लाल बहादुर शास्त्री प्रशासन अकादमी
Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy of Administration
मसूरी
MUSSOORIE

पुस्तकालय
LIBRARY

अवाप्ति संख्या
Accession No. 17654
वर्ग संख्या
Class No. 891.551
पुस्तक संख्या
Book No. Fas V9

TRÜBNER'S

ORIENTAL SERIES

Complete Work now Ready. Post 8vo. cloth, price 10s. 6d. each

THE SHÁHNÁMA OF FIRDAUSÍ.

Done into English by

ARTHUR GEORGE WARNER, M.A.

AND

EDMOND WARNER, B.A.

The year A.D. 1010 saw the completion of the Shâhnâma, the great Persian epic. Its author, the poet Firdausí, spent over thirty laborious years in its composition, only to experience, when the task had been achieved, a heart breaking disappointment well worthy of inclusion in any record of the calamities of authors. His work has survived the test of time, and by general consent is accounted to be one of the few great epics of the world. Geographically, and in some other respects, it may be said to stand half-way between the epics of Europe and those of India. In its own land it has no peer, while in construction and subject matter it is unique. Other epics centre round some heroic character or incident to which all else is subservient. In the Shâhnâma there is no lack either of heroes or of incidents, but its real hero is the ancient Persian people, and its theme their whole surviving legendary history from the days of the First Man to the death of the last Sâsânian Shâh in the middle of the seventh century of our era. It is the glory of the Persian race that they alone among all nations possess such a record, based as it is on their own traditions and set forth in the words of their greatest poet. In another sense, too, the Shâhnâma is unique. The authors of the other great epics tell us little or nothing of their own personalities or of their sources of information. Their works are fairy palaces suspended in mid air, we see the result, but know not how it was achieved. The author of the Shâhnâma takes us into his confidence from the first, so that in reading it we are let into the secret of epic making, and can apply the knowledge thus gained to solve the problem of the construction of its great congeners. To the student of comparative mythology and folk lore, to the lover of historic romance or romantic history, and to all that are fond of tales of high achievements and the gests of heroes, the Shâhnâma is a storehouse of rich and abundant material. To set forth a complete presentment of it with the needful notes and elucidations is the object of the present translation, made from two of the best printed texts of the original—that of Vullers and Landauer, and that of Turner Macan.

THE

SHÁHNÁMA OF FIRDAUSÍ

DONE INTO ENGLISH BY

ARTHUR GEORGE WARNER, M.A.

AND

EDMOND WARNER, B.A.

"The homes that are the dwellings of to-day
Will sink 'neath shower and sunshine to decay,
But storm and rain shall never mar what I
Have built—the palace of my poetry."

FIRDAUSÍ.

VOL. IX

LONDON:
KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRUBNER & CO., LTD
BROADWAY HOUSE: CARTER LANE, E.C.
1925

The rights of translation and of reproduction are reserved

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN BY THE DEVONSHIRE PRESS, TORQUAY

PREFATORY NOTE

The General Index at the end of this volume should be consulted in preference to the Indexes to the separate volumes of this work.—E.W.

CONTENTS

PREFATORY NOTE v
ABBREVIATIONS xi
NOTE ON PRONUNCIATION xii

THE SÁSÁNIAN DYNASTY (*concluded*)

KUBÁD (COMMONLY CALLED SHÍRWÍ)—

SECT.

1. How Shírwí ascended the Throne, announced his Will, and sent Chiefs to his Father with Counsel and Excuses 8
2. How Khusrau Parwíz answered Shírwí . . 15
3. How Shírwí grieved for Khusrau Parwíz and how the Chiefs were displeased thereat . . 27
4. How Bárbad lamented Khusrau Parwíz, cut off his own Fingers, and burned his Instruments of Music 29
5. How the Chiefs demanded from Shírwí the Death of Khusrau Parwíz and how he was slain by Mihr Hurmuzd 32
6. How Shírwí asked Shírín in Marriage, how Shírín killed herself, and how Shírwí was slain . 36

ARDSHÍR, SON OF SHÍRWÍ—

1. How Ardshír, Son of Shírwí, ascended the Throne and harangued the Chiefs 41
2. How Guráz was displeased at Ardshír being Sháh and how he caused Ardshír to be slain by Pírúz Son of Khusrau 45

GURÁZ (ALSO CALLED FARÁYÍN)—

1. How Guráz (also called Faráyín) received News of the Slaying of Ardshír, hastened to Írán, took Possession of the Throne, and was killed by Shahránguráz 51

PÚRÁNDUKHT—

1. How Púrándukht ascended the Throne and slew Pírúz, Son of Khusrau, and how her own Life ended 56

ÁZARMDUKHT—

SECT. PAGE

1. How Ázarmdukht ascended the Throne and how she died 59

FARRUKHZÁD—

1. How Farrukhzád ascended the Throne and how he was slain by a Slave 61

YAZDAGIRD—

1. How Yazdagird ascended the Throne and addressed the Chiefs 70
2. How Sa'ad, Son of Wakkás, invaded Írán, how Yazdagird sent Rustam to oppose him, and how Rustam wrote a Letter to his Brother 72
3. How Rustam wrote to Sa'ad, Son of Wakkás, and how he replied 78
4. How Rustam fought with Sa'ad, Son of Wakkás, and was slain 83
5. How Yazdagird consulted with the Íránians and went to Khurásán 85
6. How Yazdagird wrote to Máhwí of Súr . . 89
7. How Yazdagird wrote to the Marchlords of Tús 90
8. How Yazdagird went to Tús and how Máhwí of Súr met him 95
9. How Máhwí of Súr incited Bízhan to war with Yazdagird and how Yazdagird fled and hid himself in a Mill 96
10. How Máhwí of Súr sent the Miller to kill Yazdagird, and how the Archmages counselled Máhwí to forbear 101
11. How Yazdagird was slain by Khusrau, the Miller 107
12. How Máhwí of Súr was informed of the Obsequies of Yazdagird and ascended the Throne . 112
13. How Bízhan, hearing of the Slaying of Yazdagird, and of Máhwí of Súr's Accession to the Throne, led forth the Host to fight with him 115
14. How Máhwí of Súr was taken and slain by Order of Bízhan 118
15. Account of the Completion of the Sháhnáma . 121

INDEX 123

GENERAL LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS 135

GENERAL TABLE OF CONTENTS 139

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS 177

GENERAL INDEX 191

THE SHAHNÀMA

VOL. IX.

ABBREVIATIONS

C.—Macan's edition of the Sháhnáma
L.—Lumsden's do.
P.—Mohl's do.
T.—Tihrán do.
V.—Vullers' do.

BCM. The Chahár Maqála (" Four Discourses ") of Nidhámí i-'Arúdi-i-Samarqandí. Translated into English by Edward G. Browne, M.A., M.B.

CTC. Theophanis Chronographia. Ex Recensione Ioannis Classeni.

LEC. The Lands of the Eastern Caliphate. By G. Le Strange.

NIN. Das Iranische Nationalepos von Theodor Nöldeke.

NT. Geschichte der Perser und Araber sur Zeit der Sasaniden von. Th. Nöldeke.

RM. The Rauzat-us-safa; or, Garden of Purity. . . . By Mirkhond. . . . Translated . . . by E. Rehatsek.

RSM. The Seventh Great Oriental Monarchy. By George Rawlinson, M.A.

ZT. Chronique de Abou-Djafar-Mo'hammed-Ben-Djarir-Ben-Yezid-Tabari, traduite . . . Par M. Hermann Zotenburg.

NOTE ON PRONUNCIATION

á as in " water."
é as in " pique."
ú as in " rude."
a as in " servant."
i as in " sin."
u as in " foot."
ai as in " time."
au as in *ou* in " cloud."
g is always hard as in " give."
kh as *ch* in the German " buch."
zh as *z* in " azure."

IV

THE SÁSÁNIAN DYNASTY

(*Concluded*)

XLIV

KUBÁD (COMMONLY CALLED SHÍRWÍ)

HE REIGNED SEVEN MONTHS

ARGUMENT

Kubád on his accession sends two chiefs to accuse of misgovernment the fallen and imprisoned Sháh, Khusrau Parwíz, who justifies himself at great length. His fall is made the subject of a lament by Bárbad, the minstrel, who afterwards mutilates himself. The chiefs, noticing symptoms of remorse in Kubád, insist upon the death of Khusrau Parwíz who is killed with all his other sons. Kubád falls in love with, and wishes to marry, Shírín, who poisons herself rather than consent, and Kubád himself is poisoned soon afterwards.

NOTE

The days of the reign of Kubád (Kobad II., Feb.-Sept., A.D. 628) were few and evil. Tradition already had prepared the ground for this in the unfavourable account given of his early years.[1] The murder of his father was followed by that of all his brothers, and by the tragic death of Shírín, while in addition to all these horrors a frightful pestilence broke out in his reign and the great mortality that ensued still further weakened the resources of an already almost exhausted country and helped to pave the way for the successful Arab invasion of a few years later on. Kubád is represented in the poem as a loutish, uneducated youth,[2] but even if his abilities had been great it is difficult to see how he could have extricated himself from the coil in which

[1] See Vol. viii., p. 390 [2] *Id.*

he found himself involved without mishap to himself or others. He owed his release from prison and perhaps his life to the very conspirators that subsequently demanded of him for their own security the death of his father. To have refused would have been fatal to himself, while in all probability his father and his brothers, with the exception of one who would have been made Sháh, would have perished all the same. It is inconceivable that the conspirators would have run the risk to themselves of restoring Khusrau Parwíz, with his black record of ingratitude as instanced by his treatment of Bandwí and Gustaham,[1] to his former position as ruler. With the exception of his infatuation for Shírín, which hardly can be regarded as historical, Kubád throughout his short reign was the victim of circumstances.

§§ 1 and 2. Kharrád, son of Barzín, was one of the most trusted ministers of Khusrau Parwíz and planned the assassination of Bahrám Chúbína.[2] According to Tabarí he fell at the battle of Dhú Kár.[3]

As the epoch of the Sásánian Dynasty draws to an end through scenes of deepening tragedy the legitimist leanings of the tradition seem to become more and more pronounced and we have an instance here. It is hardly to be supposed, historically speaking, that formal charges of misgovernment were drawn up against, and as formally answered by, Khusrau Parwíz, but rather that someone, desirous of vindicating that Sháh's memory and conversant with the circumstances of the time, soon after his death drew up the charges and the replies thereto. Versions of them are given in both the Arabic and Persian Tabarí and elsewhere. Four of the charges are found in both the Tabarís as well as in the Sháhnáma.[4] They are: —

1. The murder by Khusrau Parwíz of his father Hurmuzd.
2. The illegitimate accumulation of treasure as a result of the financial oppression of the people.
3. The harsh treatment of the royal princes.
4. The refusal to restore the True Cross.

To these the Arabic Tabarí adds: —

1. The general ill-treatment of all prisoners.
2. Enforced recruiting for the royal Haram even of women already married.

[1] See Vol. VIII., p. 351 *seq.* [2] *Id.* p. 331 *seq.* [3] *Id.* p. 190
[4] NT. 303 *sq.* ZT., II., 334 *seq.*

3. The keeping of the troops for a long period absent from home.

The Persian Tabarí adds:—

1. The imprisonment of the troops defeated by the Arabs at Dhú Kár and by Heraclius.
2. The exactions of arrears of tribute for the previous twenty or thirty years.
3. The attempt to slay the youthful Yazdagird (afterwards the last Sásánian Sháh).
4. The deposition of Nu'mán, prince of Híra.[1]
5. The mutilation and subsequent execution of Mardánsháh.[2]

In the Arabic Tabarí eight charges are made against Khusrau Parwíz two of which—those relating to the royal Haram and the refusal to restore the "True Cross"—are left unanswered.

In the Persian Tabarí eleven charges are formulated to each of which in the same order an answer is made. Some of the charges, however, must be regarded as later additions while that relating to Nu'mán is not likely to have suggested itself to a Persian and must come from an Arab source. In the Sháhnáma there are eight charges, all of which are more or less answered, but not in the same order as they are preferred, but in the following:—1, 6, 7, 8, 2, 5, 3, 4. Thus Khusrau Parwíz replies to the most serious accusations—those of offences against persons—first. The Sháhnáma agrees most closely with the Arabic Tabarí, supplies the missing answer with regard to the "True Cross," but does not deal with the *gravamen* of the royal Haram question, as that particular charge is not one of those mentioned in the poem.

Galínúsh subsequently served in the war against the Arabs, fought at the Battle of the Bridge, and was perhaps slain at Kádisiya.[3]

§ 5. Indignant legitimate tradition is naturally very wroth with Mihr Hurmuzd, the murderer of Khusrau Parwíz, whom it describes as the lowest of the low and vilest of the vile. According to Tabarí, however, Mihr Hurmuzd was the son of Mardánsháh, the governor of Nímrúz and one of the most obedient and faithful of Khusrau Parwíz' officials. In the Persian Tabarí's version of the Romance of Bahrám

[1] See Vol. VIII., p. 190. [2] See p. 6

[3] NT, p. 305 *note*. RM, Pt II., vol. III., pp. 95, 116.

Chúbína that hero's brother, Yalán-sína in the Sháhnáma, is called Mardánsháh. Yalán-sína is always represented as being one of Bahrám Chúbína's most loyal adherents just as the other brother, Gurdwí, was a firm supporter of Khusrau Parwíz, while their sister Gurdya held an intermediate position, faithful to Bahrám Chúbína, but opposing his kingly ambition in every way in her power. Later on when married to Gustaham, the maternal uncle of Khusrau Parwíz, she agreed, on condition that she should become the Sháh's wife and that a full amnesty should be given to all her adherents, to murder her husband and did so. There would be nothing strange therefore in Mardánsháh, if identical with Yalán-sína, becoming reconciled to, and receiving high office from, Khusrau Parwíz. He would serve one master as faithfully as he served the other. In the circumstances the strange thing would have been for the treacherous Sháh not to have taken the first convenient occasion against him. According to the story the Sháh, two years before his deposition, consulted the astrologers who informed him that his death would come from Nímrúz. He therefore began to suspect and summoned Mardánsháh, but finding no pretext for putting him to death, as he was perfectly loyal and withal an aged man, determined merely to cut off his right hand and make him a large present of money as compensation. The sentence was carried out. Mardánsháh regarded such a mutilation as worse than death and, when shortly afterwards the Sháh was good enough to send and express his regret for what had occurred, asked the Sháh to grant him a boon. The Sháh swore to do so, on which Mardánsháh requested that his head should be struck off in order to wipe out the disgrace put upon him. The Sháh, bound by his oath, felt himself obliged to consent and the execution took place accordingly. The Shah wished to make Mardánsháh's son governor of Nímrúz, but he refused and withdrew from the army.[1] He joined the conspiracy against Khusrau Parwíz[2] and by avenging his father on the Sháh, justified the prediction of the astrologers.

The account given by Theophanes of the last days of the Sháh is different. As a general rule it is not prudent to put faith in stories of what occurred in Oriental palaces or prisons, but owing to the special circumstances of the case his information may be good in this instance, as it appears to be

[1] NT, p. 379. ZT, ii., 330. [2] See Vol. viii., p. 196.

based on letters written by Heraclius. After the capture of Khusrau Parwíz by the conspirators, he was bound and confined in the "House of Darkness," which he had himself built as a stronghold for his treasures. Here he was sparingly fed on bread and water for, said Shírwí: "Let him eat the gold that he has vainly amassed, and for whose sake he has starved many, and made the world itself a desert." Shírwí also sent satraps to revile and spit upon him, had his son Mardásas, whom he had wished to crown, slain before his eyes, and all his other sons as well, sent his enemies to beat and spit upon him, and, after five days of such treatment, had him put to death with arrows. Shírwí then wrote to Heraclius to announce the death of the detested Khusrau Parwíz, arranged terms of peace, released all the captives, and restored the "True Cross."[1] With regard to these latter statements of Theophanes it should be observed that peace was not concluded, and the "True Cross" restored, till after the death of Shírwí.[2]

According to Tabarí Kubád had Mihr Hurmuzd put to death.[3]

§ 6. The association of Khusrau Parwíz and Shírín began, it would seem,[4] before his accession to the throne, and he reigned for thirty-eight years. If Shírwí really wished to marry Shírín it must have been for political motives and because she had been so much in his father's confidence and might furnish useful information. For a son to marry his father's wives was, according to Persian ideas, quite the correct procedure in the circumstances.

Kubád is said to have been bitterly reproached by his two sisters, Púrándukht and Ázarmdukht, for his share in the deaths of his father and brothers, and to have suffered much from sickness and remorse. He died at Dastagird, but from what cause is uncertain.[5] The plague was very virulent at the time. Poison was often made to account for what was really due to disease.

[1] CTC, i., 502. [2] NT, p. 392 and *note*. [3] *Id.* p. 382.
[4] See vol. viii., p. 383. [5] NT, p. 384 and *notes*.

§ 1

How Shírwí ascended the Throne, announced his Will, and sent Chiefs to his Father with Counsel and Excuses

Now when Shírwí sat on the goodly throne,
And donned the royal crown so much desired,
The leaders of the Íránians each drew near
To proffer him the homage due to kings,
Exclaiming: "Worshipful and honoured Sháh!
Know, God gave thee the crown, and now thou sittest
Securely on the throne of ivory,
And may thy sons and scions have the world."
Kubád replied: "Be ever conquering
And happy. Never will we practise ill.
How good is justice with benevolence!
The world will we keep peaceful and cut off
The works of Áhriman by every right,
Ancestral precedent that greateneth
The Glory of our Faith. I will dispatch
A message to my sire and tell him all.
He is in evil odour in the world
Through his ill deeds: let him excuse his faults
To God and turn to custom and the way.
If he shall heed me he will not resent
My conduct. Then will I devote myself
To state-affairs and strive to compass justice
Both publicly and privily, do good
Where good is due, and break no poor man's heart.
I need two honest men of goodly speech,
Whose memories are charged with ancient lore."

