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Nota di contenuto	From periphery to center: northeastern Iran and the Caspian-Aral region in the post-Achaemenid period -- Contesting Seleukid unity -- Seleukid Parthia-Hyrkania and the figure of Andragoras -- History in space: the locational geography of early Parthia -- Defectio Parthorum et Arsaces Rex: the emergence of Arsakid Parthia in literary sources -- Imperium Constitutum Est-achievements and challenges of Arsakes I -- Parthia from Arsakes II to Phraates I -- The early Arsakid coinage and concept of royal power -- An archaeological perspective of early Arsakid Parthia.
Sommario/riassunto	"In his new monograph Early Arsakid Parthia (ca. 250-165 B.C.): At the Crossroads of Iranian, Hellenistic, and Central Asian History, Marek Jan Olbrycht explores the early history of the Arsakid Parthian state. Making use of literary and epigraphic evidence as well numismatic and archaeological sources, Olbrycht convincingly depicts how the Arsakid dynasty created a kingdom (248 B.C.-A.D. 226), small at first, which, within a century after its founding, came to dominate the Iranian Plateau and portions of Central Asia as well as Mesopotamia. The "Parthian genius" lay in the Arsakids' ability to have blended their steppe legacy with that of sedentary Iranians, and to have absorbed post-Achaemenid Iranian and Seleukid socio-economic, political, and

cultural traditions"--
