

Persia An Archaeological Guide

The story of the peoples of Eurasia, from the birth of farming to the expansion of the Mongols in the thirteenth century. An immense historical panorama set on a huge continental stage, this is also the story of how humans first started building the global system we know today.

The title of the King of the Seven Climes, used by Khuro I in the sixth century CE, suggests the most ambitious imperial vision that one would find in the literary tradition of the ancient Iranian world. Taking this as a point of departure, the present book aims to be a survey of the dynasties and rulers who thought of going beyond their own borders.

The first kings of the Achaemenid Persian empire, Cyrus the Great and Darius, sought to devise for their capital cities new styles in monumental architecture and sculpture to express their imperial status and mastery of the known world. With no local tradition to guide designers, a homogeneous style was created from the example of the Egyptians. This book traces these sources and explores the way that traditional Achaemenid motifs, if not styles, also permeated the empire. The Achaemenid Persian experiment was unique in antiquity, and it was successful for as long as the empire lasted. Even after Alexander the Great brought about its downfall, it continued to influence the art of the Hellenistic world.

Bradt's Iran has both a cultural and historical focus. It covers world-famous sites such as Persepolis, but it also delves into the lesser-known monuments and little-recognized figures of this vast and ancient land. Additionally, the guide covers clothing conundrums (women ? buy a \$20 manteau as soon as you arrive: men's shirts should not be worn without a vest) and other practicalities (women ? remove your shoes. It suggests what to eat and where to shop, including more serene alternatives to the country's boisterous bazaars. And, it advises, should you accidentally run up against the authorities, "Women, forget all feminist scruples and cry."

How the People of the Bible Really Lived

The Complete Idiot's Guide to Understanding Iran

The Birth of Eurasia

In Honor of Manuel Berberian's Forty-Five Years of Research Contributions

The Ancient Near East, C. 3000-330 BC

Ultimate Guide to the Holy Land

Provides the first comprehensive bibliography on Kurdish culture and society.

From the Bronze Age to the reign of Constantine, the Atlas of Classical History provides a comprehensive series of maps, diagrams, and commentary designed to meet the needs of classical scholars, as well as general readers. Over 135 maps of the Greek and Roman worlds clearly mark the political affiliations of the cities and states, major military events, trade routes, artistic, cultural and industrial centers, and colonization and exploration.

The author follows Alexander the Great's 22,000 mile expedition from Greece to India, recreating the epic marches and battles.

PersiaAn Archaeological GuideWilliam AndrewPersia - an Archaeological GuidePersia an archaeological guide(1500)PersiaAn Archaeological GuideThe Arts of PersiaYale University Press

East and West of Zagros

Ancient Near Eastern Art

The Persians

Persian Architectural Heritage

An Annotated Bibliography

"First Published in 1987, Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company."

This volume is a compendium of the rich archeological and literary evidence on the Iranian world in its larger sense, comprising part of what is now Soviet Central Asia and Afghanistan as well as Iran proper. Originally published in 1984, The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

This book explores the representation of Persian monarchy and the court of the Achaemenid Great Kings from the point of view of the ancient Iranians themselves and through the sometimes distorted prism of Classical authors. Throughout most of the classical period, Persia was one of the great superpowers, placing a limit on the expansion of Western powers. It was the most formidable rival to the Roman empire for centuries, until Persia, by then under the Sassanians, was overwhelmed by the Islamic conquests in the seventh century AD. Yet, the armies of ancient Persia have received relatively little detailed attention, certainly in comparison to those of Rome. This work is the first of three volumes that will form the most comprehensive study of ancient Persian armies available.The Sassanians, the native Iranian dynasty that ousted their Parthian overlords in AD 226, developed a highly sophisticated army that was able for centuries to hold off all comers. They continued the Parthians famous winning combination of swift horse archers with heavily-armed cataphract cavalry, also making much use of war elephants, but Kaveh Farrokh interestingly demonstrates that their oft-maligned infantry has been much underestimated.The author, born in Athens, Greece, and expert in ancient Persian languages and military history, has been researching the military history and technology of Persia for a quarter of a century. He draws on the latest research and new archaeological evidence, focusing on the organization, equipment and tactics of the armies that dominated the ancient Middle East for so long.

