

Iranica in the Achaemenid period (ca. 550-330 B.C.) - lexicon of old Iranian proper names and loanwords, attested in non-Iranian texts

Peeters -



Description: -

Names, Personal -- Old Persian
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Old Persian language -- Influence on foreign languages
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Orientalia Lovaniensia analecta -- 158Iranica in the Achaemenid period (ca. 550-330 B.C.) - lexicon of old Iranian proper names and loanwords, attested in non-Iranian texts

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Achaemenes

One is according to Herodotus that the Median king Deioces, appearing as a judge, made judgement on causes submitted in writing. The ground plan of the Persepolis terrace approx.

Achaemenes

The extraordinary innovation of the Zoroastrian shrine cults can also be dated to his reign, and it was probably during this period that Zoroastrianism was disseminated throughout the , and from there to. Under Darius I, a contract between two Babylonians regarding an enormous loan was drafted in Babylon in the presence of the judge Ummādatu, son of Udunatu TCL, no. In 1895 it became the American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures, and in 1942 it received its present designation, the Journal of Near Eastern Studies.

Achaemenes

This book collects and discusses the Old Iranian divine names, personal names, geographical names toponyms, hydronyms and oronyms and loanwords, which are attested in texts written in Aramaic, Babylonian, Egyptian, Elamite, Lycian, Lydian and Phrygian. Particularly in Mesopotamia, many Medes resided in Babylonian cities as state officials, royal soldiers, and possibly also as private individuals. But the other fundamental basis of their kingship beside the genealogical principle is the theory of divine right of kings, *Gottesgnadentum*.

Ahemenida Imperio

Of a king with the name Achaemenes there is no historical evidence; but it may have been under him that the Persians, under the pressure of Medes, Assyrians, and Urartians, migrated south into the Zagros region, where they founded, near the Elamite borders, the small state Parsumāš with residence at present-day Maṣjed-e Solaymān in the Baktīrī mountains, according to R.

Ahemenida Imperio

Their arrangement was presumably systematized by Darius, who thus, abandoning local self-government according to unchanged traditions as in the reign of Cyrus and Cambyses, developed a novel system of administration. The men who wrought the baked brick, those were Babylonians. Olmstead, History of the Persian Empire, Chicago, 1948.

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