He asked the assembly : " Whom shall I employ ?
Who is most shrewd and honest in Írán ? "
The warriors all suggested by their looks
Two men of lore if they should give consent.
Kubád perceived whom the Íránians
Agreed to choose : one of them was Ashtád,
The other was Kharrád, son of Barzín,
The old—two sages eloquent and heedful.
Kubád addressed them thus : " O ye wise men,
Ye chiefs experienced and veteran !
Deem not the conduct of the world too toilsome,
Because the Great by travail compass treasure.
It is for you now to approach the Sháh ;
Perchance through you he may conform himself.
Appeal to him by instance new or old
As there is need."
With tears unwillingly
Those sages made them ready. When Kharrád,
Son of Barzín, and when Ashtád, who had
Gashasp for sire, had mounted on their steeds,
As bidden, Kubád said : " Now with right good will
'Tis yours to take the road to Taisafún,[1]
To carry to my glorious sire a message,
And bear it all in mind from first to last.
Say : ' 'Twas no fault of ours nor did the Íránians
Cause this, but having left the way of Faith
Thou hast thyself incurred God's chastisement,
For, first, no son legitimate will shed
His sire's blood though impure or give assent
Thereto and fill the hearts of upright folk
With pain. Again, thy treasures fill the world,
And thine exactions reach all provinces,
While, thirdly, many horsemen brave and famed
Within Írán who gladdened there have left
Son, country, and their own pure kith and kin,

[1] Couplet omitted.

Have parted, this to Chín and that to Rúm,
And now are scattered o'er each march and land.
Again, when Cæsar, who had done and borne
So much for thee, had given thee a host
And daughter too with treasure and much else,
Desired of thee the Cross of Christ for Rúm,
So that his land might be revived thereby,
C. 2028 How did the Cross of Jesus profit so
Thy treasures when complaisance on thy part
Would have made Cæsar glad? But thou didst not
Restore it, hadst not wit enough for that,
Or one to guide thee to humanity.
Again, thy greed was such that wisdom's eye
Was all obscured in thee, and thou didst seize
The chattels of the poor whose curses brought
Ill on thy head. Thou slewest thy mother's brothers,[1]
Two loyal men who gave thy throne a lustre.
Moreover thou hadst sixteen sons whose days
And nights were passed in prison while no chief
Could sleep secure from thee but hid in fear.[2]
Know, that which hath befall'n thee is from God;
Reflect on thy foul deeds. As for myself,
I am but as the instrument in all
This wrong, am but the heading of the tale.
By God, 'twas not my fault, no aim of mine
To wreck the Sháh's throne! Now for all seek grace,
And say so to these chieftains of Írán;
Turn from ill deeds to God—the Guide to good—
Who may abate the woes that thou hast brought
Upon thyself.' "

On hearing this the twain
Departed with their hearts all seared and sore
Till, sorrowful and weeping, they arrived
At Taisafún and in that city sought

[1] Bindwí and Gustaham.
[2] This sentence comes at the end of the speech in the text.

The palace of Márúsipand for there
The exalted king resided. Galínúsh
Sat at the palace-gate : thou wouldst have said :—
" Earth is convulsed before him ! " He was armed
In helm and breastplate, all the Arab steeds
Wore bards, and all his soldiers were drawn up,
Equipped, and sword in hand. He grasped a mace
Of steel, his heart all fire and storm. Now when
Kharrád, son of Barzín, and when Ashtád,
Son of Gashasp, those sages twain, dismounted,
He rose forthwith, rejoiced to look on them,
And gave them place befitting, hailing them
As famous chiefs. The eloquent Kharrád
First laved his tongue in valour and then said
To Galínúsh : " Kubád the glorious
Hath donned in peace the Kaian crown. Írán,
Túrán and Rúm have tidings that Shírwí[1]
Is seated on the throne of king of kings.
Why this cuirass and helm and massive mace ?
Who is thine enemy ? "

Said Galínúsh :—

" O veteran ! may all thy doings prosper.
Thou art concerned about my tender frame C. 2029
Because I am in iron garniture.
I bless thee for thy kindness ; thou deservest
That I shall sprinkle jewels over thee.
Thy words are naught but good, and may the sun
Be thine associate in the world. Declare
Why thou hast come, then look for my reply."

He thus gave answer : " Glorious Kubád
Commissioned me to bear Khusrau Parwíz
A message and if now thou wilt ask audience[2]
I will deliver what the world-lord said—

[1] That being the name by which he had been generally known, his real name (Kubád) having been kept secret. See Vol. viii., pp. 371, 416.

[2] Reading with P.

That monarch of the flock."

Said Galínúsh :—

" Who can remember words so well as thou,
O worshipful ? Yet nathless Sháh Kubád
Gave me full many a counsel touching this,
And charged me, saying : ' Let none have by day
Or night an audience of Khusrau Parwíz
Unless thou hearest what the messenger
Hath got to say in Persian new or old.' "

Ashtád said : " I hold not my message secret,
O fortunate ! It is : ' The sword is fruiting,
And nuzzling princes' heads.' In this regard
Now ask for audience of Khusrau Parwíz
That we may tell the message of the Sháh."

This hearing Galínúsh arose, made fast
His mail, went to the Sháh with folded arms,
As servants should, and said thus : " Live for ever,
O Sháh ! May evil never vex thy heart.
There cometh by Ashtád and by Kharrád,
Son of Barzín, a message from the Sháh
From court."

Khusrau Parwíz laughed out and said :—

" Speak wiser words for if he be the king
Then what am I, and why am I within
This narrow prison, and why need'st thou ask
That I shall grant an audience unto any,
Be their words false or true ? "

So Galínúsh
Returned to those two warriors, reported
The answer of the paladin, and said :—
" Now go with folded arms, declare your message,
And hearken his reply."

Those sages twain
Of honest speech inswathed their visages
In sashes brought from Chín and, when they saw
The Sháh, did reverence and waited long

What while he sat upon a lofty throne
Adorned with effigies of sheep and wolves,
Impleached with gold and gems, with under him
A couch of yellow broidery. He leaned
On cushions hued like lapis-lazuli,
Held a fine quince and drowsed there all amort.
When he beheld those chiefs supreme in wisdom C. 2030
He roused himself and secretly invoked
God's help. He laid that fine quince on the cushions
That he might welcome those two wayfarers.[1]
The quince slipped from the cushions, rolled unbruised
Upon the couch and thence from throne to floor.
Ashtád ran, took it up, wiped off the dust,
And laid the quince upon his head. The world-lord
Turned from Ashtád that he might neither see
Nor scent the quince. They set it on the throne,
And stood themselves. The matter of the quince[2]
Perturbed Khusrau Parwíz who boded ill,
Looked up to heaven, and said: "O truthful Judge!
Who can establish one whom Thou o'erthrowest,
Who join what Thou hast broken? When bright fortune
Departeth from a race it bringeth sorrow
Because the day of joy is passed away."
Then to Ashtád: "Now for thine ambassage
From mine unnatural child of ill repute,
And from that handful of conspirators,
My hateful and black-hearted enemies.
Malignant fools are they and in their folly
Most wretched. Fortune will desert our race;
None will rejoice again; the crown and throne
Will pass to those unfit; this royal Tree
Will be destroyed; the Base will be exalted;
The spirits of the Great grow sorrowful.

[1] 'ces deux esclaves.' Mohl.
[2] Reading with P.

The majesty will bide not with our sons,
Or with our kindred or posterity;
Their friends all be their chiefest enemies,
Revilers and destroyers of the race.
This quince hath made the secret evident;
The throne of king of kings will bear no fruit.
Now tell to me the words that thou hast heard:
I count his less than water in the stream."

Then those two men released their tongues to speak,
And told all that Kubád, his son, had said,
Not keeping e'en a whisper back from him.
The king of kings, when he had heard the message,
Writhed with distress and heaved a deep, cold sigh.
Then said he to those chiefs: "Hear my response,
And bear it to the young prince, every word.
Say: 'Quit thine own misdeeds ere blaming others'.
What thou hast uttered are they words of thine?
A murrain on the prompter![1] Speak not so
As to rejoice thy foe with thy fool's talk,
And let him learn that thou hast not the wisdom
To furnish speech with knowledge from thy brains.
If thy trust is in words that profit not
Thou mak'st default in soul and wisdom too.
He that shall call thee wicked, then acknowledge
Thee to be world-lord, should not sit before thee,
And order matters whether great or small.
Think not in future of such messages
Or thou wilt cause thy foemen to rejoice.
My state hath been appointed me by God;
My hopes are set upon the other world,
And thou by these thy charges which are lies
Wilt gain no glory in the nobles' eyes.'"

[1] Reading with P. and T.

§ 2

How Khusrau Parwíz answered Shírwí

" Now will I make full answer that thou mayst
Repeat my words in public. They will serve
As my memorial when I am gone—
A truthful statement of my case—and thou
Wilt know, when I reveal my grief and travail,
That all my treasures were derived from toil.
Thou speakest in the first place of Hurmuzd,
His anger with me, and those bygone days :
My father's wrath against us was aroused
By slanderer's words and thus confusion came.
When I had learned what occupied his thoughts
I left Írán by night, avoiding roads.
He sought my death by poison ; I perceived
No antidote but flight and so I fled,
And was not taken in the net of bale.
I heard that ill had come upon the Sháh,
And quitted Barda' when the news arrived.
That knave Bahrám Chúbína with his troops
Opposed us on the battlefield. I fled
From him too on the day of fight that I
Might fall not in his clutches. Afterwards
I came a second time and bravely fought,
My troublous fortune passed away and all
The realm that I had lost returned to me.
My contest with him was no brief affair ;
The whole world were spectators of the strife.
By the command of God who multiplieth
His benefits on us, and is the Guide
In good and ill, Írán and Turkistán[1]

[1] Túrán in the text.

Submitted and Bahrám Chúbína's plans
Were foiled. Released from war with him I hasted,
First, to take vengeance for my father's death.
C. 2032 Bandwí and Gustaham, my mother's brothers,
Men that had not a peer in any land,
Had risked their lives for me and were all mine
In love as well as kinship, but there were
My father's death and mine own grief thereat;
I was not sluggish to avenge his blood.
I lopped Bandwí both hand and foot for he
Had made the Sháh's place dark, while Gustaham,
Who disappeared and sought some distant nook,
Was slain all unawares by my command:
Those murderers' lives and aims all came to naught.
Next, as to what thou said'st of thine own case,
Of thine own strait confinement and affairs;
It was to keep my sons from evil deeds
That would recoil upon themselves. Ye were
Not straitly bound in prison, not misprized,
And had no harm to fear. I did not then
Treat you with scorn but held my treasury
At your disposal, acting as the Sháhs
Had done before, not idly or without
A precedent. Chase, minstrelsy, and polo –
All that befitteth chiefs –were yours at will,
With hawks and cheetahs, jewels and dínárs.
Your so called prison was a palace where
Ye lived in joy. I dreaded thee moreover
Through what the readers of the stars had said.
That was the cause of thine imprisonment
That thou mightst do us naught of injury –
The very injury that thou art doing.
I never parted with thy horoscope
Till I had sealed and given it to Shírín.
When I had reigned for six and thirty years,
And thou past doubt amidst such pleasant days

Gav'st all the matter to the wind, although
Much time had passed o'er us, there came to thee
A letter out of Hindústán but not
Without my cognizance. The chief of Rájas
Sent us a letter, jewels, divers stuffs,
An Indian scimitar, white elephant,
And all that I could hope for in the world,
And with the scimitar was gold brocade
With all varieties of gems uncut.
To thee the letter was on painted silk:
So when I saw the Indian script I called
An Indian scribe, a fluent, heedful speaker,
Who when he read the Indian Rája's words
Wept for the letter ran: 'Live joyfully
For thou art worthy both of joy and realm,
And on the day of Dai in month Ázar C. 2033
Thou wilt be king and ruler of the world.
Thy sire will reign for eight and thirty years,
For so the stars ordain. Good times will shine
Upon thee; thou wilt don the crown of greatness.'
These words have been fulfilled to me to-day,
But we should wash not from our hearts affection.
I was aware that fortune had decreed
That when thy throne had gained its brilliancy
Mine only portion would be toil and pain,
And that my bright day would be turned to gloom;
But as I gave, had Faith, made friends, and loved
I did not lour by reason of that letter.
I gave it, having read it, to Shírín,
And pondered much upon it. In her keeping
Are both the letter and the horoscope,
And no one great or small is ware thereof.
If thou wouldst see it make request of her;
Thou haply mayst regard it more or less.
I wot that seeing it thou wilt repent,
And seek to heal the past. For what thou said'st

Of bonds and of imprisonments, and how
We have done others hurt, 'tis this world's way,
And that of former chiefs and kings of kings,
And if thou know'st it not speak with an archmage;
He will enlighten thee thereon and tell thee:—
'Tis ill to keep God's enemy alive.'
Those that were in our prison were mere dívs
Complained of by the righteous. Neither bloodshed
Nor utter harshness ever was our trade.
I shut up criminals and did not hold
Of small account wrongs done by them to others;
But now I hear that thou hast freed these men—
Men worse than dragons—and for this thou art
A sinner guilty both in word and deed
In God's sight. Now that thou art lord be prudent,
And if thou know'st not how consult the wise.
Forgive not those that vex thee though thou hopest
For wealth through them, and what can better bonds
For one in whom thou seest naught but harm?
In talking of my wealth thou hast not shown
Good sense and wisdom. We have never asked
For more than toll and tax. When these were paid
If any were still rich, though men might say
That they were foes and miscreants of the seed
Of Áhriman, we thought of God and passed
Such matters lightly by. From Him I had
The crown and throne, and they have cost me dear.
C. 2034 The Maker of the world, the righteous Judge,
Hath willed this change of fortune. In the world
His will is paramount, so when He would
Our minishment we seek not for addition.
We sought to please our Judge, but by our toils
Have not evaded His apportionment,
And when He asketh me I will tell all.
That Questioner is wiser than thou art,
And one more potent in all good and ill.

The miscreants that stand before thee now
Are not thy friends or kin, and what they say
Of me that also will they say of thee
Before thy foes. They are but slaves of gold
And silver: thou wilt find in them no helper.
They have possessed thy heart and there instilled
Each fault of mine. Such words as these are not
In thy philosophy and will not profit
Those miscreants' minds, but I have uttered them
For my foes' sake that they who read this letter,
Writ in the ancient tongue, may know that lies
Lack lustre even from the mouths of Sháhs.
'Twill be too a memorial in the world,
A consolation to the man of wisdom,
And after our decease whoe'er shall read
These words of ours will learn our policy.
I gathered armies from Bartás and Chín,
And everywhere appointed generals,
Then made attacks upon mine enemies
Till none dared raise his head. When they were scattered
Our treasuries were all filled. The whole land toiled
For us, and from the sea so many gems
Were brought us that the shipmen grew aweary.
Plain, sea, and mountain, all were mine. Now when
The treasury of drachms had been expended
The coffers were refilled with new dínárs,
With precious stones and royal jewelry,
As well as clothes and implements of war,
And when our crown was twenty-six years old
Our treasuries were rich with many gems.
I struck a new die for my drachms and turned
To joy and merriment. That year when I
Had ta'en account I found the total sum
Ten million of dínárs. Paidáwasís,[1]

[1] See Vol. VII., p. 95 *note*.

In Persian reckoning, I spent and squandered.
Each purse contained twelve thousand in dínárs,
And those thus spent were royal, while besides
The tribute and dínárs from Hindústán,
The realm of Rúm and land of sorcerers;
Besides from every province gifts and tribute
From all the sovereigns and potentates;
Besides New Year and Autumn offerings,
The gifts of horses and of fair-faced slaves;
Besides cuirasses, helmets, axes, swords,
Which every one sent to us liberally;
Besides musk, camphor, sables, beaver-skins,
Red weasels' and white wolves', our subjects all
Set suchlike loads upon their beasts and sought
Our court in haste; none was recalcitrant.
Abundant toil of all sorts have we spent
To amass a treasure one additional
To those known as Khuzrá and as 'Arús,[1]
Reserved by me against an evil day.
We long discussed what name the hoard should have,
And in the end we called it Bád Ávar.[2]
Thus in my six and twentieth year of reign
Heaven till the eight and thirtieth favoured me;
My chieftains were all safe, my foes all quaked,
And now I hear that thou art sovereign —
An evil juncture this for all the world,
Which reft of pleasure must perforce be mute.
Thou wilt make earth calamitous, fulfilled
With suffering and profitless. Moreover,
Those same injurious persons that surround thee,
And are the Light[3] of thy dark nights, will give
Thy throne up to the wind that thou mayst not
Enjoy the world. Were there with thee a sage,
So that thy darkened mind might be illumed,
Thou wouldst not do amiss in giving gifts

[1] See Vol. VIII., p. 400. [2] *Id.* [3] Urmuzd in text.

So that thy wealth might reach the poor. My son,
Whose days are few, whose wisdom is but scant!
Solicitude will rob thy soul of joy.
This know, that these our treasures are thy stay;
The opportunity is in thy grasp.
They are the appanage of royalty;
A world that is all moneyless is lost.
A pauper Sháh will be unjust, and he
Whose hand is empty hath no strength or worth.
Without the means of largess he by all
W'll be declared a fraud and not a Sháh.
Moreover, if thy riches reach thy foes,
And all the idols come to Brahmans' hands,
The worshippers will turn from God, thy name
And fame be spurned. If thou art treasureless
Thou wilt not have an army, and thy subjects
Will hail thee not as Sháh. The dog is good
At begging bread, but if thou fillest him
He threateneth thy life. Again, thou said'st
About my strategy that I have stationed
The troops along the roads, and blamest me
Through ignorance, not knowing gain from loss.
The answer is that by my toil I gathered C 2036
My splendid treasures, captured foreign cities,
And shattered all my foes that we might sit
Without vexation, toil, or injury
In peace upon the pleasant throne. I scattered
My horse about the frontier, and (to show
The difference 'twixt the worthless and the worthy)
When thou recall'st the troops from every side
The foe will see the road clear, for Írán
Is like a garden in the jocund Spring,
Whose happy blossoms never fail to flower,
A garden of pomegranate and narcissus,
Of apples and of quince; but when the orchard
Becometh void of men the enemy

Will root up all the marjoram and snap
All branches of pomegranate and of quince.
Írán's walls are its troops and gear of war,
Its thorns all arrows on its battlements,
And if in wantonness thou flingest down
The garden-wall the garden is as waste,
As sea or upland. Cast not down its wall
Or thou wilt break the Íránians' hearts and backs,
For then will raid and ravage, horsemen's shouts,
And all the incidents of war ensue.
Expose not thou our children, wives, and land
To trouble: let but one such year elapse,
And sages will describe thee as a fool.
Now I have heard that thou dost give high place
To men unworthy. Know that Núshírwán,
Son of Kubád,[1] recorded in his Letter
Of Counsel that whoe'er doth give his arms
To foes doth give himself to slaughtering,
Since, when he asketh back those arms for use,
The enemy will fight.[2] As for the message
Of Cæsar, which hath made thee call me heartless,
And self-willed, thou recallest not the facts;
Thy words were prompted by some counsellor.
As for my tyranny and his good faith,
Canst thou discern good faith from tyranny?
Receive mine answer, thou of little wit!
But let me say withal, as is but right,
Thou art the plaintiff and the witness too—
A thing no man of wisdom would allow.
When Cæsar washed off from his face the dust
Of bale he chose me as his son-in-law
For valour's sake. Whoever walketh not
The earth for ill, and hath some share of wisdom
Within him, knoweth that Bahrám Chúbína
Began the feud and that the Íránians

[1] Reading with P and T. [2] See Vol. VIII., p. 27.

