

عنوان مقاله:

Reading The Inscription of Four Sassanid Seals

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

From ۲۲۴ to ۶۵۱ AD, the Sasanian dynasty created one of the most powerful empires in the pre-Islamic Middle East. The dynasty ruled from the Euphrates to the Indus, holding a position of supremacy for more than four centuries and exerting a direct influence from Egypt to China via the Silk Road and maritime trade routes. Seals and seals impressions are the most abundant class of cultural artifacts surviving from the Sassanian era. They are commonly found from West to Central Asia and even beyond, from Europe to Southeast Asia. The importance of their study is from two aspects, on one hand, they are as historical documents and on the other hand, they are valuable works of art and a way to understand the culture and civilization. This study conducted in a descriptive-analytical method using written sources, tries to read four samples of the Sassanian's seals of the National Museum of ancient Iran, which are part of the confiscated items collection. The purpose of this research is to read inscriptions and examine the roles of these seals.

کلمات کلیدی:

Sassanian, Seal, inscription, Pahlavi, middle Persian

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