

St.Petersbourg Centre for Oriental Studies

Центр "Петербургское Востоковедение"

聖彼得堡東方學中心

ПЕТЕРБУРГСКОЕ ВОСТОКОВЕДЕНИЕ

聖彼得堡東方學通報

St.Petersburg Journal
of Oriental Studies

выпуск 2

volume 2

Центр

"Петербургское Востоковедение"

и

Издательско-Коммерческая Фирма

"В о д о л е й"

Санкт-Петербург

1992

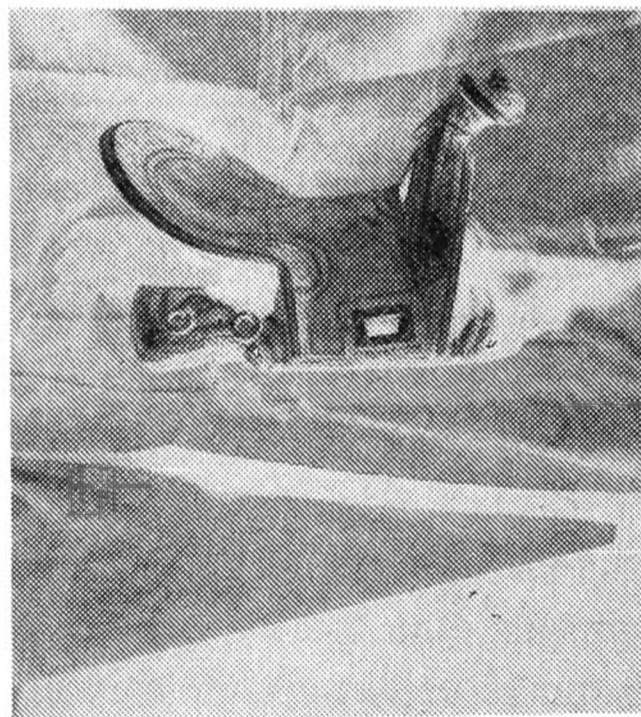
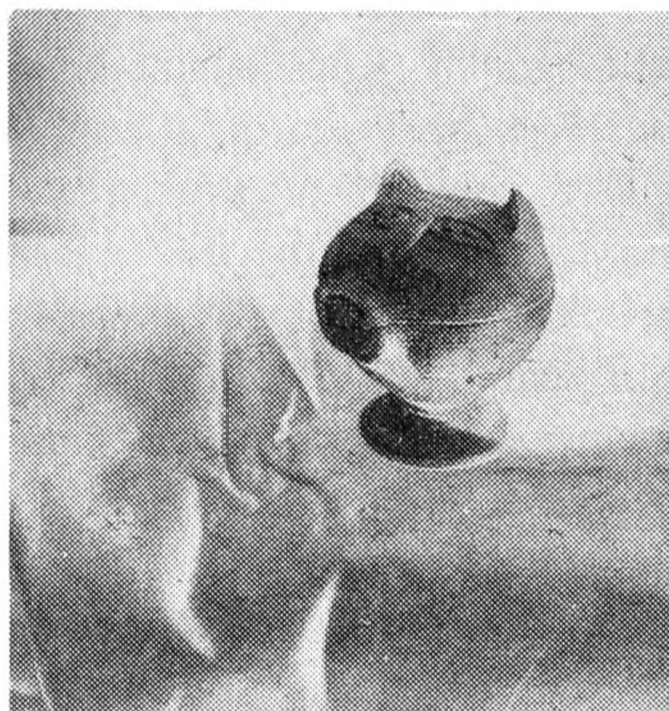
collection was formed by R.Galunoff (1925-26), Y.&S.Marr (1937).

A Hazarean felt yurt (hanai-hirga) and other portable dwellings are quite remarkable, as well as the tents of other minorities - gedan-tent of Beluchies, the chappari-tent of Jamshidi, the things of the Nuristanians (formerly Kafirs). The culture of nomadic and semi-nomadic Turkish peoples such as Kazakhs, Kirghiz, Karakalpaks and Turkmen is represented too.

The Museum possesses some exhibits casting light on the settled population of the Central Asia - the Tajics and Uzbeks, their glazed and painted pottery, silk and brocade from Bukhara, an unique set of dolls and other toys of clay and wood. It is worth mentioning the collection on the Turks of Asia Minor.