Took sides with him. The Rúmans did not triumph
O'er him; the drifting sand can not bind fast
The mountain! But in that fight God vouchsafed
To aid me, and the armies of the world
Were naught to me. The Fránians have heard C. 2037
Of those events, and thou shouldst hear from them.
As for myself, I did whate'er I could,
Upon the day of fight, for Niyátús
With kindness and with magnanimity,
But have not reckoned that day's recompense,
And Farrukhzád will tell thee just the same:
Look not upon the world with boyish eyes.
Gashasp, who was our treasurer, can tell,
And that good archimage, our minister,
That I bestowed upon the Rúman troops
A hundred thousand purses from our treasures.
I gave to Niyátús a thousand nuggets,
With earrings and red gold. Each nugget's weight
Was as a thousand treasury-miskáls
I reckoned. I bestowed on him withal
Fine watered pearls that experts had found flawless,
And every one worth thirty thousand drachms
To jewellers, and five score noble steeds,
Selected from my stables— fifty saddled,
The others very choice, housed in brocade,
Mates for the wind upon the waste. I sent
All these to Cæsar with my thanks withal.
For what thou said'st about the Cross of Christ,
That bit of old wood flung among my treasures —
A matter of no loss or gain to me —
Thou hast been listening to some Christian's talk.
I mused that one like Cæsar, great and mighty,
Surrounded as he is by learnéd men —
Philosophers and potentates and priests—
Should call one that was executed God!
While as for this dry, rotten wood, if this

Mere useless Cross were God 'twould be Urmuzd,
Whose name we give to every month's first day,
And would have vanished from our treasury
As Christ himself departed from the world.
Again for what thou said'st: 'Make thine excuse,
Amend thy conduct and ensue God's path,'
I answer: 'May the two hands of Kubád,
His feet and lips and tongue rot! It was God
Who placed the crown upon my head: I took,
And revelled in the gift. I have returned it
Since He demanded it. What next I wonder?
To Him will I confess, not to a boy
Scarce able to distinguish good and ill.'
All that God doth is welcome unto me
Though I have seen much woe and bitterness.
For eight and thirty years have I been Sháh,
And none among the kings hath been my peer.
He that bestowed this world on me may give
Another but will have no thanks of mine!
I will pronounce a blessing on the realm: -
'May earth be ever teeming with the wise.'
So long as God shall help and succour us
None will dare curse."

Then said he to Kharrád:
"O Memory of the great ones of the world!
Say to that foolish and impetuous boy:
'The lustre of our countenance is dimmed:
Farewell to thee for ever. As for me,
May all our converse be henceforth with sages.'
As for yourselves, illustrious messengers,
Ye Persians eloquent and eminent!
To both of you I also bid farewell.
Say nothing but the words that ye have heard.
I give my blessing to the world at large,
Which we have looked on as a passing thing.
All mother-born must die— whome'er thou hast

In mind – Khusrau Parwíz back to Kubád.
So too Húshang, Jamshíd, and Tahmúras –
To all the world the founts of fear and hope –
Whom dív and beast acknowledged, passed and died
When their day ended. Farídún, the blest,
Who banned ill, close or open, from the world,
And stayed Zahhák the Arab's hand from evil,
Scaped not by bravery the clutch of fate.
So was it with Árish whose arrow's flight
Was one farsang;[1] victorious Káran,
The capturer of cities; Kai Kubád,
Who having come from Mount Alburz became
Through manhood world-lord over all the folk,
And built himself a world-famed house of crystal,[2]
Adorned with lustrous pearls and gates of gems.[3]
So was it with Káús, that man of might,
Who took the world by skill and policy,
He that adventured toward the sky above,
Unwitting of the processes of time;
So too with Siyáwush, that lion famed,
Who slew two tigers in his youthful days,[4]
And built Gang-dizh[5] with toil but gat therefrom
No treasure. Where are now Afrásiyáb,
The Turkman king, whose semblance e'en in dream
None seeth; where Rustam, Zál, Asfandiyár,
Whose fame is their memorial with us;
Gúdarz and his choice sons, three score and ten,
Those cavaliers upon the riding-ground,
And lions of the fray; where Kai Khusrau,
The noble lion-man who in the fight
Made lions prisoners; and Sháh Gushtásp,
The convert to 'The Good Faith,' he by whom

[1] Much further according to the legend. See Vol. v., p. 12.
[2] This is attributed to Kai Káús elsewhere. See Vol. ii., pp. 81, 101.
[3] This line occurs three couplets too low in C.
[4] This is not mentioned elsewhere in the poem.
[5] See Vol. ii., pp. 189, 279.

Grace was renewed; where went renowned Sikandar,
Who overturned the world, and where Jámásp,
Who shone in astrologic lore more brightly
C 2039 Than Sol or Venus? Where is that famed Sháh,
Bahrám Gúr, matchless in his strength and courage?
No Sháh was like him in munificence;
The turning heaven dared not to touch his head.
Where is that Sháh, my grandsire, bright of soul
Who ruled the world as Kisrá Núshírwán?
Where are the seven and forty world-lords?[1] Gone
Is all their work, gone are the Great and Wise,
The warrior-horsemen and the men of lore,
These passing those in prowess and those these
In years? They all have left this spacious world,
Left palace, hall, and riding-ground. Midst Sháhs,
Though some were older far, I had no peer.
I walked the world for good and ill, and held
The evil day aloof. 'Twas mine to traverse
Full many a ruggéd path and sweep away
Full many a foe. My treasures fill all lands;
Where earth and water are my toil is seen.
When with me too the world shall cease, and all
The nobles' hopes grow dim, with my son also
The throne will not abide, for he will quit it,
And all his fortune end. What time the angel
That taketh souls approacheth I shall say: –
'Take my soul gently.' I will clear my heart
By penitence, and freedom from offence
Shall be my breastplate. Well have men of wisdom,
Good, veteran, learned, declared: 'If wakeful fortune
Decline one must expect fears manifold,
And he whose day of greatness hath gone by

[1] Khusrau Parwíz was only the forty-third Sháh. Perhaps some, who never became Sháhs, such as Siyáwush and Asfandhyár, are included, or it may be that the author of this defence (see p. 4) wrote from his own point of view, not that of the supposed speaker.

Is foolish if he asketh its return.'
This is my message to the world, to mean
And mighty too: ere long the Sháh and all
His famous troops will fall to slaughtering
Each other and fling fire on field and fell;
Then sires will fall by sons and sons by sires;
Our enemies, the people that discoursed
Of evil deeds and chilling words, will pay
The smart when we are gone and not for long
Enjoy the world. Since rule and greatness end
With me what reck if Lion or another
Shall have the sway?"
Ashtád and brave Kharrád,
Son of Barzín, those sages, when they heard
The message of that leader, were heart-pierced,
And smote their heads. Both sorrowed for their words;
They buffeted their faces, rent their robes C. 2040
In grief, and scattered dust upon their heads.
Those ancients fared forth from his presence, weeping,
In anguish, with their hearts all arrow-points.
With furrowed faces and in sore distress
They went before Shírwí and every whit
To that man brainless and incompetent
Detailed the message that the Sháh had sent.

§ 3

How Shírwí grieved for Khusrau Parwíz and how the Chiefs were displeased thereat

Shírwí wept bitterly on hearing this;
His heart quaked for the crown and throne, and when
The company dispersed that had dismayed him

With foul words clamouring for his father's blood,
And burning the youth's heart, he left the throne
Of kingship, clasped with honoured hands his head,
And wept blood on his breast. News of that weeping
And of the lamentation of the king,
Came to the host and all were in dismay.
They met, discussed Khusrau Parwíz, and cried:—
"If he shall sit upon the throne again
He will disgrace the captains of the host."

Whenas the sun rose o'er the darksome hills
The malcontents awoke and went to court.
The Sháh, on hearing of it, took his seat
Upon the throne, and those of high degree,
Akin or alien, approached the presence.
They took their seats with scowls but no one spoke.
The king said: "Gibbeting is the desert
Of him that mourneth not my father's woes.
I call such misbegotten and a knave.
Let none depend on such because that man
Is rottener than a rotten willow-tree."

He gat this answer from the men in fault:
"Call whosoever saith: 'I serve two Sháhs'
A fool at heart and vile whate'er his rank."

Shírwí rejoined: "For Sháhs no wealth no troops!
For one month we will utter pleasant words,
And give no hint of duress to my sire;
He may make statements that will gladden us
Because his treasures are in every coast."

On hearing this they rose to seek their homes.
Then Sháh Shírwí gave orders to the cooks:
"Let nothing be denied Khusrau Parwíz:
Serve up his food upon a golden service,
And let the food itself be rich and grateful."

The servers brought it but he would not eat
The viands that were proffered, hot or cold.
Shírín's hand brought to him all that he ate

Because she sorrowed with him in his grief.
She was his sole good friend and soothed his woes
Both day and night, shared all his hopes and fears,
And quaked for him like willow in the wind.
A month passed and meanwhile Khusrau Parwíz
Was full of pain and anguish night and day,
His faults and crimes recalled to memory,
And little relish of that life had he.

§ 4

How Bárbad lamented Khusrau Parwíz, cut off his own Fingers, and burned his Instruments of Music

Now list the lamentation of Bárbad,[1]
And grow forgetful of the world at large.
On hearing that the Sháh, not by advice
And 'gainst his will, no longer filled the throne,
That "men are seeking how to murder him;
The soldiers are renouncing fealty,"
Bárbad came from Chahram to Taisafún
With tearful eyes and heart o'ercharged; he came
To that abode and saw the Sháh whereat
His tulip-cheeks became like fenugreek.
He bode awhile in presence of the Sháh,
Then went with wailing to the audience-hall.
His love flamed in his heart, his heart and soul
Burned in his anguish for Khusrau Parwiz;
His eyes rained like a cloud in Spring and made
His bosom as the margent of the sea.
He fashioned him a dirge upon the harp,
And to that dirge he sang a mournful plaint.

[1] For the story of Bárbad see Vol. VIII., p. 396 *seq.*

With visage wan and heart fulfilled with grief
He thus lamented in the olden tongue :—

"O Sháh! O noble chieftain! O Khusrau!
O great! O strong! O hero ne'er cast down!
Where are thy mastery and greatness now,
Where all thy Grace, thy fortune, and thy crown?

"Where that imperial circlet, towering height?
Where are thine armlets and thine ivory throne?
Where all thy manliness, thy Grace, and might,
Who 'neath thy wings hadst this world for thine own?

"Oh! whither are thy dames and minstrels gone,
Gate, audience-hall, and leaders of thy day,
C 2042 The diadem and Káwa's gonfalon,
And all the blue-steel falchions, where are they?

"Where are the head, the crown that loved it well—
Mate of the earrings and the throne of gold?
Where are Shabdíz, his stirrups and his sell—
The steed that 'neath thee ever caracol'd?

"Where are thy helmet, head, and habergeon
All golden and compacted gem to gem,
Thy cavaliers in gold caparison,
Whose swords made enemies the sheaths for them?

"Where all the camels for thy progresses,
The golden litters and attendance rife,
Led steeds, white elephants, and dromedaries?
Have one and all grown hopeless of thy life?

" Where are thy fluent tongue and courteous,
Thy heart, thy purpose, and thine ardent soul ?
Why reft of all art thou abandoned thus ?
Hast read of such a day in any roll ?

" Oh ! trust not to this world whose remedy
Is weaker than its bane. 'Twas thy desire
To have a son to aid and succour thee :
Now through the son the gyves are on the sire !

" It is by sons that kings obtain their might,
And are unblemished by time's travailings ;
Yet ever as his sons increased in height
Both Grace and vigour failed the king of kings.

" None that shall lend an ear while men recall
The story of Khusrau Parwíz must dare
To trust the world. Account as ruined all
Írán and as the pards' and lions' lair.

" Of the Sásánian race the Sháh was head—
One peerless in the sight of crown and state :
The foeman's wishes are accomplishéd,
And, like Írán, the race is desolate.

" No man possessed a larger host than he,
Yet who had cause for justice to beseech ?
The great protector brought the misery,
And now the wolves are making for the breach !

" ' O Sháh devoid of shame ! ' thus tell Shírwí,
' Such conduct is not worthy of this court.
Count not upon thy troops' fidelity
When war is rife on all sides.' God support

"Thy soul, my master! and it is my prayer
That He thy foemen's heads may headlong fling.
By God and by thy life, my king! I swear
By New Year's Day, by sun, and jocund Spring,

"If e'er this hand of mine again shall turn
To harping may no blessing light on me;
Mine instruments of music will I burn
That I may ne'er behold thine enemy."

He cut four fingers off and grasped the stumps
Within his other palm. Returning home
He kindled fire and burned his instruments,
While those about Kubád both day and night
At all that might befall them quaked with fright.

§ 9

How the Chiefs demanded from Shírwí the Death of Khusrau Parwíz and how he was slain by Mihr Hurmuzd

Shirwí, a timid, inexperienced youth,
Found that the throne beneath him was a snare,
While readers of mankind saw that 'twas time
For men of might. Those that had done the ill,
And had produced that coil, went from the hall
Of audience to the presence of Kubád
To mind him of their infamous designs:
"We said before and now we say again
Thy thoughts are not on government alone.
There are two Sháhs now seated in one room,
One on the throne and one on its degree,

And when relations grow 'twixt sire and son
They will behead the servants one and all.
It may not be, so speak of it no more."
Shírwí was frightened and he played poltroon
Because in their hands he was as a slave.
He answered: "None will bring him to the toils
Except a man whose name is infamous.
Ye must go homeward and advise thereon.
Inquire: 'What man is there that will abate
Our troubles secretly?'"
The Sháh's[1] ill-wishers
Sought for a murderer to murder him
By stealth, but none possessed the pluck or courage
To shed the blood of such a king and hang
A mountain round his own neck. Everywhere
The Sháh's foes sought until they met with one
Blue-eyed, pale-cheeked, his body parched and hairy,
With lips of lapis-lazuli, with feet
All dust, and belly ravenous: the head
Of that ill-doer was bare. None knew his name
Midst high and low. This villain (may he never
See jocund Paradise!) sought Farrukhzád,
And undertook the deed. "This strife is mine,"
He said. "If ye will make it worth my while
This is my quarry."
"Go and do it then
"If thou art able," Farrukhzád replied.
"Moreover open not thy lips herein.
I have a purse full of dínárs for thee,
And I will look upon thee as my son."
He gave the man a dagger keen and bright,
And then the murderer set forth in haste.
The miscreant, when he approached the Sháh,
Saw him upon the throne, a slave attending.
Khusrau Parwíz quaked when he saw that man,

[1] Khusrau Parwíz.

And shed tears from his eyelids on his cheeks
Because his heart bare witness that the day
Of heaviness was near. He cried: "O wretch!
What is thy name? Thy mother needs must wail
thee."
The man replied: "They call me Mihr Hurmuzd,
A stranger here with neither friend nor mate."
Thus said Khusrau Parwíz: "My time hath come,
And by the hand of an unworthy foe,
Whose face is not a man's, whose love none seeketh."
He bade a boy attending him: "Go fetch,
My little guide! an ewer, water, musk,
And ambergris, with cleaner, fairer robes."
The boy-slave heard, unwitting what was meant,
And so the little servant went away,
And brought a golden ewer to the Sháh
As well as garments and a bowl of water,
Whereon Khusrau Parwíz made haste to go,
Gazed on the sacred twigs and muttered prayers:
It was no time for words or private talk.
The Sháh put on the garments brought, he made
Beneath his breath confession of his faults,
And wrapped a new simarre about his head
In order not to see his murderer's face.
Then Mihr Hurmuzd, the dagger in his hand,
Made fast the door and coming quickly raised
The great king's robe and pierced his liverstead.
Such is the process of this whirling world,
From thee its secret keeping closely furled!
The blameless speaker and the boastful see
That all its doings are but vanity,
For be thou wealthy or in evil case
This Wayside Inn is no abiding-place;
Yet be offenceless and ensue right ways
If thou desirest to receive just praise.
When tidings reached the highways and bázárs;—

" Khusrau Parwíz was slaughtered thus," his foes
Went to the palace-prison of the sad,
Where fifteen of his noble sons were bound,
And slew them there, though innocent, what time
The fortune of the Sháh was overthrown.
Shírwí, the world-lord, dared say naught and hid
His grief though he wept sorely at the news.
And afterwards sent twenty of his guards
To keep his brothers' wives and children safe C. 2045
Now that the Shah had been thus done to death.
So passed that reign and mighty host away,
Its majesty, its manhood, and its sway
Such as no kings of kings possessed before,
Or heard of from the men renowned of yore.
It booteth nothing what the wise man saith
When once his head is in the dragon's breath.
Call this world " crocodile " for it doth gnaw
The prey that it hath taken with its claw.
The work of Sháh Khusrau Parwíz is done;
His famous hoards and throne and host are gone.
To put one's trust in this world is to be
In quest of dates upon a willow-tree.
Why err in such a fashion from the way
Alike by darksome night and shining day?
Whate'er thy gains let them suffice thee still
As thou art fain to save thy soul from ill,
And in thy day of strength hold thyself weak;
For kindly impulses and justice seek,
And be intent on good. For what is thine
To give or spend do as thou dost incline;
All else is pain and toil. How goodlier
Than we are friends whose faithfulness is clear!
Such faithfulness of friends is greatly dear.