Nelson's New Illustrated Bible Manners and Customs

The Arts of Persia

In the Footsteps of Alexander the Great

Kurdish Culture and Society

Bibliographical Guide to Iran

The Bradt Travel Guide

A single-authored two-volume work which makes no claims to comprehensiveness, but selectively treats periods and areas usually studied in universities (treatment of Egypt is brief because of the availability of studies of Egyptian history at all levels). It is intended as an introduction to ancient Near Eastern history, to the main sources used for reconstructing societies and political systems, and to some historical problems and scholarly debates. The area discussed extends from Turkey (Anatolia) and Egypt in the west through the Levant (which includes Israel, Lebanon, Jordan, and Syria west of the Euphrates) to Mesopotamia into Iran. Volume I covers c.3000 BC to c.1200 BC; volume II, 1200 BC to 330 BC. The author is a Reader in Ancient History at University College London. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR.

A selection of the best in travel writing, with both fiction and non-fiction presented together, this companion is for all those who like travelling, like to think about travelling, and who take an interest in their destination. It covers guidebooks as well as books about food, history, art and architecture, religion, outdoor activities, illustrated books, autobiographies, biographies and fiction and lists books both in and out of print. Anderson's Travel Companion is arranged first by continent, then alphabetically by country and then by subject, cross-referenced where necessary. There is a separate section for guidebooks and comprehensive indexes. Sarah Anderson founded the Travel Bookshop in 1979 and is also a journalist and writer on travel subjects. She is known by well-known travel writers such as Michael Palin and Colin Thubron. Michael Palin chose her bookshop as his favourite shop and Colin Thubron and Geoffrey Moorhouse, among others, made suggestions for titles to include in the Travel Companion.

The A to Z of Iran is designed to give the reader a quick and understandable overview of specific events, movements, people, political and social groups, places, and trends. Through its extensive chronology, introduction, bibliography, appendixes, and more than double the number of cross-referenced dictionary entries as in the previous edition, the work allows for considerable exploration of a number of historical and contemporary topics and issues. In particular, the modern period, defined as 1800-present, is covered extensively.

A compelling history of the world's greatest ancient powers. In this highly appealing collection, an internationally renowned scholars survey the great empires from 1600 BCE to 500 CE. In ten comprehensive chapters, from the ancient Mediterranean to China, these experts guide readers through the empires of New Kingdom Egypt, the Hittites, Assyria and Babylonia, Achaemenid Persia, Athens, Alexander the Great and his successors, Parthian and early Sasanian Persia, Rome, India, and Qin and Han China. Each chapter conveys the main narrative of events, their impact on ancient societies, and the dominant rulers who shaped that history, from Ramesses II in Egypt to Chandragupta in India, from Rome's Augustus to China's Shi-huangdi. Exploring the nature of empire itself, The Great Empires of the Ancient World shows how profoundly imperialism in the distant past influenced our contemporary ideas of power.

King of the Seven Climes

An Archaeological Investigation of the Genesis of Achaemenid Art

A History of the Ancient Iranian World (3000 BCE - 651 CE)

Iran & The West

Persia - an Archaeological Guide

The Middle East Library Committee Guide

A "fresh...thrilling" (The Guardian) account of the Graeco-Persian Wars. In the fifth century B.C., a global superpower was determined to bring truth and order to what it regarded as two terrorist states. The superpower was Persia, incomparably rich in ambition, gold, and men. The terrorist states were Athens and Sparta, eccentric cities in a poor and mountainous backwater: Greece. The story of how their citizens took on the Great King of Persia, and thereby saved not only themselves but Western civilization as well, is as heart-stopping and fateful as any episode in history. Tom Holland's brilliant study of these critical Persian Wars skillfully examines a conflict of critical importance to both ancient and modern history.

A study of the historical seismicity of Iran over the last thirteen centuries.

