

« Ulugh Beg, Transoxiana and Turco-Mongolian Traditions », in : Markus Ritter, Ralph Kauz, Birgitt Hoffmann, eds., *Iran und iranisch geprägte Kulturen. Studien zum 65. Geburtstag von Bert G. Fragner*. Wiesbaden, Ludwig Reichert Verlag, 2008, p. 20-27. (Beiträge zur Iranistik; 27)

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- 1 This article analyzes the prevailing view of Oloğ Beyg b. Šāhroḥ (often seen as a member of the Timurid family who, unlike his relatives, nurtured a particularly deep loyalty to his own and his grandfather's ancestral heritage) within the larger context of the relationship between Persian high culture and Turco-Mongolian tradition on the one side, and the attitude of the Turco-Mongolian rulers of Iran towards either of them on the other. Looking at the prince through the prism of his interests and taste in matters of art and culture and on the basis of contemporary evidence, Manz tries to locate him on a sort of map of Timurid intellectual and cultural history, where the interests and tastes of the other Timurid princes provide the coordinates to assess the position occupied by Oloğ Beyg. The latter appears strongly interested in religion and, above all, in astronomy and mathematics, while the Author finds him as “lagging behind” his brothers as far as the writing of history and its patronage is concerned (p. 27). Given the link between historiography and the preservation of memory and

tradition (in this case, the Turco-Mongol heritage), Manz's essay corrects the above-mentioned image of Olog Beyg: her conclusion is that the prince "resembled the rest of the dynasty in his enthusiastic patronage of the high culture of his Persian subjects, and chose from that culture the subjects that were of greatest interest to him personally" (p. 27).

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Thèmes : 4.1. Histoire médiévale

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