§ 6

How Shírwí asked Shírín in Marriage, how Shírín killed herself, and how Shírwí was slain

Since I have ended with Khusrau Parwíz
I speak next of Shírwí and of Shírín.
As soon as three and fifty days had passed
Since that whereon that glorious Sháh was slain
Shírwí dispatched Shírín a messenger
To say: "Thou wicked, potent sorceress,
Learned but in necromancy and black arts!
In all Írán thou art the guiltiest.
By necromancy didst thou gain the Sháh,
And by thy craft thou bringest down the moon.
Quake, guilty one! and come to me. Abide not
Thus in thy palace, joyful and secure."
Shírín raged at his message and abuse
So foul and senseless. Thus she said: "God grant
That parricides possess not Grace or presence.
I will not see the wretch e'en from afar
At funeral or feast."
That mournful dame
Sent for a scribe and had a document
Drawn in the olden tongue, instructing him
Regarding her last wishes and estate.
She kept a little poison in a pyx;
She could not well procure it in the city.
She kept it on her, sewed a winding-sheet
To wrap her form that cypress of the garden
And then returned this answer to Shírwí:
"Exalted Sháh, the wearer of the crown!
Now perish all thy words and perish too
The villain's heart and spirit that hath heard

Of witchcraft save by name and joyed therein.
Had Sháh Khusrau Parwíz been one to cheer
His soul with sorcery there would have been
A sorceress within his bower, and she
Had seen his face.[1] He kept me for his pleasure,
And when the dawn was peeping he was wont
To call me from the golden bower and joy
At sight of me. Shame on thee for such words!
Such knavish talk becometh not a king.
Remember God, the Giver of all good,
And utter not such words in others' hearing."
They brought the answer to the Sháh. Shírwí
Raged 'gainst the guiltless dame[2] and said: "Thou needs
Must come. None is blood-thirstier than thou.
Come and behold my crown's top. If it be
Magnifical then do it reverence."
Shírín, on hearing this, was full of pain;
She writhed; her cheeks grew wan. She thus replied:—
"I will not come to thee save in the presence
Of those wise men that are about thy court,
Men of experience and clerkly skill."
Shírwí dispatched and summoned fifty men
Both wise and old, then sent one to Shírín,
To say: "Arise and come. Enough of talk."
Thereat she robed herself in blue and black,
And drew anear the Sháh, approached apace
The Rosary of Revellers[3]—the spot
Wherein those fluent Persians were—and sat
Behind the great king's curtain as became

[1] Reading with P.

[2] So far as the charge of witchcraft was concerned. Shírín (Vol. VIII., p. 389) had murdered Maryam, Kubád's mother.

[3] "elle alla droit à la salle de fête de Schadegân." Mohl or, more strictly, Barbier de Meynard, who completed the translation from §4 to the end of the poem.

The virtuous. He sent to her to say :—
" Two months[1] of mourning for Khusrau Parwíz
Are o'er. Now be my wife that thou mayst take
Thy pleasure and avoid a mean estate.
I will maintain thee as my father did,
And e'en with more respect and tenderness."
Shírín replied : " Let me be righted first,
And then my life shall be at thy dispose.
I will not hesitate in answering
The hest and purpose of thy glorious heart."
Shírwí agreed to that fair dame's request,
C 2047 Whereat the noble lady raised her voice
Behind the royal curtains, saying : " O Sháh !
Be happy and victorious. Thou said'st
That I was a bad woman and a witch,
Remote from purity and rectitude."
Shírwí replied : " 'Twas so, but generous folk
Do not take dudgeon at mere hastiness."
Shírín addressed the other Persians present
Within the Rosary of Revellers,
And asked : " What have ye seen in me of ill,
Guile, folly, and dark ways ? For many a year
I was the mistress of Írán and helped
The Brave in everything. I ne'er ensued
Aught but the right ; fraud and deceit I banned.
Through my word many were made governors,
And took their portions of the world full oft.
Who hath beheld my shadow in Írán
Away from home ? If any one hath marked
My shadow, crown, and state let such declare
What he hath seen or heard and by his answer
Reveal the truth."
The magnates in attendance
All spake her fair. " In all the world," they said,
" She hath no peer in public and in private."

[1] Reading with P

Shírín proceeded thus: "Ye lords and chiefs
Both veteran and redoubted! three things make
The worth of women that bedeck the throne
Of greatness: one is modesty and wealth
Wherewith her husband may adorn his house;
The next is bearing blesséd sons, that she
May e'en exceed her spouse in happiness;
The third is having beauty and fine form,
Joined with the love of a sequestered life.
When I was mated to Khusrau Parwíz,
And entered on seclusion, he had come
Weak and dispirited from Rúm to live
Within our land, but after reached such power
As none had heard of or had looked upon.
Moreover I have had four sons by him
To his great joy—Nastúr, Shahryár, Farúd,
And Mardánsháh, blue heaven's coronal.
Jamshíd and Farídún had not such sons;
May my tongue perish if I lie herein!
Their bodies all are now beneath the dust,
Their spirits roaming in pure Paradise."
Unveiling then her lovely countenance,
And musky hair, "There is my face," she added,
"Such as it is. If there be falsehood show it.
My hair was all my hidden excellence,
For none on earth e'er used to look thereon.
What I display is all my sorcery,
Not necromancy, fraud, and evil bent."
None had beheld her hair before, no chief C. 2048
Had heard thereof. The elders were astound,
And their mouths watered. When Shírwí beheld
The visage of Shírín his spirit flew
Unmarked away from him. Her face so dazed him
That love of her filled all his heart. He cried:—
"I want none but thyself. If I have thee
For wife Írán can give me nothing more.

I will not go from thy commands, but limn
My loyalty to thee upon mine eyes."
The lady of the lovely face replied:
"I still need somewhat of the Íránian king.
I have two wants if thou wilt bid me speak,
And may thy king of kingship last for ever."
Shírwí replied: "My soul is thine, thy wish,
Whate'er it be, is granted."
Said Shírín:—
"All treasures laid up by me in this land
Thou shalt assign me as mine own before
This noble company and write thyself
Upon this roll that thou renouncest all,
Both small and great."
Shírwí made haste to do
Her bidding. Having gained her wish she quitted
The Rosary of Revellers, the chiefs
And noble Persians, went home, freed her slaves,
And made them happy with that wealth of hers
Whereof she gave a part to mendicants,
And to her family a larger share.
She gave too somewhat to the Fanes of Fire,
The feasts of New Year's Day and Mihr and Sada,
To ruined homes and caravansarais
Then turned to lions' lairs. All this she gave
As offerings from Khusrau Parwíz, the world-lord,
And joyed his soul thereby. She sought the garden
And taking off her veil sat unadorned
Upon the ground and summoning her folk
Assigned with courtesy a place to each,
Then cried thus loudly: "Hear, ye unaggrieved!
For none will ever see my face again.
Fear ye the Judge of those that seek for justice,
The Lighter of the sun and moon and stars,
And speak but truth; deceit is not for sages.
Since first I came before Khusrau Parwíz,

First made mine entry to his golden bower,
And was chief wife and Glory of the Sháh,
Hath any fault at all appeared in me ?
There is no need to speak to save my face :
What booteth that to woman in her need ? "
All rose to make reply : " Famed dame of dames, C 2049
So eloquent and wise and bright of soul !
By God ! none ever saw thee, ever heard
Thy voice behind the curtains. Verily
Thy like hath sat not on the goodly throne
Since Sháh Húshang."
Then all the servitors,
Slaves emulous and vigilant of heart,
Exclaimed : " Exalted lady praised in Chín,
In Rúm and in Taráz ! who would presume
To speak aught ill of thee ? Could evil-doing
Befit that face of thine ? "
Thus said Shírín :—
" This reprobate, whom heaven above will curse,
Slew his own sire to compass crown and throne,
And may he never more see fortune's face !
Hath he himself shut death out by a wall
Who lightly recked thus of a father's blood ?
He sent a message to me that bedimmed
Mine own shrewd soul. I answered : ' While I live
My heart shall serve my Maker.' I declared
My purpose fully, fearful of my foe :
He may defame me publicly when dead.
Ye are free agents and my slaves no longer."
They wept much at her words and furthermore
Consumed with anguish for Khusrau Parwíz.
Informants went before the Sháh and told
What they had heard about that guiltless dame.
He asked : " Hath that good lady further wishes ? "
She sent to say : " I have one wish, no more :
I fain would ope the late Sháh's charnel-house ;

I have a great desire to look on him."
Shírwí replied: "So do, 'tis natural."
The keeper oped the door. That pious lady
Began her wailing, went and laid her face
Upon the visage of Khusrau Parwíz,
Spake of the past and took the mortal bane:[1]
She sent the dust up from her own sweet life.
She sat beside the Sháh with visage veiled,
Clad in a single camphor-scented robe;
She set her back against the wall and died;
She died and won the plaudits of the world.
Shírwí fell sick when he had heard the news,
For such a spectacle affrighted him.
He bade construct another sepulchre,
And make her diadem of musk and camphor.
C 2050 He shut the old Sháh's charnel. Soon they gave
Shírwí the bane; the world had had its fill
Of Sháhs! Thus luckless both in birth and death
He left the throne of kingship to his son.
One reigneth seven months and in the eighth
Doth don the camphor crown! Of earth's good things
To have possession of the throne is best,
Of evils life cut short is evilest.

[1] *Cf* p 36.

XLV

ARDSHÍR, SON OF SHÍRWÍ

HE REIGNED SIX MONTHS

ARGUMENT

Ardshír's accession is well received by the people. He makes Pírúz, son of Khusrau, the captain of the host. Guráz, on the pretext of avenging Khusrau Parwíz, but really with the intention of seizing the kingship for himself, schemes to bring about the death of the Sháh who is murdered at a banquet by Pírúz.

NOTE

Ardshír (Artaxerxes III., September, A.D. 628—April, A.D. 630) was, according to Tabarí, only seven years old at his accession. By some accounts he was only one year old at the time.[1] He was of course a mere puppet in the hands of the nobles. The "True Cross," if the date of its elevation at Jerusalem—Sept. 14th, A.D. 629—be correct, must have been restored during his reign.[2]

§ 1. The Arabic Tabarí says that the realm was administered by Mih-Ázar-Gushnasp (Mihr 'Hasis in the Persian version), the High Steward, who had charge of the Sháh's person. This may account for his being made out to be a regicide in the Sháhnáma. He really seems to have been a well-intentioned man who did his best in very difficult circumstances. At all events, according to the Persian Tabarí, Shahrbaráz, after taking possession of Ctesiphon, slew him and other nobles on the pretext of avenging the death of Khusrau Parwíz.

[1] NT, p. 386. ZT, ii., 347. [2] NT, p. 392 *note*.

§ 2. It appears that Shahrbaráz (Guráz) was not consulted when Ardshír was raised to the throne, and he made this an excuse for taking violent measures. The occasion was a favourable one for an ambitious general in command of an army. Moreover, he had an understanding, confirmed by matrimonial alliances, with Heraclius, who no doubt promised to recognise him if he became Sháh. He accordingly marched upon Ctesiphon with 6,000 or, according to another account, 60,000 troops. The High Steward made an attempt at resistance, but Shahrbaráz with the connivance of the captain of the guard and other chiefs was successful and the usual scenes of outrage and massacre ensued.[1]

§ 1

How Ardshír, Son of Shírwí, ascended the Throne and harangued the Chiefs

Now as the next confronting me I voice
The reign of Sháh Ardshír, I have no choice.
When Sháh Ardshír sat on the throne both young
And old flocked to him from Írán, for many
Were chiefs grown old, to hear what he would say.[2]
The young Ardshír then loosed his tongue and thus
He spake: "Ye well-tried warriors! may one,
Whoe'er he be, that sitteth on the seat
Of sovereignty possess an open mind
And worship God. We will ensue the course
Of former Sháhs, ensue too Grace and Faith.
May we remember God who giveth good,
May all our acts be just! I will advance
The pious and make tyrants bleed. I trust
The army to Pírúz, son of Khusrau,
Who loveth equity and loyal lieges.

[1] For the above see *Id.*, p. 380 and *notes*. ZT, II, 347. RSM, p. 541
[2] Couplet omitted

They for their part with such a paladin
Still will be happy and serene of soul."
Full many were contented with his speech;
A peaceful ruler was the wish of each.

§ 2

How Guráz was displeased at Ardshír being Sháh and how he caused Ardshír to be slain by Pírúz, Son of Khusrau

Then tidings reached Guráz, who had involved
Khusrau Parwíz in sorrow and distress,
And he dispatched from Rúm a man to say:—
"The crown of vile Shírwí is in the dust.
Hell take his soul and be his charnel-house C. 2051
O'erturned! Who ever knew a lofty cypress
Wrecked in the garden by the grass, and one
Like to Khusrau Parwíz, whose peer as king
Time's eye and heart perceive not, who bestowed
My greatness on me, and I have not turned
From his behest? Now fate dethroneth him,
And fortune's face is utterly averse;
The circling heaven is his foe and maketh
His portion to be hidden in the earth;
The sun and moon amerce him of his sway,
And take the crown and throne from such a king,
Bestow the sovereignty upon Shírwí,
And give up all Írán to wretchedness!
When he passed and Ardshír assumed the crown
Both young and old rejoiced in him, but I,
If I have any portion in Írán,
Will suffer not our country's air to breathe

Upon him. Have I not received the news
Of Sháh Khusrau Parwíz wrecked by the words
Of one of evil mark? I will not have
A king like this one though the age be Sháhless,
For there is much contention in his head,
And he adviseth with another host.
Now will I come in force with chosen chiefs
Of Rúm and of Írán, and we shall see
What sort of Head that is to whom such schemes
Appeal. I will uproot him so that never
Shall he name kingship more."

He sent a runner
To seek the ancients of the Íránian host,
And strove in other fashion to advance
His ill designs by writing to Pírúz,
Son of Khusrau, thus: "The Sásánians' fortune
Is louring and we need a world-aspirant
To gird himself for action. Haply thou
Art ware of what to do and how to take
The needful steps, wilt seek for many helpers,
Both young and old, wilt clear away Ardshír,
And afterwards attain thy whole desire,
Be safe and well contented; but if thou
Reveal this plot, and feed the sword of war
With blood, I will lead forth such hosts from Rúm
That I shall make the world dark in thine eyes.
Heed well my words, and mayst thou think no scorn
Of mine intent; thou must not fall through folly.
Oh! pass not from the throne of majesty
To underneath the dust. Repentance then
Will not avail thee when in wreak my sword
Is reaping heads."

Pírúz, son of Khusrau,
When he had read that letter and perceived
The whole intendment of that self-willed man,
Much pondered on the matter and consulted

The ancient magnates, saying: "This affair
Hath come upon me unawares and like
A revelation!"
This was their reply:—
"Famed and redoubted chieftain! if our Sháh
Shall perish we shall rightly perish too
For such a crime. Let not Guráz' words move thee
To perpetrate such ill, but take occasion
For doing good. Write him a fitting answer,
And wake him from his dream. Say: 'Thwart not thou
God's purposes; give not the Dív a way
To thine own heart. Reflect upon the case
Of Sháh Khusrau Parwíz and all the wrong
That led to his undoing, for what time
Thou didst depose him the Sásánian fortune
Went at one blow, and when Shírwí ascended
The royal throne and girt his kingly loins
Folk hoped such days as when Khusrau Parwíz
Was Sháh whose wits were keen in all regards,
And if the world became what it became,
And gat no profit from the state of things,
It was because the world dealt foolishly,
And by one stroke lost its advantages.
Now that Ardshír, succeeding to Kubád,
Is seated as the Sháh upon the throne,
The world rejoicing in his majesty,
And earth and time exulting in his Grace,
Why should the world, now tranquil, be convulsed
By pain and war? Knock not at evils' door;
Those that slay blameless kings will prosper not.
In this strife circling heaven must not raise
Írán in dust. I fear that God will end
The Íránians' term for ills more heinous still.'"
Pírúz, on this wise counselled, wrote Guráz—
That villain of vile race (may none like him

Be ever chief'; a profitable letter,
And thou hadst said that one had got his heart
Between the shears when he had read those words.
In fierce wrath with Pírúz, son of Khusrau,
He gathered all his baggage and commanded
The host to march forth planwards. At the news
Pírúz dispatched a camel-eer to go
In all haste to Tukhár to summon him,
Informing him at large of the affair,
Of what Guráz was doing and the strife
About the imperial throne. Then from Tukhár
This answer reached Pírúz, son of Khusrau: —
"Risk not the blood of the Íránian chiefs,
O noble man! but hear what saith Guráz.
Since thou hast written on such wise perchance
He may not come to fight with thee.

Now when
Pírúz, son of Khusrau, had seen that letter
His heart had no repose from evil thoughts,
But gloomed with thinking how to harm the Sháh,
Whose wont it was to summon him, for he
Was an observant man and eloquent,
And served as minister and treasurer
He came one dark night for an audience
And found the wine bright and the welcome warm.
Ardshír was seated in his palace hall
In company with many young and old.
And when Pírúz, son of Khusrau, came raised,
Thou wouldst have said, his head to heaven, called
For harp, and all the hall was filled with music.
Pírúz, son of Khusrau, when midnight came,
Had drunk one man[1] of wine while the companions
Of Sháh Ardshír were all bemused; no minstrel
Was left that kept his wits. The miscreant
Dismissed the company: he and the Sháh

Alone remained. That man of outrage rose,
Laid hand upon the Sháh's lips unawares,
And held it there until Ardshír was dead.
The palace filled with scimitars and arrows.
All there—ambitious youths and warriors—
Were fautors of Pírúz, son of Khusrau.
Upon this manner ceased Ardshír to be
When he had had six months of sovereignty.

XLVI

GURÁZ (ALSO CALLED FARÁYÍN)

HE REIGNED FIFTY DAYS

ARGUMENT

Guráz, hearing of Ardshír's death, marches on Taisafún and urged on by his younger, though dissuaded by his elder son, usurps the throne. His rule described. A plot is formed against him and he is slain while returning from the chase. The throne remains vacant for a while.

NOTE

Cf. note to previous reign. Guráz (Shahr-Barz, April 27th–June 9th, A.D. 630) reigned for forty days.[1] He was one of the three chief generals employed by Khusrau Parwíz in his long war against the Eastern Roman Empire. His real name, according to Tabarí, was Farrukhán. This in Pahlaví would be Farrukhan, which by a misreading has become Faraydn in the Shahnáma. Shahrbaráz (Shahrguráz, or Shahrwaraz) is, says Tabarí, a title. Firdausí uses the shortened form Guráz, which means "boat," because it is more convenient metrically. The title may have been appropriate enough. In the Sháhnama the general is split up into two personalities, Guráz or Faráyín, the usurper, and Shahránguráz, the avenger of the breach made by the upstart in the sacred line of Sásánian succession.[2] In Tabarí the leader of the revolt is a native of Istakhr named Pusfarrukh.[3] Shahrangurâz in the Shahnáma is also of the same city.