Southeast Asia is one of the most remarkable regions on Earth in terms of active faulting and folding, large-magnitude earthquakes, volcanic landscapes, petroliferous foreland basins, historical civilizations as well as geologic outcrops that display the protracted and complex 540 m.y. stratigraphic record of Earth's Phanerozoic Era. Emerged from the birth and demise of the Paleo-Tethys and Neo-Tethys oceans, southwest Asia is currently the locus of ongoing tectonic collision between the Eurasia-Arabia continental plates. The region is characterized by the high plateaus of Iran and Anatolia fringed by the lofty ranges of Zagros, Alborz, Caucasus, Taurus, and Pontic mountains; the region also includes the strategic marine domains of the Persian Gulf, Gulf of Oman, Caspian, and Mediterranean. This 19-chapter volume, published in honor of Manuel Berberian, a preminent geologist from the region, brings together a wealth of new data, analyses, and frontier research on the geologic evolution, collisional tectonics, active deformation, and historical and modern seismicity of key areas in southwest Asia.

Patricia Baker's Iran is aimed squarely at cultural travelers attracted to this country's ancient sites, which include the ruins of Persepolis, innumerable beautiful mosques, and Islamic architecture. Advice on cultural awareness and religious sensitivity is set in the context of Iranian history which, together with in-depth coverage of where to go and what to see, makes this guide invaluable. This second edition provides thorough updates on planning and practicalities both for those on a tour and for the independent travelers wishing to get the most out of their stay. This guide features:

Atlas of Classical History

A History of Persian Earthquakes

A Guide to the Best Non-Fiction and Fiction for Travelling

A Journey from Greece to Asia

Cities of Medieval Iran

The Armies of Ancient Persia: The Sassanians

Visit the Holy Land without ever leaving home! The Ultimate Guide to the Holy Land is the perfect tool to study God's Word while immersed in the context of the land and the times in which it was written. This robust, yet concise, illustrated guide includes nearly 200 articles with more than 500 associated maps, images, photos, and biblical reconstructions of the Holy Land illuminating the people, places, and things of Scripture. Nearly 200 carefully researched and accessible articles on the Holy Land More than 500 full-color maps, images, photos, and reconstructions Concise trim size that is easy-to-carry Great for personal or group study The optimal size of the Ultimate Guide to the Holy Land makes it easy-to-carry and easy-to-use in personal study or group activities. This valuable resource will enhance your understanding of the Holy Land for years to come.

Exploring the rationale behind the physical structure and spatial patterns of traditional Iranian cities, this study examines cities built before the general modernization of Iran that began after World War II, in the light of specifically Iranian environmental factors. The Complete Idiot's Guide to Understanding Iran , explores the country's origins, from its long and turbulent beginnings as ancient Persia and its transformation into modern Iran. The author covers the rise of the Ayatollahs and Islamic fundamentalism; the 1979 revolution and the subsequent hostage crisis; the Iran-Iraq war; the Iran-Contra scandal during the Reagan administration; Iran's sponsorship of terrorist groups such as Hezbollah and Hamas; and how evidence of Iran's nuclear weapons program affects its relationship with the world in general – both now and in the years to come. With a younger generation now chafing under the hard-line mullahs' social repression, the situation grows more volatile each day. The Complete Idiot's Guide to Understanding Iran will be a detailed, comprehensive, and unbiased overview of this complex but often fascinating land.

Discover how the people of the Bible really lived. Imagine being able to walk the streets of Abraham's hometown, adjust to life in Babylonian captivity, or travel the roads of Palestine amid the latest buzz about Jesus from Nazareth. Nelson's New Illustrated Bible Manners & Customs paints an accurate and descriptive picture of ancient civilization throughout the ages. In twenty historical segments, Howard F. Vos tells the story of God's people from Abraham to the end of the New Testament in biblical order. Unlike other books about Bible lands and cultures, this volume distinguishes the ways life differed from period to period and place to place. The following topics are covered in each segment: Geography and climate Government, religion, and warfare Housing, family, and dress Diet and agriculture Education and work Travel and commerce Complete with over 400 photographs, extensive bibliographies, and easy-to-understand language, Nelson's New Illustrated Bible Manners & Customs is the go-to guide for studying the customs, manners, and lives of the people of the Bible.

