

ملخص الرسالة باللغة الإنجليزية

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Title of thesis / *Coins of Isbahan since the time of the Abbasid Caliphate until the fall of the great Seljuks in Iran (132-552 AH/ 750-1157 AM)*

Summary /

Contents of the Thesis:

*Divided this into two volumes, contains the **first volume** Metn and divided it in to the front of the boot, and five chapters, the first chapter deals with coins of the Abbasid Caliphate, and presented in Chapter II coins of Banu Dulaf, and discussed in Chapter III Buyid Coinage, Chapter IV has appropriated Kakwyhid Coinage, while the fifth chapter is concerned to study the Greate Seljuk's coins, following the conclusion of the research and include the most important additions and new results, then a list of key sources and references of modern Arabic and Persian, Turkish and foreign.*

Volume II *contains the search catalog, which begins with the chart of paintings and then read the writings recorded on these plates and that a number (125) plate, which represents the images the coins which had never published before and are published in this research for the first time, and the bottom of each image Illustration of her writing and decoration of the work of the researcher, and finally draw a diagram of some of the motifs that have emerged on the money sapling during the research period of the work of a researcher as well .*

The importance of this research :

The thesis of "Coins of Isbahan since the time of the Abbasid Caliphate until the fall of the Seljuks in Iran" of new issues in the field of Islamic Numismatic, who had never studied or addressed by the researchers, in spite of the large number of researches in the field of Islamic coins, but this topic not allocated to him by an independent study, despite the importance of political and historical city of Isbahan in the Islamic era, during the research period and, therefore, this letter is the first of its kind to offer Coins sapling during the research period .

*In addition to the presence of large groups and new coins, which had never studied or published by and belong to the period of research, and distributed among a group of museums, international, Arab and private collections, where you search through the deployment of **226** pieces published for the first time and belongs to the sapling during the research period .*

So also were reached through this research to many of the findings and important new additions, which is a new addition to the Islamic numismatics in particular and the Islamic antiquities in general.

Approach taken in this research :

The approach adopted in this research is based mainly on the study of coins of different countries that came to rule sapling during the research period according to the chronology it, I have to take coins each state separately in a separate chapter, chapter begins with an introduction historical overview of this state doing and fall, following the study of coins every ruler of the rulers of these countries, according to the chronology of the rulers of this country, according to the chronology of the rulers of this country, Voqom study of the money according to the type of metal, start with gold coins (dinars), if any, and silver coins (dirhams), and copper coins and bronze (fals).

Was divided the coins minted every ruler on the models of different terms of the general form and content and decorations, Voqom characterization of the general shape of the model, then the texts of his writings, setting off a face, then back, followed by the analytical study of the texts of the writings of this model in light of the circumstances and historical events contemporary to this ruling, He then explained the features unique to this model from other models of this ruling, followed by a study of the models that belong to this type of coins; where I publish new models not previously published and belong to this class and then I refer to the models already published before that .

In the case not to be models of precedent is this model, this research published models are the first known to this model as far as I know, and I refer to it, clarify that this model represents a new addition to leading this ruling, in particular, and lead the state in general.

The Supervisor of the Thesis

Prof.Dr. Rafaat Mohamed El Nabrawy