[1] NT. p. 390 and *note*. [2] *Id.* pp. 292 and *note*, 388 and *note*. [3] *Id.*

§ 1

How Guráz (also called Faráyín) received News of the Slaying of Ardshír, hastened to Írán, took Possession of the Throne, and was killed by Shahrán-guráz

Pírúz, son of Khusrau, dispatched a post,
And letter too, in secret to Guráz,
Whose sombre soul, what time the messenger
Arrived, grew like the sun, and from those parts
He led forth such an army that the way
Was barred to fly and emmet. Like the wind
He sped to Taisafún, his soldiers' hands
All had been bathed in blood. When he arrived
The chiefs went out to welcome him, but none
Among the troops dared breathe for they were few. C. 2054
Guráz, on entering the city, stayed not
For minister and counsellor but chose
A void place, and the magnates privily
Conferred with him. Pírúz, son of Khusrau,
Set loose his tongue and said: "Famed paladin!
Whom hast thou chosen to be king of kings,
And illustrate the crown of majesty?"

The warrior Guráz made answer thus:—
"I have not any secrets from Írán.
To-morrow look ye out for some new Sháh
To sit like some new moon upon the throne."

Since knowledge is the glory of a man
Walk not, if thou canst help it, foolishly.
He that hath wisdom speaketh goodly words,
And as it groweth he deserteth ill.

It is the best of man's accomplishments,
The world's endeavour and the way of God.
Of things that grace one not there is no need
To speak at large for he will foolishly
Disgrace himself how'er he may exalt
The case in point. When wisdom hath deserted
The head, and shame the eye, fame and disgrace,
And cold and hot, are one no terror this
To any coward whether quick or dead.
Make, if thou canst, all good thy business
Because the world abideth not with any.
Let all thy usance be humanity,
Munificence and uprightness thy Faith.

When Faráyín assumed the royal crown
He uttered what was in his mind and said:
"Let me assume the kingship for a while,
And sit upon the throne of gold in joy.
Far better scatter wealth and be exalted
Than purchase sixty years of servitude.
Thus will I sit a while in sovereignty,
Arrayed in satin[1] and in painted silk,
And after me my son shall take my throne,
Assume this royal crown, be king as was
His sire, and be exalted and renowned.
Whoe'er shall minister to our delight
Shall be a happy man among mankind.
In feast-time we will drink with joyful hearts,
In war time we will hunt our enemies."

His elder son said privily to him:
"Who of us, father! ever wore the crown?
Feel not secure, take means to compass wealth:
Thou wast the world's protector; keep to that.
If any member of the royal race
Shall come thou wilt not long be here; thy heart
Will keep of kingship only grief and pain;

[1] Or "beaver skins."

Thou wilt be wretched, destitute, and wan."
Then said the younger son: "Thou hast become C 2055
Crowned in the world and hast both troops and treasures
Befitting royalty, but treasureless
Wilt have to labour still. What ancestor
Of Farídún, who had Abtín to sire,
E'er wore the crown? Hold fast the world by courage
And treasure. Nobody is born a king.' [1]
The younger's words pleased Faráyín the best,
Who bade his elder son: "Be not so raw."
He laid out in the royal offices
The muster-roll and called all troops to court.
He gave drachms night and day and many robes
Of honour ill-deserved. Within two weeks
Of all the treasury of Sháh Ardshír
Remained not what would buy an arrow's plume!
Whene'er Guráz would go forth to the pleasance
The lights were torches made of ambergris,
Four score before and four score after him:
Behind them came his friends and partisans.
Of gold and silver were the goblets all,
The golden gem-encrusted.[2] 'Twas his use
To feast all night. The nobles' hearts were full
Of vengeance on him. 'Twas his wont to roam
A-nights the gardens and the riding-ground.
Save but to sleep and wake, to eat and plunder,
That slight, weak-witted one knew naught. He went
Drunk ever to repose and with a sash
From Chín about his head. The troops were all
Vexed to the heart at him while all the province
Was full of turmoil and distress. He lost
All trace of generosity and grew
Unjust, unfortunate, and good for naught.
The world was wrecked by his iniquity,

[1] But *cf* Vol VI, p 320 [2] The above couplets transposed.

And at his handling people smote their heads.
He shed the blood of innocents until
The troops grew wroth with him. He used to shut
His eyes for gold and would have sold the world
To win dínárs. Folk cursed him. All desired
His death and meeting privily discussed
His deeds. Hurmuzd Shahránguráz, a horseman
Redoubted of the city of Istakhr
The glory of the chieftains thus addressed
One night the Íránians secretly: "Ye chiefs!
The time of Faráyín is proving grievous;
He holdeth all the chiefs in light esteem.
Why have your brains and hearts become thus
straitened?
Through him all eyes are tearful, livers charged
With blood. Is no physician to be found?
He is not royal or Sásánian;
Why gird the loins before him? Of a truth
Your hearts have flown out of your breasts or else
Your pluck hath disappeared!"
The folk replied:
"Since there was no one left fit for the throne
None is inspired by jealousy to take
This base-born's heart away; but we adopt
Thy counsel. Tell us from thy stores of lore
How to release Írán from this insane
And hot-brained Sháh ill both in word and deed.
May he be never blessed!"
Shahránguráz
Replied: "The Íránians have suffered long.
If ye will harm me not but play the Persian
E'en now by holy God's aid will I bring him
Down from his throne to dust."
He gat this answer:
"May no harm come to thee! All we the host
To-day are *thy* supporters and *thy* stronghold

If ill herefrom befall thee."
Hearing this
That royal warrior sought how to set
Hands on the worthless Sháh. Now he one day
Took order and departed from the city
To hunt, and of the Íránians a troop
Of lords and lieges fared, escorting him.
He urged his courser on and rode about
As 'twere Ázargashasp, the cavaliers
Encircling him and beating up the game.
Now at what time they turned back city-wards
Shahránguráz looked at the hapless Sháh
With boldness, chose an arrow from his quiver,
One that was straight and had a point of steel,
And urged his black steed while the host looked on.
He stretched the bow and drew it out at whiles
To chest or head, then notched, as if in sport,
An arrow on the string and drew the bow
ll it concealed the point, and loosed his thumb.
rthwith the shaft struck on the monarch's back,
Who dropped his whip. The arrow was all blood
p to the feathers and the iron head
rotruded from his navel. All the troops
nsheathed and all that night while dust-clouds rose
They plied their swords and knew not whom they
fought,
But took and gave back blows and cursed or blessed
That deed. Now when the yellow Veil appeared,
So that the world seemed like a leopard's back,
There was a multitude of slain and maimed,
And cavaliers and leaders were astound.
That great host was dispersed like timid sheep C. 2057
When they perceive a wolf. Long they remained
Without a king: none cared to claim the crown.
For long they sought and sought in vain to trace
Some royal scion of the noble race.

XLVII

PÚRÁNDUKHT

SHE REIGNED SIX MONTHS

NOTE

Púrándukht (Puranducht, summer A.D. 630–autumn A.D. 631), reigned, according to Tabarí, for one year and four months. Her name, it appears, should be spelt with a B, not with a P. She is said to have restored the "True Cross," but it seems more probable that this was done in the reign of Ardshír. She made the leader of the successful conspiracy against Shahrbaráz her prime minister.[1] She was the first historical female Sháh and it was in allusion to her reign and that of her sister Ázarmdukht that the distich is quoted in Mír Khand.

> "No dignity remains in a household
> In which the hens are crowing like cocks."[2]

§ 1

How Púrándukht ascended the Throne and slew Pírúz, Son of Khusrau, and how her own Life ended

'Tis but crude policy when women rule,
But yet there was a lady Púrándukht
Surviving of the lineage of Sásán,

[1] For the above see NT. p. 399 *sq.* and *n. 2a*, ZT. II., 340.
[2] RM. Pt. II., vol. III., p. 101.

And well read in the royal volume: her
They seated on the throne of sovereignty,
The Great strewed jewels over her, and then
She spake upon this wise: "I will not have
The people scattered,[1] and I will enrich
The poor with treasure that they may not bide
In their distress. God grant that in the world
There may be none aggrieved because his pain
Is my calamity. I will expel
Foes from the realm and walk in royal ways."

She made search for Pírúz, son of Khusrau,
Who was delated by an alien,
Whereat she chose some warriors from the host
Who brought Pírúz before her. She exclaimed: -
"Foul-purposed miscreant![2] thou shalt receive,
As infamous, the guerdon for thy deeds."

She bade bring from the stalls a colt unbroken,
And bound, firm as a rock, Pírúz thereto
Without a saddle and with yoke on neck.
The vengeful lady had that untamed steed
Brought to the riding-ground and thither sent,
With lassos coiled up in their saddle-straps,
A band of warriors to urge the colt
To utmost speed, to strive from time to time
To throw Pírúz and ever roll itself
Upon the ground. That colt won much applause
Until with skin in shreds and dripping blood
Pírúz gave up the ghost right wretchedly. C 2058
Why having done wrong seekest thou for justice?
Nay, ill for ill; that is the course of right.

Púrándukht ruled the world with gentleness;
No wind from heaven blew upon the dust,
But when six months had passed beneath her sway
The circle of her life bent suddenly;
For one week she was ailing, then expired,

[1] Through misgovernment [2] One couplet omitted

And took away with her a fair renown.
Such is the process of the turning sky,
So potent while so impotent are we!
If thine be opulence or poverty,
If life affordeth gain or loss to thee,
If thou shalt win what thou desirest so,
Or disappointed be in wretchedness,
And whether thou be one of wealth or woe,
Both woe and wealth will pass away no less.
Reign as a Sháh a thousand years, five score,
For sixty years or thirty, ten or four,
It cometh to one thing, when all is done,
If thou hadst many years or barely one.
Oh! may thine actions thine own comrades be,
For they in every place will succour thee.
Let go thy clutch upon this Wayside Inn
Because a goodlier place is thine to win.
If thine endeavour be to learning given
Thou wilt by knowledge roam revolving heaven.

XLVIII

ÁZARMDUKHT

SHE REIGNED FOUR MONTHS

NOTE

Before Ázarmdukht (Azermidocht, end of A.D. 631—beginning of A.D. 632) came to the throne there seems to have been a short interval during which a distant scion of the royal House, who took the name of Pírúz, ruled for less than a month. The chief noble of the time, who was governor of Khurásán, wished to make Ázarmdukht his wife on which she had him privately executed. This noble's son was the Rustam that fought and fell at Kádisíya some years later. On hearing of his father's fate Rustam, who was in temporary authority in Khurásán, marched with a great army against Ázarmdukht, overthrew her and put her to death after she had reigned six months. Her name probably means "modest

§ 1

How Ázarmdukht ascended the Throne and how she died

There was another dame hight Ázarmdukht,
Who had fruition of the crown of greatness.
She came, sat down upon the royal throne,
And made herself the mistress of the world.
Her first words were: "O sages, veterans,
And masters of affairs! be just in all,

[1] For the above see NT, p. 393 and notes, ZT, II, 350 *seq.*

And follow precedent, for ye hereafter
Must make the bricks your pillow. I will foster
The loyal liege, assist him with dinárs,
And if he erreth be longsuffering;
But him that is disloyal and deserteth
The way of wisdom and of precedent
Will I suspend in shame upon the gibbet,
Be he an Arab, Rúman cavalier,
Or Persian thane."
She filled the throne four months,
But with the fifth disaster came thereto,
For she too died, the throne had not a Sháh,
But was the plaything of the ill-disposed.
With the revolving sky 'tis everything
To be all vengeful with its fosterling.

XLIX

FARRUKHZÁD

HE REIGNED ONE MONTH

NOTE

Between, and even earlier than, the death of Ázarmdukht and the accession of Yazdagird III., the order of the dynastic succession becomes very confused. The names of the Sháhs vary in the different lists. The reason is that it was a period of great internal unrest and various aspirants to the throne held contemporaneously some short-lived authority in different provinces of the empire. One of these princes, Farrukhzád (Farrukhzád-Khusrau) has received the honour of being included in the list of the Sháhs as recorded in the Sháhnáma. Two accounts of the length of his reign are given in Tabarí. According to one, it lasted for six months, according to the other, for a year. Both agree that he did not die a natural death, and one of them states that his death was instigated by the adherents of Yazdagird.[1]

§ 1

How Farrukhzád ascended the Throne and how he was slain by a Slave

Then from Jahram they summoned Farrukhzád,
And seated him upon the throne of kingship.
There with a pious soul he praised the Maker,

[1] NT, p. 397 and note. Cf. RSM, p. 544.

And said: "Son of the kings of kings am I,
And would have naught but quiet in the world.
The mischief-maker shall not be exalted
While I am Sháh, but him that from his heart
Ensueth right, and is not mischievous,
Will I hold dear as my pure soul, and seek not
To harm the harmless. Him that beareth toil
On our behalf we will reward with treasure.
We will hold dear all friends and raise the fame
Of chieftains everywhere, but all my subjects,
Both friends and enemies, are safe with me."
The troops all blessed him: "Ne'er may earth and time
Lack thee." Yet when his throne was one month old
The head of all his fortune came to dust.
He had a slave, a cypress-tree in stature,
Fair, lusty, and well liking. That knave's name
Was Siyah Chashm.[1] May heaven ne'er bring his like!
The Sháh too had a handmaid whom he loved.
She chanced on Siyah Chashm all unawares
One day, who sent to say: "If thou wilt meet me
At such a place thou shalt have endless gifts,
And I will deck thy crown with jewelry."
The handmaid heard, made no reply, but went
And told the thing to Farrukhzád who raged,
And could not eat or sleep in his concern.
He put the feet of Siyah Chashm in fetters,
And cast him into prison. When the knave
Had been confined awhile the Sháh released him,
C 2060 For many pled for him. The slave returned
To serve the Sháh and cut his lifetime short,
For just as such a bad malignant slave
Would do he sought revenge upon the Sháh,
And seizing on a time when Farrukhzád

[1] Black eyed

Reposed himself put poison in the wine.
The Sháh drank, lived one week, and all that heard
About his fate lamented him. The kingship
Was in extremities and foes appeared
On every side. The throne of king of kings,
Through these ill doings of the Íránians,
Was overturned.

Of such a fashion are
Time's revolutions! Let it be thy care
To gather for thyself therefrom thy share.
Eat what thou hast and trust the morrow not,
For it may hold for thee a different lot:
To give to others it may take from thee.
Thou callest this a world and verily
It doth whirl! So enjoy thine own, let go
The surplusage that thou hast toiled for so
To other folk but never to thy foe,
Else whensoe'er thy day is overpast
Thy hoards will be as is the desert-blast,
Thy treasures all become thine enemy's;
So give away to set thy mind at ease.

L

YAZDAGIRD

HE REIGNED TWENTY YEARS

ARGUMENT

Yazdagird becomes Sháh. The country is invaded by the Arabs. He sends Rustam, the captain of the host, to oppose them. Rustam takes a despondent view of the situation, and after some attempt at negotiations is defeated by the Arabs at Kádisíya and slain. The war continues, and Yazdagird withdraws to Khurásán to get help from Máhwí of Súr, the governor. Máhwí plots with Bízhan, a Turkish prince, against Yazdagird, who is betrayed in battle and takes refuge in a mill, where he is slain by the miller at the bidding of Máhwí. Máhwí assumes the crown, makes war on Bízhan, is taken prisoner, and put to death. The poem ends with a brief passage, in which Firdausí gives some account of the completion of his undertaking, of help afforded him and of discouragements undergone, and concludes with a well founded assurance of his own future fame.

NOTE

Yazdagird (Isdegird III A.D. 632-652 or 653) has given his name to a chronological era which still obtains among the Parsís. It dates from June 16th, A.D. 632. He was the son of Sháhryár, son of Khusrau Parwíz, and was an infant at the time when that Sháh and his sons were put to death after the accession of Shírwí (Kubád.[1]) On that occasion he was taken for safety to Istakhr. Tabarí says that he was

[1] See p. 31, 35.

murdered at the age of twenty-eight after a reign of twenty years. He was therefore only eight years old when a party among the nobles set him up as a puppet king at Istakhr (Persepolis), the old seat of empire, Ctesiphon at that time being in the hands of a rival claimant of the throne. In the contention that followed Yazdagird was successful, and in the course of A.D. 633 he became recognised as sole Sháh, the administration remaining in the hands of the chiefs.[1] He had succeeded to a heritage of woe. His empire was ill-prepared for the troubles that were in store for it. Exhausted by long wars, torn by domestic dissentions, and lately devastated by plague, it had to confront a new and vigorous organization inspired by religious enthusiasm and impelled thereby to extend its borders on every side. Had Yazdagird been a born leader of men and come to the throne in the prime of life, he might for the time at least have been successful, but in the circumstances, and taking into consideration what we can gather as to his own character, we can now see how hopeless from the outset his prospects were. Students of Persian, however, have probably reason to feel grateful to his reign, for even though we put aside as unsatisfactory what tradition tells us on the subject, a reasonable presumption remains that with the return of settled government to a distracted country there was a revival of interest in the story of the Íránian race and its heroes and that compilations were then made from which we still though indirectly benefit.[2]

§§ 2-11. The following is intended to supplement Firdausí's inadequate account of the Arab conquest of the Sásánian empire. He appears to assign it to the last years of Yazdagird's then nominal sovereignty. From time immemorial the Íránians and Semites had been at enmity.[3] In Íránian legend this feeling had found expression in the story of the wicked Sháh Zahhák, who, though originally an Aryan myth,[4] came to be regarded in succeeding ages as an earthly king with his seat at Babylon. When, later still, the Íránians again felt the weight of Semitic oppression, he was turned into an Arab.[5] Although during Sásánian times the semi-independent kingdom of Híra served to some extent as a buffer-state between the Persian empire and the wilder Arab