A Journey Through the Inside-Out Worlds of Iran and Afghanistan

Persian Fire

Drinking Arak Off an Ayatollah's Beard

The Persian Gulf in History

King and Court in Ancient Persia 559 to 331 BCE

The Silk Road: Central Asia, Afghanistan and Iran

Stretching from the ancient Chinese capital of Xian across the expanses of Central Asia to Rome, the Silk Road was, for 1,500 years, a vibrant network of arteries that carried the lifeblood of nations across the world. Along a multitude of routes everything was exchanged: exotic goods, art, knowledge, religion, philosophy, disease and war. From the East came silk, porcelain, spices and cotton from the West, horses, weapons, wool and linen, aromatics, entertainers and exotic animals. From its earliest beginnings in the days of Alexander the Great and the Han dynasty, the Silk Road expanded and evolved, reaching its peak during the Tang dynasty and the Byzantine Empire and gradually withering away with the decline of the Muslim world.

Beautifully illustrated book, which covers the Central Asian section of the Silk Road - from Lake Issyk-kul through Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara, the Kyzyl Kum Desert, Khiva and Merv to Herat, Kabul and Iran - Jonathan Tucker uses travellers' anecdotes and a wealth of literary and historical sources to celebrate the cultural heritage of the countries that lie along the lives of those who once travelled through the very heart of the world.

Exploring the history of the Persian Gulf from ancient times until the present day, leading authorities treat the internal history of the region and describe the role outsiders have played there. The book focuses on the unity and identity of Gulf society and how the Gulf historically has been part of a cosmopolitan Indian Ocean world.

Shows and describes examples of Persian calligraphy, glass, tile, pottery, lacquer, books, paintings, jewelry, textiles, sculpture, and architecture

Based on the unrivaled collections of the British Museum, this extensively illustrated book is a superb introduction to the art of the ancient Near East from the eighth millennium B.C. to Alexander the Great. Often described as the cradle of civilization, the ancient Near East was the birthplace of writing, monumental sculpture, and wheel-made pottery. Dominique Collon shows how art from the ancient Near East resonates in our own world today. A welcome addition is a Mesopotamian chronology summarizing textual data, compiled by C.B.F. Walker especially for this book. Based on the unrivaled collections of the British Museum, this extensively illustrated book is a superb introduction to the art of the ancient Near East from the eighth millennium B.C. to Alexander the Great. Often described as the cradle of civilization, the ancient Near East was the birthplace of writing, monumental sculpture, and wheel-made pottery. Dominique Collon shows how art from the ancient Near East resonates in our own world today. A welcome addition is a Mesopotamian chronology summarizing recent astronomical and textual data, compiled by C.B.F. Walker especially for this book.

Formation and Development Archaeological Landscapes of the Near East Iranian Cities By Steppe, Desert, and Ocean Persia Lost Civilizations

A Consular Officer in Bushire, serving in Mesopotamia and Luristan during First World War, Edmonds was sent to Qazvin after the war. He witnessed the Jangal upheaval and the 1921 coup d'Etat. The encounter with Persia of a well-trained and brilliant British agent.

During the first and second millennia BCE a swathe of nomadic peoples migrated outward from Central Asia into the Eurasian periphery. One group of these people would find themselves encamped in an unpromising, arid region just south of the Caspian Sea. From these modest and uncertain beginnings, they would go on to form one of the most powerful empires in history: the Persian Empire. In this book, Geoffrey and Brenda Parker tell the captivating story of this ancient civilization and its enduring legacy to the world. The authors examine the unique features of Persian life and trace their influence throughout the centuries. They examine the environmental difficulties the early Persians encountered and how, in overcoming them, they were able to develop a unique culture that would culminate in the massive, first empire, the Achaemenid Empire. Extending their influence into the maritime west, they fought the Greeks for mastery of the eastern Mediterranean—one of the most significant geopolitical contests of the ancient world. And the authors paint vivid portraits of Persian cities and their spectacular achievements: intricate and far-reaching roadways, an astonishing irrigation system that created desert paradises, and, above all, an extraordinary reflection of the diverse peoples that inhabited them. Informed and original, this is a history of an incomparable culture whose influence can still be seen, millennia later, in modern-day Iran and the wider Middle East.

