Touraj Daryaee. "From Zoroastrian to Islamic Iran: A Note on the Christian Intermezzo"

Domiziana Rossi

Electronic version

URL: <https://journals.openedition.org/abstractairanica/52729>

DOI: 10.4000/abstractairanica.52729

ISSN: 1961-960X

Publisher:

CNRS (UMR 7528 Mondes iraniens et indiens), Éditions de l'IFRI

Electronic reference

Domiziana Rossi, "Touraj Daryaee. "From Zoroastrian to Islamic Iran: A Note on the Christian Intermezzo"", *Abstracta Iranica* [Online], Volume 42-43 | 2021, document 2, Online since 15 April 2021, connection on 14 December 2022. URL: <http://journals.openedition.org/abstractairanica/52729> ; DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4000/abstractairanica.52729>

This text was automatically generated on 14 December 2022.

All rights reserved

Touraj Daryaee. "From Zoroastrian to Islamic Iran: A Note on the Christian Intermezzo"

Domiziana Rossi

REFERENCES

Touraj Daryaee. "From Zoroastrian to Islamic Iran: A Note on the Christian Intermezzo", *Vicino Oriente* 23, 2019, p. 109-20.

- 1 The transition period from Sasanian to Islamic Iran is a key moment for the upcoming history of both Europe and Asia. It is indeed crucial to put the pieces together to draw the complex picture of this central Islamic authority which used intermediaries and local functionaries of different religions. Among the others, there were Christian communities.
- 2 R. Curiel and especially R. Gyselen studied and catalogued the Iranian copper coinage from the 7th to the 8th centuries CE which was minted in Fars with Christian symbols and slogans. In this contribute, Daryaee analyses five of them and gives an alternative reading of some of the legends. These coins are surely dated to after the victory of Heraclius (624 CE) as all of them are an imitation of Byzantine typologies. Thus, he suggests a post-conquest chronology proving the cooperation between Muslims and Christians during the first century of Hijra, especially of the communities located in Fars.
- 3 Although this dating is still uncertain, surely from Khusrow II's reign to the coming of Hajjaj b. Yusuf's reforms Christians acquired more and more power.

AUTHORS

DOMIZIANA ROSSI

Cardiff University