[1] p. 307 *sq.* and *notes* [2] *Cf.* Vol. I., p. 67
[3] *Id.* p. 7 [4] *Id.* pp. 54, 135, 141

tribes there was always the liability of raids and the danger was much increased when Khusrau Parwíz was so unwise as to put an end to the long-standing dynasty of the princes of Híra and appointed a governor of his own in their stead.[1] In his reign too had occurred the disastrous battle of Dhú Kár, in which the smallness of the forces engaged were out of all proportion to the importance of the result. The Arabs celebrated their victory with songs of triumph.[2] With that inspiring memory and revelation of Persian weakness, with the prospect of rich spoil to be won, and a nation of infidels to be converted, it is not surprising that hostilities should break out between the young and vigorous and the old and enfeebled empire. Muhammad himself, tradition tells us, addressed a threatening letter to Khusrau Parwíz, who tore it up, and the Prophet, on hearing of this, said: "He has rent his own realm."[3] Muhammad died in June, A.D. 632—the month of the child Yazdagird's accession. Abú Bakr, the first Khalífa, being apprised by an Arab chieftain, who had embraced Islam, of the state of the Persian empire, sent his great general, Khálid, to begin hostilities. Khálid was very successful in numerous engagements, and temporarily the whole tract bordering the western bank of the Euphrates from the Roman frontier almost to the Persian Gulf came into the hands of the Arabs. Khálid made Híra his headquarters, and was preparing to attack Ctesiphon and invade Írán when he was recalled by Abú Bakr to take command of the forces destined for the Syrian campaign. "This is 'Umar's doing," said Khálid. "He does not want to see me conquer 'Iráḳ."[4] The departure of Khálid was the Persians' opportunity. Encouraged by Rustam, who under Yazdagird had become commander-in-chief, the inhabitants of the conquered region rose against the Arabs but unsuccessfully. At this juncture Abú Bakr died and was succeeded by 'Umar, who began his reign by giving Abú 'Ubaida the chief command in Syria in the place of Khálid. Then, it is said, he appealed publicly to the Faithful to volunteer for the invasion of Persia and for two days in vain, the supersession of Khálid having caused great indignation. It may, however, have been thought that the acquisition of so much fertile territory and the consequent proximity to the Persian

[1] Vol. viii., p. 190. [2] NT., p. 342. [3] ZT., ii., 325.
[4] Id. iii., 348.

capital, were a sufficient achievement for the time being. Nevertheless, on the third day, when 'Umar made his appeal, Abú 'Ubaida (not Khálid's successor) offered himself and Sa'ad, son of Wakkás, followed suit. A thousand others imitated their example. 'Umar gave Abú 'Ubaida the chief command as he had been the first to volunteer. The Persians in the meantime had withdrawn to Ctesiphon, whence Rustam dispatched a force, which had with it the flag of Káwa,[1] to watch the enemy. Abú 'Ubaida, who was very inferior in numbers, threw a bridge across the Euphrates, attacked the Persians, was defeated and slain. This battle is known as "The Battle of the Bridge," and took place in November, A.D. 634. An attack, however, by the Persians on Híra failed, and the Arabs raided the Persian settlement of Baghdád (not of course the well-known city of that name[2]) where twice a year a fair was held. 'Umar appointed Sa'ad, son of Wakkás, to succeed Abú 'Ubaida, and both sides made efforts to reinforce their respective armies. The Persian adherents west of the Euphrates again rose. Rustam crossed the river with a great host, and advanced to Kádisíya where the Arabs had concentrated. The battle that ensued is said to have lasted four days with varying fortune till a dust-storm turned the scale in favour of the Arabs. The slaughter was very great and so was the spoil. 'Umar forbade the Arabs to make any further advance for the present, but as the situation of their camp proved to be very unhealthy he directed Sa'ad to choose a more suitable site, whereupon Sa'ad founded Kúfa. Thenceforth the whole of the region west of the Euphrates was lost to the Persians. To secure the lower course of the Euphrates and Tigris 'Umar also founded Basra, west of the Shatt-al-Arab. The battle of Kádisíya seems to have been fought A.D. 636-7, but the chronology of the period is somewhat uncertain. Then came a considerable pause in the Arab advance. The Arabs seem to have spent the interval well in securing what they had gained while the Persians on the other hand appear to have been paralysed by their misfortunes. At all events, when the invasion was resumed and Sa'ad, crossing the Euphrates, marched on Ctesiphon, no resistance was offered and Yazdagird, who had lingered there too late to secure the removal of most of his treasures, fled with his court to Hulwán.[3] His example of flight seems

[1] Vol. i., p. 154 *seq.* [2] See Vol. vi., p. 254. [3] See Vol. vii., p. 187.

to have been followed by a majority of the inhabitants. The Arabs came in for an immense booty according to Oriental accounts. If, however, we take into consideration the domestic troubles of the years preceding Yazdagird's accession, and what must have been the financial needs of the short-lived Sháhs of that period, we are justified in suspecting that the amount of precious metals and of the more portable forms of wealth generally was not so great as has been affirmed. Sa'ad, when he had established himself in the Persian capital, asked permission of 'Umar to pursue Yazdagird who had gathered a considerable army under the command of a Mihrán[1] at Jalúlá in the neighbourhood of Hulwán. 'Umar refused to allow Sa'ad to go in person and instructed him to send instead Háshim who was either his brother or his nephew. Háshim was much inferior in point of numbers, and it was six months before he brought the Persians to a decisive engagement. He then won a complete victory, and followed up his success at Jalúlá by the capture of Hulwán. Yazdagird fled to Rai and 'Umar, content for the moment with what had been achieved, forbade any further advance. The next stage of the Arab conquest was made outside the sphere of Sa'ad's authority, who sent, however, by 'Umar's command troops to assist. In the north Mesopotamia, and in the south Khúzistán, were invaded and annexed. A raid was made also across the Persian Gulf from Bahrain into Párs, but without lasting results, as the Arab forces got into difficulties and had to be rescued by an expedition sent for the purpose from Basra. About A.D. 640 in consequence, it is said, of complaints made by the people of Kúfa, 'Umar recalled Sa'ad and Yazdagird seized the opportunity to make a supreme effort to recover his lost possessions. A large army, summoned from the yet unconquered provinces of the empire, was concentrated at Nahávand, some fifty miles south of Hamadán, and placed under a Persian general named Pírúzán. On this 'Umar ordered Nu'mán, who was in command in Khúzistán, to gather " available forces from the regions already annexed and march against the enemy. Nu'mán, who was greatly inferior in point of numbers, found the Persians strongly encamped at Nahávand and tried in vain to bring on a general engagement. In the end he managed to effect his purpose by means of a stratagem. He broke up

his camp and made a hasty retreat. Pírúzán went in pursuit, on which Nu'mán turned upon him and won what the Arabs call "The Victory of Victories" (A.D. 641-2). Pírúzán was taken prisoner and slain, and Nu'mán himself fell in the fight. This was the last effort of the Persians at a national resistance. Henceforth their opposition was merely provincial or local, and wholly ineffective. One after another the remaining provinces of the Sásánian empire were overrun by the Arabs and permanently annexed, while Yazdagird, who had fled from Rai after the disaster of Nahávand, remained a fugitive till his death some ten years later.

§ 2. In Tabarí Rustam's father is called Farrukh-Hurmuzd, the governor of Khurásán, who was slain, it is said, by Ázarmdukht and avenged by his son.[1] Khurásán probably formed part of the satrapy of Nímrúz, one of the four into which Núshírwán divided his empire.[2] Tradition makes the governors of that satrapy, and their sons play a very important part during the last few years of the Sásánian dynasty.[3] The position of commander-in-chief held by Rustam at the battle of Kádisíya, probably indicates that he had been instrumental in bringing about the elevation of Yazdagird to the throne.[4]

Rustam's brother was named Farrukhzád.

§ 3. Mughíra, son of Shu'ba, was one of the companions of Muhammad, and played a prominent role in the affairs of the time. He went on a similar embassy to the Persians before the battle of Nahávand.[5] He was governor for a time at Basra,[6] Mecca,[7] and Kúfa, where he died in A.D. 670.[8]

§ 4. Sa'ad took no personal part in the battle of Kádisíya. He was suffering from sores at the time and had to content himself with merely directing operations.[9] Consequently he did not slay Rustam in single combat as Firdausí states. When the dust-storm came on the fourth day of the battle, Rustam was seated under an awning erected on the bank of the canal of Kádisíya and surrounded by the camels that carried his treasure. The awning was blown into the water, and Rustam took shelter among them. In the confusion caused by the storm, the Arabs broke the Persian centre. One of them, named Hilál, striking in the darkness at random among the camels, happened to hit the one under which

[1] p. 59. [2] See Vol. VII., p. 214. [3] pp. 5, 6, 59, 87, 93 *seq.*
[4] NT, p. 397 *note* NIN, p. 13. [5] ZT, III., 474. [6] *Id.* 404.
[7] *Id.* IV., 2. [8] *Id.* 16. [9] *Id.* III., 398.

Rustam was seated, and cut the cord that secured its load of treasure which fell on Rustam's head. Though injured, he made an attempt to swim across the canal, but was caught by Hilál and slain.[1]

§§ 9-11. There is a general agreement in Persian tradition that Yazdigird did not die a natural death. The scene of it is mostly laid at Marv, and the most popular version associates it with a mill. Firdausí's story evidently has been worked up as the appeals addressed to Máhwí show. The villain's guilt too is more emphasized, and he is made more directly responsible for the tragedy. Elsewhere the miller murders the Sháh for mere greed. Marv appears to be a likely place for Yazdagird to have chosen to reside in, as he could easily escape thence across the Oxus in case of need. In some accounts he does cross and negotiates to little purpose with the Turks, but is brought back across the river for the final scene. What the truth of the matter was seems to be quite uncertain.

§ 14. According to the account in the Persian Tabarí, Máhwí, after the death of Yazdagird, remained at Marv till he was compelled to leave owing to the approach of the Arabs, when he fled across the Oxus and took refuge with the Turks.[2] Their Khán is the Bízhan of the Sháhnáma.

§ 1

How Yazdagird ascended the Throne and addressed the Chiefs

When Farrrukhzád departed Yazdagird
Became the Sháh upon the day of Ard
In month Sapandármad. What said the man
Brave, eloquent but weary of life's span?
"Would that my mother had not brought me forth,
High heaven not turned o'er me!
The days of greatness and the days of want

[1] *Id.* 396. [2] ZT, III, 505.

For all soon cease to be.
Time, as thou lookest, passeth; none can take
Arms to contend with it,
So furnish forth the board and drain the cup,
And sad talk intermit.
What though thou ride high heaven yet bricks will prove
Thy pillow at the last;
If thou be king what of the end? First throne,
But what when life hath past?
Let not thy heart be troubled, trust not much
High heaven as thy support;
It acteth as it willeth; elephant
And lion are its sport.
'Twill outlast thee, its tale is long; be not
With pride of life o'erflown;
Thou canst not better Farídún or be C 2061
Parwíz[1] with crown and throne.[2]
From those exalt seven planets do thou well
Consider what to Yazdagird befell."
When he sat happy on the throne of kingship,
And placed upon his head the crown of might,
He said: "By process of the turning sky
I am the true-born son of Núshírwán.
Mine is the sway from sire to sire and mine
Are Virgo, Sol, and Pisces. I will seek
For greatness, wisdom, hardihood, contention,
And manliness, for life and fortune stay
With none, nor treasure, kingship, crown, and throne.
Fame will abide for aye but not desire;
Put off desire then and exalt thy fame.
It is by fame that man shall live for ever
While his dead body lieth in the dust.
How good are Faith and justice in a Sháh!
The times are full of blessings on his fame.

[1] Khusrau Parwíz. [2] Couplet omitted.

I purpose while I live to pluck up ill,
Both root and branch."
The chiefs applauded him,
And hailed him as the monarch of the earth,
And thus it was, till sixteen years had sped,
That sun and moon revolved above his head.

§ 2

How Sa'ad, Son of Wakkás, invaded Írán, how Yazdagird sent Rustam to oppose him, and how Rustam wrote a Letter to his Brother

It was so that 'Umar, the famous Arab,
Commander of the Faithful,[1] he whose sword
Turned day to night, the man approved by God,
Who hath no equal, sent the chosen Sa'ad,
Son of Wakkás, with troops against the Sháh.
When Arab fortune worsted Persian,
And the Sásánians' fortune had grown dark,
The world had had full measure of its Sháhs;
Gold was not seen, the mite was manifest,
Good turned to evil, evil turned to good,
The path lay Hellward, not to Paradise,
The wheel of circling heaven was changed and cut
All kindness for the Persians clean away.
The slave must do the almighty Maker's will,
And bear what He inflicteth. Save with Him
There is no life or joy.
When Yazdagird
Learned what had chanced he gathered troops on all sides,
And bade Hurmuzd's son lead them forth. His name

[1] He assumed this title.

Was Rustam. He was wary, wise, a warrior
And potentate, a reader of the stars,
Exceeding shrewd and all attent to hear
The archimages' words. He marched away
With all the noble, those that were alert
And brave, and after thirty months they sought
To fight at Kádisíya. Being learned
In heaven's lore as an astrologer,
And one both just and good, he said: "No time
Is this to fight, the river of the Sháhs
Will flow not in this bed," and so he took
His astrolabe, observed the stars and smote
His head because it was a day of bale,
Then wrote in grief and told his brother all,
First offering praise to God who had ordained
His good and evil fortune, and proceeded:—
"Well may the revolutions of the sky
Fill the observer with disquietude!
I am the guiltiest person of the time,
And therefore have been caught by Áhriman,
Because the kingship passeth from this House;
No season this of conquest and the Grace!
From the fourth heaven Sol is looking down
To hasten to the fight of mighty men.
Both Mars and Venus bode mishap to us,
And none can 'scape high heaven. Mercury
And Saturn are opposed, the former too
Hath entered Gemini. Such is the case,
A great event is toward, and my heart
Is weary of its life. I can discern
All that will be but fain would hold my peace.
When I agnized this secret of the sky —
That it assigneth us but grievous travail —
I wept right sorely for the Iránians,
And burned for the Sásánians. Woe is me
For head and crown, for state and throne, and woe

For majesty, for fortune, and for Grace
Because hereafter will defeat betide them
From the Arabians, the stars not turn
Save to our hurt, and for four hundred years
None of our royal race will rule the world!
An envoy from our foemen came to me,
And divers parleyings followed. 'We,' they said,
'Will give up to the Sháh the tract between
The river-bank and Kádisíya; ye
Shall grant us access to some trading centre
That we may sell and buy; we will not ask
For more hereafter; we will pay large dues,
And will not seek the chieftains' diadems,
But will obey withal the king of kings,
And render hostages at his demand.'
Such is the talk. No action hath ensued,
But still the stars are adverse. Long will be
The strife. Fierce Lions will be slain by hundreds.
The chieftains that are with me in the war—
Galbwí of Tabaristán and Armaní,
Who do the deeds of Áhriman in fight,
Mahwí, he of Súrán, and other chiefs,
Who wield the heavy mace and battle-ax—
Heed not our foes proposals but observe:—
'Who are these haughty folk and what do they
Both in Írán and in Mázandarán?
For road and territory, weal and woe,
We must employ the mace and scimitar;
We will exert ourselves, quit us like men,
And make the world both dark and strait to them.'
None of them knoweth circling heaven's design,
And how its aspect hath been changed to us.
On reading this take measures with the chiefs,
Make preparations and lead forth the host,
Collect the treasures, handmaids, and state-robes,
Then hasten Ázar Ábádagán—

The dwelling of the Mighty and the Free.
Whatever herds of horses thou mayst have
Send to the treasurer of Ázargashasp.
If soldiers seek thee from Zábulistán,
Or from Írán, imploring thy protection,
Receive and treat with kindness their excuses
In view of what the turning sky is doing—
The cause of joy and terror to us all,
At whiles exalting and at whiles abasing.
Let mother know my words for of a truth
She will not look upon my face again.
Greet her from us and counsel her at large
Not to be troubled here below. If any
Shall bring bad news of me be not too downcast,
For know that in this Wayside Hostelry
He that amasseth treasure by his toil
Will find his toil more than such worldly treasure,
And that another will enjoy the fruit.
What need was there for so much toil and greed ?
Desire is lessened not by having more.
At all times worship God and purge thy heart
Of all affection for this Wayside Inn
Because our fortune is in straits, the king
Will see me not again. Do thou and all
Our House, both old and young, unceasingly
Praise God and pray the Maker, for with this
My host I am in stress, in travail, grief,
And bitter fortune, and shall not escape C 2064
At last. May this sweet country of Írán
Be in prosperity ! Whenas the world
Is straitened to the king hold treasure, life,
And person of small worth, for of that race
So famed and honoured there is no one left
Save that exalted one. Watch over him
By day and night till I have fought the Arabs.
Be not remiss in toil for he is now

All that we have to look to in this world,
And the Sásánians' memorial,
For no one will behold that House again.
Woe for the head and crown, for seal and right
Since royal throne will go adown the blast!
Fare well, be not concerned, and ever be
Before the world-lord, and if ill betide him
First give thine own head to the scimitar
Ungrudgingly. When pulpit fronteth throne,
And when Abú Bakr and 'Umar shall be
As household words, our long toils will be lost,
And long will be the fall before the rise.
Thou will not see throne, diadem, or state:
The stars award the Arabs everything.[1]
There will not be throne, crown, or golden boot,
Or gem, or coronet or flaunting flag.
One man will toil, another will enjoy;
None will give heed to justice or to bounty.[2]
Then warriors will be men that fight afoot
While horsemen will be mocked and flouted at;
The warlike husbandman will be despised,
High birth and majesty will bear no fruit;
Then men will rob each other, none will know
A blessing from a curse, and secret dealing
Prevail o'er open, while the hearts of men
Will turn to flint, sire will be foe to son,
And son will scheme 'gainst sire; a worthless slave
Will be the king, high birth and majesty
Will count for nothing; no one will be loyal.
There will be tyranny of soul and tongue.
A mongrel race Íránian, Turkman, Arab—
Will come to be and talk in gibberish.[3]
C. 2005 They will collect all treasures 'neath their skirts,
Toil and resign the product to their foes.

[1] Two couplets omitted. [2] Three couplets omitted.
[3] See Vol. I., p. 34.

Grief, travail, bitterness will thus prevail
As joy did in Bahrám Gúr's days; feasts, song,
Race and renown will cease; men will set traps,
Will seek their profit in another's loss,
And make their pretext Faith; no difference
Will be 'twixt Spring and Winter;[1] there will be
No wine at feasts; they will not recognise
Degree and place but live on barley-bread,
And dress in wool. When much time hath passed thus
None will regard the noble Persian stock.
They will be shedding blood for lucre's sake,
An evil age will be inaugurate.
My heart is full, my face is wan, my mouth
Is parched, my lips are filled with sighs to think
That after I—the paladin—have gone
Sásánian fortune shall become thus dark;
So faithless hath revolving heaven grown,
Ta'en umbrage, and withdrawn from us its love!
If with my lance I strike a brazen mountain
I pierce it, being brazen-bodied too,
But now my shafts with steel-transfixing heads
Are impotent with men that wear no mail!
My sword, which felled the necks of elephants
And lions at a blow, can not cut through
An Arab skin! My knowledge bringeth loss
On loss upon me. Would that I possessed not
This wisdom since it causeth me to know
Of this ill day! The chiefs that are with me
From Kádisíya are both hardy men
And hostile to the Arabs. They expect
That this brake will be filled, that earth will run
Like the Jíhún, with our foes' blood. None knoweth
The secret of the skies and that this strife

[1] Muhammadan years being lunar the months are associated with no particular season.

