

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910826701103321
Autore	Olbrycht Marek J. <1964->
Titolo	Early Arsakid Parthia (ca. 250-165 B.C.) : at the crossroads of Iranian, Hellenistic, and central Asian history // Marek Jan Olbrycht
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden, Netherlands ; ; Boston, Massachusetts : , : Brill, , [2021] ©2021
ISBN	90-04-46076-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (395 pages)
Collana	Mnemosyne, Supplements
Disciplina	939/.6
Soggetti	Parthians Seleucids Parthia History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	From periphery to center: northeastern Iran and the Caspian-Aral region in the post-Achaemenid period -- Contesting Seleukid unity -- Seleukid Parthia-Hyrcania 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"--