Cities of Medieval Iran brings together studies in urban geography, archaeology, and history of medieval Iranian cities, covering the millennium from 500 to 1500 AD, with a focus on urban actors themselves. An engaging blend of travel writing and history, Drinking Arak off an Ayatollah's Beard traces one man's adventure-filled journey through today's Iran, Afghanistan, and Central Asia, and describes his remarkable attempt to make sense of the present by delving into the past. Setting out to gain insight into the lives of Iranians and Afghans today, Nicholas Jubber is surprised to uncover the legacy of a vibrant pre-Islamic Persian culture that has endured even in times of the most fanatic religious fundamentalism. Everywhere—from underground dance parties to religious shrines to opium dens—he finds powerful and unbreakable connections to a time when both Iran and Afghanistan were part of the same mighty empire, when the flame of Persian culture lit up the world. Whether through his encounters with poets and cab drivers or run-ins with “pleasure daughters” and mujahideen, again and again Jubber is drawn back to the eleventh-century Persian epic, the Shahnameh (“Book of Kings”). The poem becomes not only his window into the region's past, but also his link to its tumultuous present, and through it Jubber gains access to an Iran and Afghanistan seldom revealed or depicted: inside-out worlds in which he has tea with a warlord, is taught how to walk like an Afghan, and even discovers, on a night full of bootleg alcohol and dancing, what it means to drink arak off an Ayatollah's beard.

Anderson's Travel Companion

The Cambridge History of Iran

Travel, War and Politics in Persia and Iraq 1913-1921

Architecture, Structure and Conservation

Persia an archaeological guide

Persia and the West

Many fundamental studies of the origins of states have built upon landscape data, but an overall study of the Near Eastern landscape itself has never been attempted. Spanning thousands of years of history, the ancient Near East presents a bewildering range of landscapes, the understanding of which can greatly enhance our ability to infer past political and social systems. Tony Wilkinson now shows that throughout the Holocene humans altered the Near Eastern environment so thoroughly that the land has become a human artifact, albeit one that retains the power to shape human societies. In this trailblazing book/None first to describe and explain the development of the Near Eastern landscape using archaeological data/Wilkinson identifies specific landscape signatures for various regions and periods, from the early stages of complex societies in the fifth to sixth millennium B.C. to the close of the Early Islamic period around the tenth century A.D. From Bronze Age city-states to colonized steppes, these signature landscapes of irrigation systems, tells, and other features changed through time along with changes in social, economic, political, and environmental conditions. By weaving together the record of the human landscape with evidence of settlement, the environment, and social and economic conditions, Wilkinson provides a holistic view of the ancient Near East that complements archaeological excavations, cuneiform texts, and other conventional sources. Through this overview, culled from thirty years' research, Wilkinson establishes a new framework for understanding the economic and physical infrastructure of the region. By describing the basic attributes of the ancient cultural landscape and placing their development within the context of a dynamic environment, he breaks new ground in landscape archaeology and offers a new context for understanding the ancient Near East.

During its long history Persian culture has played a fundamental role in, and has made major contributions to, human civilisation. During the last few decades, scholarly interest in Persian culture, including its history, archaeology, art and architecture, has accelerated research into Persian cultural heritage. Scientific studies have provided information about knowledge on which Persian traditional buildings are based and methodologies used for their preservation. This book gives comprehensive information about Persian architectural heritage for scholars, students and practicing engineers in civil, structural, architectural, hydraulic, and restoration engineering, and other related disciplines.

An Archaeological Guide

Iran

(1500)

The Great Empires of the Ancient World

An Historical Geography of Iran

Tectonic Evolution, Collision, and Seismicity of Southwest Asia