Can not be quickly ended; but when fortune
Departeth from a race what profit cometh
Of travail and of fight? Be prosperous,
My brother! May the Sháh's heart joy in thee
Because this Kádisíya is my charnel,
My breastplate is my shroud, my helmet blood:
Such is the secret of the lofty sky.
Bind not thine own heart to my griefs but keep
Thine eyes upon the Sháh, and sacrifice
Thyself for him in fight, because the day
Of Áhriman is coming on apace
When circling heaven will show us enmity."
When he had sealed the letter he said thus:—
"My blessing be upon the messenger
That shall convey this letter to my brother,
And tell him not what I have said, but other!"

§ 3

How Rustam wrote to Sa'ad, Son of Wakkás, and how he replied

C. 2060 He sent a messenger in swiftness like
The flash and thunder-clap to Sa'ad. They wrote,
In apprehension yet not in despair,
A letter on white silk and thus endorsed:
"This from the paladin of paladins
The warlike Rustam, son of Hurmuzdsháh[1]—
To Sa'ad, son of Wakkás, the prudent, wise,
And circumspect, who hath come forth to fight."
It thus began: "We still must fear the World-lord,
The Holy, who sustaineth turning heaven,

[1] *Cf.* Mardánsháh as a proper name and p. 59.

Whose rule is justice and beneficence.
May blessings from Him rest upon the king,
The lustre of the signet, crown, and throne,
The lord of sword, of diadem and lasso,
Whose Grace restraineth Áhriman in bonds.
A hateful matter hath occurred to us
In these uncalled for labours and this strife.
Reply to me and say who is your king,
Who thou art, what thy rule and custom are,
And whose assistance is it that ye seek
With unmailed soldiery and unmailed chief?
Fed up with bread thou art still ravenous;
Thou hast no elephants, no throne, no baggage.
Enough for thee to live within Írán,
For crown and signet are another man's,
Who hath Grace, elephants, and crown and throne—
A famous Sháh of lengthy lineage.
No throned king hath such stature or the moon
In heaven such aspect. When enthroned he sitteth
With smiles that make his silvern teeth appear;
His gifts would purchase Arabs in the gross,
And not impoverish his treasury.
His dogs, his hawks, and cheetahs are twelve thousand,
And they are decked with golden bells and varvels.
The whole waste of the wielders of the spear
Could find not in a year from end to end
Enough to feed his cheetahs and his hounds
When he is hunting on the plain. The Arabs,
From drinking camels' milk and eating lizards,
Have reached a pitch whereat the Persian throne
Is coveted! Shame, shame on circling heaven!
Ye have no veneration in your eyes,
Or, in your wisdom, love or reverence.
With such a visage and such tastes and ways
Is thy heart set upon the crown and throne?
If thou art seeking power within thy means,

And art not merely speaking words in jest,
Dispatch to us some man of goodly speech,
Send some brave veteran and man of lore,
That he may tell me thine intent and who
Doth lead thee to attempt the royal throne.
Then will I send a horseman to the Sháh
To ask of him whatever thou wilt ask,
But seek not with so great a king to fight,
For shame at last will come upon thy face.
His grandsire was the world-lord Núshírwán,
Whose justice made the agéd young again.
His fathers have been Sháhs, and he is king;
The age remembereth none like to him.
Fill not the world with curses on thyself,
Misprize not thine own precedents. Regard
This letter of advice and bar not thou
Thine eyes and ears to wisdom." When the letter
Was sealed he gave it to high-born Pírúz,
Son of Shápúr. To Sa'ad, son of Wakkás,
This paladin and magnates from Írán,
Of ardent soul, went whelmed in iron, silver,
And gold, with golden shields and golden girdles.
On hearing, Sa'ad, that noble man, set forth,
Swift as the flying dust, to meet Pírúz
With troops, forthwith dismounted and inquired
About the army and its paladin,
About the Sháh, his minister and host,
The watchful leader and his provinces
He spread his cloak beneath Pírúz and said:
"We hold the sword and spear to be our mates:
Brave warriors make no mention of brocade,
Of gold and silver or of food and slumber.
Ye have no part in manhood but are like'
To women with your colours, scents, and forms.
Your prowess is in donning broidery,
Adorning roofs and decorating doors."

Pírúz then gave the letter and told Sa'ad
The words of Rustam. Sa'ad heard, read, and wondered.
He wrote an answer back in Arabic,
Announcing good and ill. He wrote there first
The name of God and of His messenger,
Muhammad, who directeth to the truth.
He spake of Jins and men, of what the Prophet,
The Háshimite,[1] had said, the Unity
Of God, of the Kurán, of promise, warning,
Of menace and of novel usages,
Of liquid pitch, of fire, and icy cold,
Of Paradise, its streams of milk and wine,
Of camphor and of musk, of bubbling springs,
Of wine and honey and the trees of heaven.[2]
Then: "If the Sháh accepteth the true Faith
He will obtain both worlds with joy and kingship,
And have withal the earrings and the crown,
Perpetual beauty and prosperity.
His intercessor there will be Muhammad, C. 2068
His form like pure rose-water. In as much
As Paradise will be thy recompense
We must not plant thorns in the garth of bale.
The personality of Yazdagird,
This spacious world, such gardens, riding-grounds,
And halls and palaces with all the thrones
And crowns, the festivals and revelries,
Are less worth than one hair of an Hourí.
In this our Wayside Hostelry thine eyes
Are dazed by crown and treasure, and thou trustest
Too much in ivory throne, in wealth, and signet,
In fortune and in crown. Why be concerned
About a world when one draught of cold water
Out-prizeth it? Whoever cometh forth

[1] Háshim was the great-grandfather of Muhammad.
[2] This is taken from the Kurán. *Cf.* Vol. i., p. 99.

To fight with me will see a narrow grave,
And Hell, naught else; but Paradise is his
If he believeth. Mark how he should fare.
He still will choose the one and shun the other
As every wise man knoweth."

Then he set
The Arab seal thereon and praised Muhammad.
The messenger of Sa'ad, son of Wakkás,
Went with all speed to Rustam. Now what time
Shu'ba Mughíra went forth from the chiefs
To journey to the paladin, a noble,
One of the Iránians, came in from the way
Before the captain of the host, and said: —
"A messenger hath come — a weak, old man —
Without a horse or weapons and ill-clad,
With thin sword slung about his neck and shirt
All plainly tattered."

Rustam thus apprised
Prepared a tent-enclosure of brocade.
They laid a carpet of gold thread of Chín;
The soldiery turned out like ants and locusts.
They set a golden ante-throne whereon
The captain of the host assumed his seat
With eight score warriors attending him
Horsemen and lions on the day of battle
With crowns, with violet robes, and golden boots,
With torques and earrings, while the tent-enclosure
Was royally adorned. Shu'ba Mughíra,
On coming to the tent-enclosure, walked not
Upon the cloth but humbly on the ground,
And used his scimitar as walking-stick.
He sat upon the dust without a look
At any captain of the host or chief.
Then Rustam said to him: "May thy soul joy,
And by its knowledge make thy body strong."
Shu'ba Mughíra said: "If thou, good sir!

Acceptest the true Faith, peace unto thee."
Now Rustam, hearing this, was vexed and frowned.
He took and gave the letter to a reader. C. 2069
That learned man told him what was writ, and Rustam
Made answer: "Tell him: 'Thou art neither king
Nor an aspirant to the diadem,
But thou hast seen my fortune in eclipse,[1]
And so thy heart ambitioneth my throne.
The case is one of moment to the wise,
But thou hast not considered it. If Sa'ad
Had the Sásánian throne I well might share
His feasts and fights, but since the faithless stars
Bode ill, what shall I say? This is the day
Of bale. If for my guide I take Muhammad,
And this new Faith for old, all will go wrong
Beneath this crook-backed sky, and all go hard
With us.' But as for thee, depart in peace;
The day of battle is no time for words.
Tell Sa'ad: 'To die with honour is a thing
Far better for me than crude parleying."

§ 4

How Rustam fought with Sa'ad, Son of Wakkás, and was slain

Shu'ba Mughíra went his way, and Rustam
Bade to array the host and sound the trumpet.
From all sides troops assembled, clouds of dust
Arose, and din that deafed the sharpest ears.
"The steely lance-heads mid the murky reek
Are," thou hadst said, "stars mid night's azure gloom,"

[1] Reading with P.

While spears ne'er ceased to smite on glittering helms.
The strife endured three days, till water failed
The Íránians, and their warriors' hands and steeds
Became unfit for combat. Rustam's lips
Grew as the dust with drought, his tongue was split,
And men and horses battened on moist clay,
So grievous was the stress!
Shouts rose like thunder
From Rustam and from Sa'ad as they advanced,
Each from his post. Each left his army's centre,
And drew off from the field. Departing thus
They came beneath a steep-up eminence,
And there those chieftains twain assailed each other
Revengefully upon that scene of strife
Till Rustam, roaring like a thunder-clap,
Smote with his sword Sa'ad's charger on the head,
Smote the swift charger which came headlong down,
C 2070 And brave Sa'ad was unhorsed. Then Rustam reared
Aloft a trenchant blade to show to him
The Day of Doom, and was in mind to strike
His head off, but by reason of the dust
Raised by the troops they could not see each other.
Then Rustam lighted from his steed and saddle
Of leopard-skin and fastened to his belt
His charger's reins but, while dust blinded him,
Sa'ad hurried up and smote him with the sword
Upon his helm whence blood ran down his face,
And while his eyes were blinded by the gore
The aspiring Arab gained the upper hand,
Again smote Rustam on the head and neck,
And flung his warrior-body on the dust.
None in the two hosts were aware thereof,
Or whither those two paladins had gone,
But searched until they found the scene of strife.
The Íránians, when they spied their paladin
Slashed by the scimitar from head to foot,

Fled. Many a chieftain perished in the press,
And many failed for thirst upon the saddle.
The world had had full measure of the Sháhs.
The host fared to the monarch of Írán,
And hastened on the way both day and night.
When Rustam had been slain in fight, and when
The chiefs' heads were all turned, the Muslim host
Sped like a savage lion in pursuit.[1]
At that time Yazdagird was at Baghdád;
To him the troops came flocking and announced
That Rustam was no more, and that the sea
Was dry with grief, that many men had fallen,
And that the rest had fled the battlefield.
The hosts, both Persian and Arabian,
Reached Karkh, and Farrukhzád, son of Hurmuzd,
Wroth and with tearful eyes came from the Arwand,
Arrived at Karkh, fell on the enemy,
And not an Arab warrior survived.
The Persians marched out from Baghdád intent
To meet the foe, and bloody was the event.

How Yazdagird consulted with the Ránians and went to Khurásán

When Farrukhzád had gone back to the Sháh,
All over dust and in his fighting-gear,
He lighted from his charger, did obeisance,

[1] The French version of the rest of this section is as follows:— "Yezdegird était à Bagdad lorsque ses troupes affluèrent autour de lui. Farrukhzad, fils d'Hormuzd, furieux et répandant des larmes, traversa le Tigre, entra dans Kerkh et livra un assaut terrible qui ne lassa vivant aucun des guerriers armés de lances. Les troupes sortirent aussitôt de Bagdad et allèrent chercher le combat dans la plaine; mais lorsque la poussière de la lutte se fut dissipée, les Iraniens étaient en fuite."

Blood in his eyes and anguish in his heart,
And said to Yazdagird: "Why weep so much?
Is it to wash the throne of kings with tears?
C. 2071 Thou only of the royal race art left
To wear the crown and sit upon the throne.
One, with a hundred thousand enemies,
How canst thou battle when exposed to all?
Betake thee to the forest of Nárwan;
The folk will gather to thee there and thence,
Like valiant Farídún, do thou renew
The fight like fire."

The king of kings gave ear.
New thoughts occurred. Upon the morrow's morn
He sat upon his throne, assumed the crown,
Held an assembly with his men of lore,
The magnates and shrewd-hearted archimages,
And said: "What seemeth good to you herein?
What precedents recall ye from the past?
Saith Farrukhzád to me: 'Depart and take
Thy followers to the forest of Nárwan:
The people of Ámul, are servitors,
The people of Sarí all slaves, to thee,
And, when thy troops are many, come again
With puissance to battle with the Brave.'
Do ye approve?"

They all of them exclaimed: —
"That is the course."

The king of kings rejoined: —
"It is not well. I purpose otherwise.
Shall I desert the chieftains of Írán,
And this great host, our country, throne, and crown
To save myself? That were not majesty,
Or manliness or policy. To fight
The foe is better for me than disgrace.
The leopard spake a saw in this regard: —
'Whene'er the time of stress shall come on thee

Turn not in folly from thine enemy.'
For just as subjects should obey their king
In good and ill so he must not desert them
In their distress and go off to his treasures."
The great men blessed him, saying: "Crown and signet
Exist for ends like these. Think what thy will
And wishes are, and what assurances
Thou wouldst of us."
The Sháh thus answered them:—
"Anxiety is ruin to the heart.
Our best course is to go to Khurásán
Where we shall feel secure from strife with foes,
For there we are possessed of many troops,
And valiant paladins. The Turkish chiefs
And Khán of Chín will come and do us homage
While I will make the union stronger still
By marriage with the daughter of Faghfúr.
A great host will arrive to succour us,
The magnates of Túrán and mighty men.
There is the warden of the marches too,
Máhwí, with horsemen, elephants, and wealth
Of all kinds. He is our chief governor, C. 2072
The highest of the guardians of our coasts.
I raised him when he was a vagabond,
A minstrel and a braggart, giving him,
Though worthless, name and worth, men, government,
Lands, elephants. Base though he be and vile
Still his advancement hath been at my court.
Now I have heard an archmage quote this saw:—
'Of one whom thou hast wrongly harmed beware:
Of one made rich by thee thy hopes are fair.'
I never injured him in aught, and he
Will 'venge me on my foe."
But Farrukhzád
Smote his two hands together and exclaimed:—

"O Sháh who fearest God! put little trust
In those of evil bent. In this regard
There is a modern saw which runneth thus:—
'However on birth thou practise witchery,
And strivest such an one from rust to free,
Since the All-giver framed him thus to be
To loose God's bonds thou wilt not find a key.'"
"O mighty, raging Lion!" said the Sháh,
"To make this trial will work me no hurt."
He stayed that night and, when the morning broke,
Those noble men set forth and left Baghdád
For Khurásán, and took their travail lightly.
The chieftains of Írán all sorrowful
Accompanied their Sháh, that noble man,
And called down blessings on him, saying: "May time,
And earth, ne'er lack thee."
From the host rose wails
For grief and at the going of the king,
And all the Íránian thanes the warriors' stay—
Drew near to him with outcries and in tears,
And said to him: "O Sháh! we are thy slaves
With souls and bodies filled with love for thee.
We all will go with thee to learn how fortune
Will sport with our king's life, for if we lose
Our Sháh how can our hearts find joy in home,
And country? We will quit our settlements,
Our children, and our wealth to share thy toils.
We care not for our lives without thy throne:
May fortune ne'er abandon thee."[1]
C. 2073 With eyes
All tears the king of kings said to those nobles:—
"Be ever more intent in praising God.
It may be I shall look on you again,
And that our sorrows and distress will cease.

[1] Three couplets omitted.

Ye all are my true helpers and the heirlooms
Left by my sires. I would not have you harmed:
Share not mine ills then. We will mark the intent
Of circling heaven, its progress, and to whom
It showeth love. Resign yourself thereto:
None can evade its secret purposes."

Then said he to the merchantmen of Chín:—
"Make no long tarrying here, else will the Arabs
Convert your quest of gain to loss."

They parted
With pain and trouble, sorrow, care, and wailing.
So Farrukhzád, son of Hurmuzd, led forth
The troops and called the veterans of Írán,
And then the Sháh set out with wail and woe.
The leader led the van. Stage after stage
He marched to Rai and tarried there for wine,
And minstrelsy, thence went he to Gurgán,
Like wind, and stayed one se'nnight sad or glad.
Departing thence toward Bust he set his face
With wrinkled cheeks and body in ill case.

§ 6

How Yazdagird wrote to Máhwí of Súr

The world-lord, resolute to go to Marv,
Wrote to Máhwí of Súr, the governor,
In rage and pain, in tears and hope deferred,
And calling an experienced scribe poured forth
His heart, and it was full. He first praised God,
The all-wise Lord, the Fosterer, the Master
Of circling Mars and Sol, of elephant
And ant, at will creating out of naught,
And needing no instructor, then proceeded:—

"What hath befallen us! And gone are all
This kingship's hue and perfume. Rustam's death
Upon the battlefield and by the hand
Of one whose name is Sa'ad, son of Wakkás,
A landless, low-born, witless, aimless man,
Hath straitened all the world to us through sorrow.
Now that Sa'ad's army is at Taisafún,
With woods and foot-hills fronting them, array
C 2071 Thy host to fight with his and summon all
Thy troops to that same end.[1] Lo! I will follow
Behind my letter swiftly as the wind,
And give thee what I purpose in my mind."[2]

§ 7

How Yazdagird wrote to the Marchlords of Tús

He wrote moreover to the folk of Tús,
With full heart and with face like sandarac,
First offering his praises to the Judge
"From whom are fortune, strength, and excellence,
Grace, triumph, throne, and diadem of kingship.
From foot of ant to soaring eagle's plume,
From elephant on land to crocodile
In water, all are faithful, do His will,
And draw no breath unless by His command.
This from the world's Sháh, mighty Yazdagird,
Son[3] of a famous king and valorous,
Victorious leader of the Íránian host,
Who guardeth his domain, desireth more,
And cometh of a great, God-fearing race
That thank their stars that they possess the crown,

[1] Three couplets omitted. [2] Two couplets omitted.
[3] Reading with P.