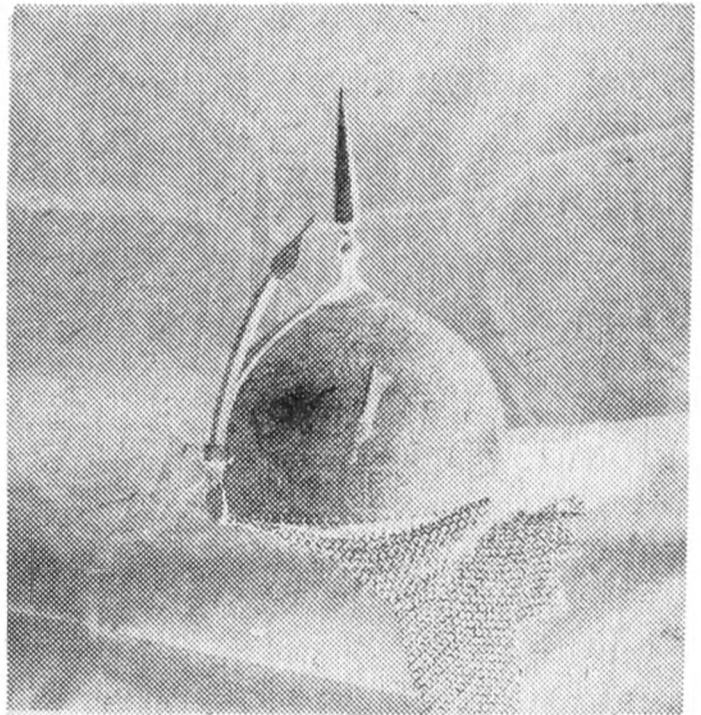
The Arabian collection enlarged during the last decade includes the clothes of men and women of Syria, Iraq, Palestine, Yemen, adornments and jewellery, arms, tools, utensils, samples of spinning and weaving, pottery, clay figurines, etc. The Yemeni collection was formed mostly by O.Peryesypkin (North Yemen) and M.Rodionov (Hadramaut in South Yemen).

All these objects allow to propose some exhibitions such as The Middle

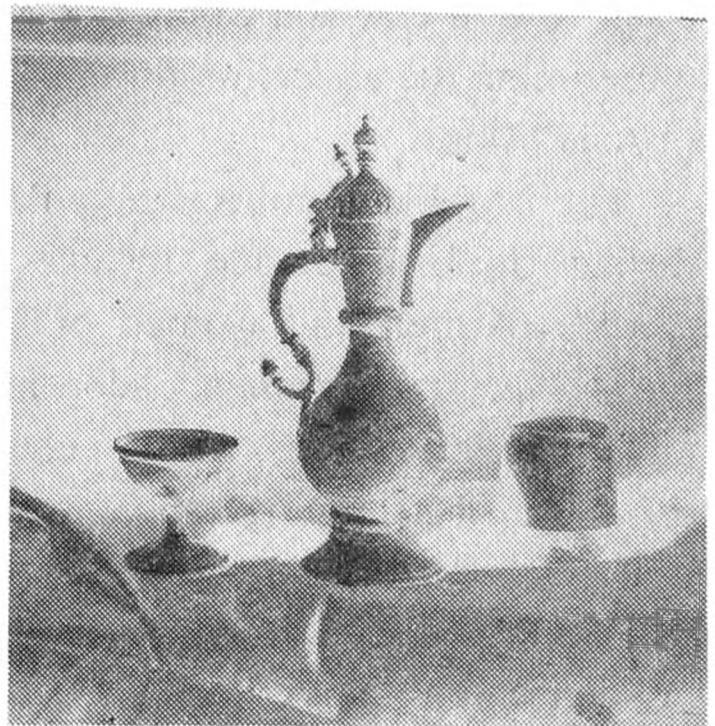


Exhibition from St.Petersbourg Kunstkammer

The Museum of Anthropology and Ethnography (Kunstkammer), founded in 1714 by Peter the Great, is the oldest museum of Russia. It reach stories represent the daily life of the peoples all over the World. The Museum can boast of diverse ethnographical collections on the people of Asia. Among them one can find objects referring to the Moslem inhabitation of the Continent from the Dungan in China, the peoples of Indonesia, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran, Turkey and Arabian countries. Nowadays the number is more then 5000 articles.



The collections of the Persians is very impressive. Highly variable are the specimens of objects connected with the Shiit ceremony of moharram procession, or shahsei-vahsei: dolls, i.e. the corpses of Husein and Abbas, their heads banners, swords, iron chains for self-castigation, garbs, etc. Some exhibits show daily life and crafts of Isphagan, Shiraz, Teheran - traditional costumes, tableware, objects in silver, carved wood, glazed pottery, arms and armour, artistic embroidery, toys, agricultural implements, etc. The folk puppets and marionettes of the Pahlavan Kachal and the Heime-shab-basi theatres are also represented. The



East: The culture of everyday life; Asia:
The Nomads and the Settled; Islam
without frontiers (The Moslems of
Asia from China to Palestine).

