



ŠĀH-NĀMA TRANSLATIONS XVI. INTO SCANDINAVIAN LANGUAGES

Among the works of classical Persian literature, Ferdowsi's *Šāh-nāma* is the one best known in the Scandinavian countries. It has been repeatedly translated but never *inextenso*. In 1843, C. A. Holmboe (1796-1882) published the Norwegian translation of an excerpt, which is the first *Šāh-nāma* translation in a Scandinavian language. The following list comprises the translations that appear in the online-catalogues of the Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish national libraries.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Denmark. Arthur Christensen, *Beschen og Menische: En episode af Schahname (Bijān and Maniža: A story from the Šāh-nāma)*, Studier fra sprog- og oldtidsforskning 46, Copenhagen, 1900.



Idem, *Firdausis Kongebog: Udvalgte sagn af det persiske nationalepos i metrisk gengivelse med en indledning om digteren og hans værk* (Ferdowsi's *Book of Kings: Selected legends from the Persian national epic in a rhymed version, with an introduction to the poet and his work*), Copenhagen, 1931.

Norway. C. A. Holmboe, *Prøve af Schahnameh* (A sample of the *Šāh-nāma*), Christiania (Oslo), 1843.

Jafar Jafarnejad and Bjarne Slapgard, *Den iranske kongeboka Shah-name: Et utdrag fra det iranskenasjonaleposet* (The Iranian book of kings *Šāh-nāma: An excerpt from the Iranian national epic*), Trondheim, 1990.

Iraj Nouri, *Zal den hvithårede* (The white-haired Zāl), Oslo, 1998.

Idem, *Zal og Rudabe* (Zāl and Rudāba), Oslo, 2000.

Idem, *Rostæm* (Rostam), Oslo, 2002.

Sweden. Eric Hermelin, *Shāh-nāmāh I-V*, Stockholm, 1931.

Bo Utas, "Persisk litteratur" (Persian literature), in Lennart Breitholtz and Stig Wikander, eds., *Orientalisk diktning*, Litteraturens klassiker 16, rev. ed., Stockholm, 1970, pp. 59-110; on pp. 59-64 is a rhymed translation of Rostam's duel with Sohrāb.