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### FROM THE HISTORY OF GEORGIAN-PERSIAN LITERARY RELATIONS OF THE 18<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY

The 18<sup>th</sup> century Georgian literature is rich in terms of both original compositions and those translated or modified from Persian. Georgian literature of this period provides rich material for the study of the Georgian-Persian literary relations.

During the 18<sup>th</sup> century the Georgian versions of Shahnameh were created and then extant manuscripts with the prosaic versions of Shahnameh were copied. Especially during the reign of Vakhtang VI the Georgian-Persian literary relations were brought to a completely new level. During this period the greatest monuments of Persian literature were translated into Georgian; literary works of heroic, romance and didactic literary genres were especially popular. Persian prosaic folk stories – dastans were widespread in the Georgian literature of the Renaissance period.

Georgian translations of Persian literary monuments are extremely important for the history of both Georgian and Persian literature.