

The National Library of Azerbaijan is the protector of the spiritual memory of the people of Azerbaijan

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The National Library of Azerbaijan was established in 1922 and its official opening was on May 23, 1923. In 1939, ANL was named after Mirza Fatali Akhundov, a prominent thinker, playwright and educator. When the library was founded, 5000 copies of books were given to its fund. Currently, the collection of the National Library consists of 4 658 962 copies. The number of permanent readers of the library is 233 920 and the number of virtual readers is 8 000 000.

Collection of ancient books



The National Library of Azerbaijan has a rich background. The Rare books and library Museum department of the National Library, which has a rich book fund, has collected the first examples of Azerbaijani book culture - lithographic and first printed books, periodicals of the 19th century.



One of the first printed books in Azerbaijani language in the Russian territory with the old alphabet. 1779

Periodicals Collection



The first number of national newspaper “Akinchi” published in Azerbaijani language. July 22, 1875.



“Molla Nasreddin” magazine, the first satirical magazine in the history of the Azerbaijani press was published on April 7, 1906 at the “Geyrat” printing house in Tbilisi.

From national music heritage



The precious pearls of our national music, the unique "Recordings Fund" as well as the "Golden Fund" of manuscripts of Azerbaijani composers are preserved in National Library. An electronic database was created by transferring 30 000 gramophone tapes stored in the archive fund of the National Library to CD discs. "The electronic music library" project has been implemented.

From world literature



Literary History of Homer. Anno, 1573.
Publishing house of Elsevier brothers from
Holland. The oldest book in the National Library.



10 cautionary advices about Turkish
people. Vienna, 1595. In German
language.

Imadaddin Nasimi`s facsimile editions



Imadaddin Nasimi`s facsimile editions of copies brought to Azerbaijan within the framework of the “Return of National Moral Values to Homeland” project in 2019.

Nizami Ganjavi`s facsimile editions



The Nizami Ganjavi manuscripts protected in world libraries within the framework of the project of “Return of National Moral Values to Homeland” facsimile editions of imported copies to Azerbaijan.

Khamsa



"Khamsa". The manuscript with 179 pages and 17 miniatures was copied in 1318. Tehran University Library



The manuscript kept in the Berlin library was copied in the 15th century. It consists of 389 sheets.

Khamsa



Copied in 1378, 26 miniatures were drawn in the exquisitely designed manuscript. Turkiye, Topkapi Palace Museum



"Khamsa". The manuscript, commissioned by the Safavid ruler Shah Tahmasib I, was copied by Shah Mahmud Nishapuri, a court calligrapher in 1539-1543. One of the means that makes the manuscript unique is the decoration of the empty parts of all the pages with non-repeating animal and plant images in solid gold. Nizami's "Khamsa", specially prepared for Shah Tahmasib I, is considered by experts to be the pinnacle of book art of all times and nations. British Library.

Khamsa



The manuscript is decorated with 19 miniatures, elegant floral and colourful addresses and ornaments. It was copied in 1445. Manchester University Library.



66 miniatures were drawn in the "Khamsa" manuscript copied in 1560. At the beginning of each poem, there are elegant, colourful artistic addresses, the text is decorated in gold-coloured frames and the empty parts of the pages are decorated with colourful and marbled patterns. The National Library of France.

Thank you for your attention!