

Legends, Tales, and Fables in the Art of Sogdiana (Biennial Ehsan Yarshater Lecture Series, No. 1)



[Legends, Tales, and Fables in the Art of Sogdiana \(Biennial Ehsan Yarshater Lecture Series, No. 1\)_下载链接1](#)

著者:Boris I. Marshak

出版者:Bibliotheca Persica Press

出版时间:2002-12

装帧:Hardcover

isbn:9780933273610

In this survey of more than forty illustrative murals excavated over the last 54 years in Panjikent, a 5th-8th century C.E. town in the Zerafshan Valley in Tajikistan, Boris Marshak discusses the rich repertory of legends, tales and myths of the Sogdians that have come to light and recreates the secular literature of Soghdia, one of the most important regions along the Silk Road. Prior to the Panjikent excavations only small fragments of Soghdian secular literature had been discovered in Soghdian colonies in Turfan and Dunhuang. Prof. Boris Marshak has been participating in this famous archaeological expedition since 1954; and has served as its leader since 1976. Soghdian merchants were the masters of the Silk Road and, therefore, their art and literature included many motifs of Greek, Persian and Indian origin. In Soghdia among the pictorial narrative cycles there were at least three epics: a local version of the Indian Mahabharata, the well-known Roman story of Romulus and Remus, and the Iranian legends of Rostam. The excavation teams have found on the walls of the

houses of Panjikent dozens of pictorial representations of parables, fables, fairy tales and anecdotes. In several compositions the author has recognized scenes from Aesop's Fables, the Panchatantra and the Sindbad-nameh. He has compared these subjects with those of the fragmentary Soghdian texts. Marshak's book is an important one for anyone interested in the history of the Soghdia, in Iranian studies in general, in comparative studies in folklore and literature, in studies on the problem of narration in the visual arts, and the history of cultural exchange along the Silk Road.

作者介绍:

Boris Ilich Marshak (Russian:Борис Ильич Маршак) (July 9, 1933 – 28 July 2006) was an archeologist who spent more than fifty years excavating the Sogdian ruins at Panjakent, Tajikistan.

参见http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boris_Marshak

目录:

[Legends, Tales, and Fables in the Art of Sogdiana \(Biennial Ehsan Yarshater Lecture Series, No. 1\) 下载链接1](#)

标签

粟特

艺术

sogdian

神话

西域

艺术史

宗教

丝绸之路美术

评论

第一本从头看到尾的外文书。里面有很多熟悉有趣的东西

图太差了呀，没有什么很有力的结论。感觉有必要把伊索寓言、五卷书、列王纪、本生经和摩诃婆罗多都系统读一遍。。。

Azarpay之后对Pandjikent遗址壁画做综合性研究的第二本著作（?）。作者认为，从Pandjikent最常见的两类图像，epic cycle和寓言故事出发，能够将粟特艺术定义为伊朗传统内异于萨珊波斯的一支，颇有希腊-罗马对立的影子在里面。顺带提了一嘴democratic regime是high art的肥沃土壤，大致也可以看出其对波斯艺术的态度了。此外，流行于两河、波斯、印度、阿拉伯（还包括一部分希腊罗马）的史诗、故事母题他能如此驾轻就熟，对残破已极的壁画做出合理的猜测与构想，虽然明白这里面有长久的学术积累，仍然令人惊叹。

大師乘鶴 空餘力作 詳細解讀 偉大粟特

[Legends, Tales, and Fables in the Art of Sogdiana \(Biennial Ehsan Yarshater Lecture Series, No. 1\)](#) [下载链接1](#)

书评

[Legends, Tales, and Fables in the Art of Sogdiana \(Biennial Ehsan Yarshater Lecture Series, No. 1\)](#) [下载链接1](#)