Record Nr. UNINA9910816366703321 Autore Askari Nasrin Titolo The medieval reception of the Shahnama as a mirror for princes // Nasrin Askari Pubbl/distr/stampa Leiden;; Boston:,: Brill,, 2016 ©2016 **ISBN** 90-04-30791-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (409 pages) Collana Studies in Persian Cultural History, , 2210-3554;; Volume 9 891/.5511 Disciplina Persian poetry - 747-1500 Soggetti Epic poetry, Persian - History and criticism Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- 1 The Medieval Reception of Firdaus's Shhnma -- 2 The Portrayal of Ardashr in the Shhnma --3 The Wisdom of Ardashr and His Advices in the Shhnma -- 4 The Ardashr Cycle and Medieval Persian Mirrors for Princes -- Conclusion -- Bibliography of Primary Sources -- Bibliography of Secondary Sources -- Appendices -- Index. Sommario/riassunto Nasrin Askari explores the medieval reception of Firdaus's Shhnma, or Book of Kings (completed in 1010 CE) as a mirror for princes. Through her examination of a wide range of medieval sources, Askari demonstrates that Firdaus's oeuvre was primarily understood as a book of wisdom and advice for kings and courtly elites. In order to illustrate the ways in which the Shhnma functions as a mirror for princes, Askari analyses the account about Ardashr, the founder of the Sasanian dynasty, as an ideal king in the Shhnma. Within this context, she explains why the idea of the union of kingship and religion, a major topic in almost all medieval Persian mirrors for

princes, has often been attributed to Ardashr.