

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996308799803316
Titolo	One-volume libraries : composite and multiple-text manuscripts // edited by Michael Friedrich and Cosima Schwarke
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; Boston : , : De Gruyter, , [2016] ©2016
ISBN	3-11-049559-7 3-11-049695-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (vi, 380 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Studies in manuscript cultures ; ; Volume 9
Disciplina	091
Soggetti	Manuscripts - History Transmission of texts - History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	The medieval codex as a complex container : the Greek and Latin traditions / Marilena Maniaci -- Mravaltavi : a special type of Old Georgian multiple-text manuscripts / Jost Gippert -- From single-text to multiple-text manuscripts : transmission changes in Coptic literary tradition : some case-studies from the White Monastery Library / Paola Buzi -- Composite and multiple-text manuscripts : the Ethiopian evidence / Alessandro Bausi -- Some observations on composite and multiple-text manuscripts in the Islamic tradition of the horn of Africa / Alessandro Gori -- 'One-volume libraries' and the traditions of learning in medieval Arabic Islamic culture / Gerhard Endress -- From 'one-volume-libraries' to scrapbooks : Ottoman multiple-text and composite manuscripts in the early modern age (1400-1800) / Jan Schmidt -- Sivadharmas manuscripts from Nepal and the making of a Saiva corpus / Florinda De Simini -- Manuscripts and practices : investigating the Tibetan Chan Compendium (P. Tib. 116) / Sam van Schaik -- The textual form of knowledge : occult miscellanies in ancient and medieval Chinese manuscripts, 4th century BCE to 10th century CE / Donald Harper -- Composite manuscripts in medieval China : the case of scroll P.3720 from Dunhuang / Imre Galambos.
Sommario/riassunto	Composite and multiple-text manuscripts are traditionally studied for

their individual texts, but recent trends in codicology have paved the way for a more comprehensive approach: Manuscripts are unique artefacts which reveal how they were produced and used as physical objects. While multiple-text manuscripts codicologically are to be considered as production units, i.e. they were originally planned and realized in order to carry more than one text, composites consist of formerly independent codicological units and were put together at a later stage with intentions that might be completely different from those of its original parts. Both sub-types of manuscripts are still sometimes called "miscellanies", a term relating to the texts only. The codicological difference is important for reconstructing why and how these manuscripts which in many cases resemble (or contain) a small library were produced and used. Contributions on the manuscript cultures of China, India, Africa, the Islamic world and European traditions lead not only to the conclusion that "one-volume libraries" have been produced in many manuscript cultures, but allow also for the identification of certain types of uses.