Have peopled earth and made crown, throne, and signet
Resplendent, to his marchlords with their thrones
And treasures, Grace, high-bearing, crowns and host
At Shamírán, Rúína,[1] and Mount Ráda,
Kalát and elsewhere. May the Fosterer
Watch over us and keep you from the scath
Of evil hap. In sooth the chiefs have heard,
For it hath been an ensign in the world,
That in regard to warfare, valour, birth,
Our hearts are full of kindness, love, and justice.
High birth especially constraineth us—
The Sháhs—to let our toils exceed our treasures
On your behalf. What time Bahrám Chúbína,
That malcontent, grew noted and rejected
Our rule and diadem ye all abandoned
Your marches, spacious cities, pleasances,
Your parks and palaces, and in that case,
In terror of disaster, made your homes
On dale and lofty height. If God almighty C. 2075
Shall grant me strength and fortune favour us
I will repay your good deeds lavishly,
And pray to Him who watcheth o'er the world.
In sooth ye must have heard of what the stars
Have brought upon our head by these vile Snakes
With looks like Áhriman, who lack all knowledge,
Shame, fame, and treasure, fortune and descent,
And fain would let the world go to the winds.
It is the compass of the lofty sky
That tribulation shall befall this realm
By these vile miscreants, these Raven-heads,[2]
Devoid of sense and knowledge, fame and shame.
These greedy men, who covet diadems,

[1] "Rouindiz." Mohl.

[2] The Persians translated "'Aráb" by "Zágh" (raven) and applied the expression to those hated enemies.

Have fixed their eyes upon this royal state,
And Núshírwán once dreamed that this our throne
Would lose its brilliant lustre. He beheld
A hundred thousand Arabs—raging camels
With bits[1] snapped—seeking how to cross the Arwand,
And bring destruction on our fields and fells,
Saw that both Fire and Fane of Fire would perish,
The light of New Year end and Sada feast,
That in Írán and Babylon dark smoke
Would rise from tilth and crop to Saturn's sphere,
While on the world-king's hall the battlements
Would tumble to the ground.[2] The dream is now
Fulfilled and heaven's favour fain to quit us.
Those that we value most will be misprized,
The base will be set up on high by fortune,
Ill scattered through the world, mishap apert
And good concealed. In all the provinces
Some tyrant, some obscene calamity,
And signs of dark night's coming will appear,
Our glorious fortune be cut off from us.
Now as our counsellors and paladins—
Men of pure rede—advise we purpose going
To Khurásán and to its warlike marchlords.
Because now of the governor of Tús
Have I led here the elephants and drums,
And we shall see how fortune will make bonds
Of our frail knots. I am girt up for battle
That I may meet the Arabs face to face,
While Farrukhzád—my very veins and skin,
And my firm friend—is now at Altúníya,
Intent on fight, and host confronteth host,
While Kashmigán, that warrior's son, hath reached
Our court and spoken well and loyally.

[1] Properly the piece of wood passed through a perforation made in the nostrils of a camel to guide it by.

[2] See Vol. viii., p. 66.

I heard what he could tell about these marches, C. 2076
Their heights and depths, their caves, retreats, the hold
Upon Mount Gumbadán and Jarmana,
The fort of Lázhawardí for our stores,
Spots such as Ál, Makhzúm, and waste of Gil:
He kindly opened all his heart to me.
My host for battle is too numerous
To tarry long within these narrow holds.
We have held council; all the paladins
Attended; we debated and resolved
To take with us crown, throne, and seal and signet,
All garments of Kashmír and Rúm and Chin,
Such goods as we can gather from Kibchák
And from Kírwán, all that we have in hand
Of clothes and carpets, articles of gold,
With gems uncut and all that most we prize.
And provand and equipment for the future.
Of oxen forty thousand will drag loads
Of unthrashed corn and after these will come
Twelve thousand asses drawing loads of dates
For us. A trusty archimage will bring
Pistachios, millet, and pomegranate-juice.
Attending on the outcome they will send
Thereafter many asses' loads of salt,
And add a thousand camels' loads of millet,
Fat from the tails of sheep and butter-skins.
A thousand Bactrian camels will bring dates,
Another thousand sugar, as their loads.
Twelve thousand also will bring drums of honey.
All these will come at one time to the holds.
Besides all these my servants will bring in
Some forty thousand salted carcases,
And of black naphtha in the next two months
Three hundred camel-loads. An archimage

With escort will arrive from[1] Shamírán,
And from Mount Ráda while, in sight of all
The elders and the wise, the mountain-chiefs,
Sent by the marchlords, will convey whate'er
Is needed to the gates and give the list
To our own treasurer, and if the Great
Among the folk will but restrain themselves
They will in sooth receive no injury
Among the valleys and the lofty hills
From Arab or from Turkman. Help from you
In these our strenuous times will aid us much.
Our minister, that wise and holy man,
Will now give orders to our treasurer
To send five robes of Persian make to all
That toil for us and, when those toils are over,
A splendid turban of gold broidery.
In these our present troubles each shall have
Two score drachms from our treasures, afterwards,
For service rendered, for each drachm three-score,
Each worth more than ten dángs,[2] and he will read
This legend: 'In the name of holy God,
The Object of our reverence, hopes, and fears,'
Upon one side. The other side will bear
Our face and crown, the legend: 'Through our love
The earth becometh fruitful.' These have been
Prepared for New Year's Day, the nobles' eyes
Fulfilled with wealth. God's blessing on the man
Whose faults are few and who forgetteth not
Our diadem."

The Sháh when he had sealed
The letter sent it to the army-chiefs.
With this king's missive in his hand there came
A horseman of high fortune and high aim.

[1] Reading with P.
[2] The dang properly was a quarter of a drachm.

§ 8

How Yazdagird went to Tús and how Máhwí of Súr met him

Thence they conveyed the drums and came to Tús
From Nishápúr. Máhwí of Súr had news:—
"The Sháh is on the road to Dahistán,"
And went to meet him with a mighty power,
All spearmen and in coats of mail, and when
The Glory of the royal state appeared,
The flag of majesty and such a host,
Alighted from his steed forthwith and paid
His duty to the king of kings, walked softly
Upon the burning dust and from his eyes
Shed tears of reverence. He kissed the ground,
Prolonging his obeisance. All his troops
Acclaimed the Sháh and touched earth with their heads,
While Farrukhzád enranked his powers when he
Beheld the visage of Máhwí of Súr
By whom his heart was joyed and whom he counselled
At large: "This Sháh of royal race do I
Commit to thee to serve him, suffering not
The blast to blow on him, and none save thee
To earn his thanks. I must depart to Rai,
Uncertain whether I shall see again
The royal crown for 'gainst these Arab spearmen
Full many such as I have died in battle.
There was not one within the world like Rustam,
The horseman, never hath the ear of sage
Heard tell of such, yet by a Raven-head[1] C. 2078

[1] See p. 91. *note*.

Was he cut off, so adverse was our day !
God grant to him a place among the Just,
And give the swarthy Ravens to our spears !
Máhwí replied : " O paladin ! the Sháh
Is eye and soul to me. I undertake
In thy place to defend thy king, thy Heaven."
So Farrukhzád, son of Hurmuzd, departed
To Rai as bidden by the Sháh. The sky
Revolved awhile with matters in this stay,
And all love passed from that malignant's brain,
And none dared go to battle with the Arabs
Because the azure sky was helping them ;
The visage of the monarch of Írán
Grew wrinkled ; the foe's deeds made strait his heart.
Máhwí saw that the Sháh was at a stay,
And driven on by fortune helplessly,
Ambitioned speedily the throne and changed
In policy, in manners, and dispose,
Then for a season he began to affect
Ill health and barely showed the Sháh respect.

§ 9

How Máhwí of Súr incited Bízhan to war with Yazdagird and how Yazdagird fled and hid himself in a Mill

There was a paladin, a Turk by race,
A man of influence and named Bízhan ;
He dwelt within the coasts of Samarkand
Where he had many kin. Ill-starred Mahwí,
Becoming self-assertive, wrote to him : -
" Thou prosperous scion of the paladins !

A strife hath risen that will bring thee profit:
The Sháh is of all places here at Marv
And with no troops! His head and crown and state,
Wealth, throne, and host, are thine if thou wilt come.
Recall the vengeance owing to thy sires,
And give this unjust race its just reward."

Bízhan, considering the letter, saw
That insolent Máhwí would win the world,
Then spake thus to his minister: "Thou chief
Of upright men! what sayest thou to this?
If I lead forth a host to aid Máhwí
'Twill be my ruin here."[1]

The minister
Replied: "O lion-hearted warrior!
'Twere shame to help Máhwí and then withdraw. C 2079
Command Barsám to set forth with a host
To aid upon this scene of strife. The sage
Will term thee daft to go and fight in person
At the insistence of this man of Súr."

Bízhan replied: "'Tis well, I will not go
Myself."

He therefore bade Barsám to lead
Ten thousand valiant cavaliers and swordsmen
To Marv with all the implements of war
If haply he might take the Sháh. That host
Went like a flying pheasant from Bukhárá
To Marv within one week. One night at cock-crow
The sound of tymbals went up from the plain.
How could the king of kings suspect Mahwí
Of Súr to be his enemy? Shouts rose.
A cavalier reached Yazdagird at dawn
To say: "Máhwí saith thus: 'A host of Turks
Hath come. What is the bidding of the Sháh?
The Khán and the Faghfúr of Chín command:
Earth is not able to support their host!'"

[1] Two couplets omitted.

The Sháh wroth donned his mail. The armies ranged.[1]
He formed his troops to right and left, and all
Advanced to battle. Spear in hand he held
The centre, and the whole world was bedimmed
With flying dust. He saw how lustily
The Turks engaged, unsheathed his sword, and came,
As 'twere an elephant before his troops.
Earth Nile wise flowed. Like thundering cloud he charged,
But not a warrior supported him;
All turned their backs upon that man of name,
And left him mid the horsemen of the foe.
The world's king, when Máhwí withdrew, perceived
The practice hid till then the intent and plan
To capture him yet played the man in fight,
Displaying valour, strength, and warriorship,
Slew many at the centre, but at length
Fled in despair, with falchion of Kábul
In hand, pursued by many Turks. He sped
Like lightning mid night's gloom and spied a mill
On the canal of Zark[2]. Alighting there
The world's king lay in hiding from his foes
Within the mill. The horsemen searched for him;
All Zark was hue and cry. The Sháh abandoned
His gold-trapped steed, his mace, and scimitar
With golden sheath. The Turks with loud shouts sought him,
Excited by that steed and equipage.
The Sháh within the mill-house lurked in hay.
With this false Hostel thus it ever is:
The ascent is lofty and profound the abyss.
With Yazdagird, while fortune slumbered not,
A throne enskied[3] by heaven was his lot,
And now it was a mill! Excess of sweet

[1] Couplet omitted. [2] See LEC, p 400 [3] Reading with T.

Bred bane for him and, if thou art discreet,
Affect not this world for its end is ill.
Whiles a tame serpent to the touch it still
At whiles will bite, and hot that bite will be.
Why then affect this cozening hostelry
While like a drum the signal to be gone
Thou hearest, bidding: "Bind the baggage on,
And for sole throne the grave's floor look upon?"
With mouth untasting and with tearful eyes
The Sháh abode until the sun arose,
And then the miller oped the mill-house door.
He bore a truss of grass upon his back.
A low-born-man was he, by name Khusrau,
Poor, foolish, unrespected, purposeless.
He lived upon the profits of his mill,
Which gave him full employment. He beheld
A warrior, like a lofty cypress, sitting
In dolour on the ground with kingly crown
Upon his head and with brocade of Rúm
Bright on his breast; his eyes a stag's, his chest
And neck a lion's; of beholding him
The eye ne'er tired. He was unique in form;
Wore golden boots; his sleeves were fringed with pearls
And gold. Khusrau looked, stood astound, and called
On God, then said: "O man of sunlike mien!
Say in what sort thou camest to this mill?
Why didst thou take it for thy resting-place
Full as it is of wheat and dust and hay?
Who art thou with such form, such Grace and looks?
Sure, heaven never saw the like of thee!"
The Sháh replied: "I am Íránian-born,
In flight before the army of Túrán."
The miller said, abashed: "I have no comrade
Save penury, but still, if barley-bread,

With some poor cresses from the river-bank,
Will serve thee I will bring them; naught have I
Besides: a man so straitened well may wail."
Through stress of fight the Sháh had rested not,
Or eaten, for three days and so replied:—
"Bring what thou hast, that and the sacred twigs
Will serve my turn."
C. 2081 The poor and lowly miller
Brought him the cresses and the barley-bread,
Made haste to fetch the sacred twigs and, reaching
The toll-house[1] on the way, crossed to the chief
Of Zark to make request for them. Máhwí
Had sent men on all sides to find the Sháh,
And so the chieftain asked the miller: "Friend!
For whom need'st thou the sacred twigs?"
Khusrau
Replied: "There is a warrior at the mill,
And seated on the hay, a cypress slim
In height, a sun in looks, a man of Grace,
With eyebrows arched and melancholy eyes:
His mouth is full of sighs, his soul is sad.
I set stale fare before him barley-bread,
Such as I eat myself but he is fain
To take the sacred twigs while muttering grace.[2]
Thou well mayst muse at him."
The chief rejoined:—
"Go and inform Máhwí of Súr hereof,
For that foul miscreant must not reveal
His proper bent when he shall hear of this."[3]
Forthwith he charged a trusty man to take

[1] The toll-house was at the ford or ferry. The same word might also mean a place of worship and accordingly Mohl or rather his successor (see p. *xj ante*) translates "Il se rendit au lieu ou était l'oratoire et fut prévenu aussitot le chef de Zark qu'on lui demandait le Barsom."

[2] See Vol. I, p. 80 s.v. *Bāj*.

[3] *I.e.* if subsequently he should learn that we knew and did not tell him

The miller to Máhwí who asked of him,
Then anxious for himself; "For whom didst thou
Require the sacred twigs? Tell me the truth."
The miller all a-tremble made reply:—
"I had been out to fetch a load and flung
The mill-door open roughly, when know this:
The sun was in mine eyes, but his are like
Those of a startled fawn; his locks are dark
As the third watch of night: his breath suggesteth
Musk, and his face embellisheth his crown.
One that hath never seen the Grace of God
Should take the mill-house key. His diadem
Is full of uncut jewels, and his breast
Bright with brocade of Rúm. The mill hath grown
As 'twere a sun through him, and yet his food
Is barley-bread, his seat upon the hay!
'Spring,' thou wouldst say, 'in Paradise is he:
No thane e'er set so tall a cypress-tree.'"

§ 10

How Máhwí of Súr sent the Miller to kill Yazdagird, and how the Archimages counselled Máhwí to forbear

Now when Máhwí had taken thought he knew:—
"'Tis none but Yazdagird!" and bade the miller:—
"Haste and cut off his head forthwith or I
Will cut thine own off presently and leave C 2082
None of thy stock alive."
The chiefs, the nobles,
And mighty men heard this and all the assembly
Were filled with wrath at him; their tongues were charged

With words, their eyes with tears. An archimage,
By name Rádwí, whose mind wore wisdom's bridle,
Said to Máhwí: "O thou malignant one!
Why hath the Dív confused thine eyes? This know:
The royal and prophetic offices
Are two gems set within one finger-ring.
To break one is to trample life and wisdom
Beneath thy feet. Reflect upon thy words,
And then forbear. Be not the Maker's foe.
First will disaster come on thee herefrom,
Then thou wilt leave a seed-plot for thy child,
With fruit of colocynth and leafage blood.
Ere long thou wilt behold thy head abased;
Thy villainy will be exposed; thy sons
Will reap what thou hast sown. This deed of thine
Will wreck the Faith of God, and crown and throne
Will curse thee."

Then a devotee devout,
Who never put his hand forth to injustice,
By name Hurmuzd, son of Kharrád, a man
Who rested in the Faith, said to Máhwí:—
"O thou oppressor! quit not thus the way
Of holy God. I see thy heart and sense
Bedimmed. We see thy breast a tomb. Though strong
Thou hast no brain; thy mind is weak; thou seekest
The smoke and not the fire. I see that thou
Wouldst have the malediction of the world,
And, when thou quit'st it, travail, smart, and anguish.
Now will thy lifetime prove a wretched one,
And fire thy dwelling-place when thou departest."

He sat. Shahrán rose and addressed Máhwí:—
"Why this audacity? Thou hast opposed
The king of kings and cottoned with the Khán
And the Faghfúr. Full many of this race
Have proved of no account yet men ne'er hasted

To slay them. Shed not, as thou art a slave,
The blood of Sháhs because thou wilt be cursed
Till Doomsday."
This he said, and sat down weeping
In anguish with heart full and eyes all gall.
Then Mihr-i-Núsh stood forth in deep distress,
With lamentation, and addressed Máhwí:—
"O evil man of evil race, who art
Not well advised or just! a crocodile
Respecteth royal blood, a leopard finding
A slain king doth not rend him. O thou worse
In love and instinct than the beasts of prey!
Thou covetest the Sháh's crown! When Jamshíd
Was slaughtered by Zahhák did that affect C. 2083
Heaven's will? Nay, when Zahhák had won the earth
Abtín appeared, the glorious Farídún
Was born, the fashion of the world was changed,
And thou hast heard what tyrannous Zahhák
Brought on himself as sequel of his crimes,
For though he lived above a thousand years
Still in the end the avenger came to him.
Then, secondly, when Túr, the exalted one,
Afflicted by his longing for Írán,
Slew in his folly virtuous Íraj,
On whom the very dust looked pityingly,
Dispatched him[1] to the hero Farídún,
And gave the world to sorrow, Minúchihr,
One of the race, appeared and undid all
Those bonds. When, thirdly, princely Siyáwush
Went forth to war, albeit reluctantly,
Afrásiyáb, inspired by Garsíwaz,
Washed shame and honour from his mind and wits,
And slew the youthful and right royal prince,
So that the world became his enemy.
Sprung from that prince the world-lord Kai Khusrau

[1] His head, according to the story. See Vol. I., p. 202.

Came and filled all the world with hubbub, clave
Asunder with his scimitar his grandsire,[1]
And frayed all those that else had sought revenge.
The fourth count is the feud against Arjásp,
The slayer of Luhrásp. Asfandiyár
Went forth to fight with him and took swift wreak.
Fifth, is the vengeance ta'en for Sháh Hurmuzd.
Khusrau Parwíz, whenas he felt confirmed
In heart and power, dealt in the way we know
Both with Bandwí and Gustaham. The sky,
Which then revolved, revolveth still.[2] Forgetting
What they had done for him, when his sire's blood
And love and family appealed to him,
He in his day of strength abated theirs.[3]
One may not scorn the occasion of revenge,
For such a time will quickly come to thee,
And thou wilt suffer for thine evil thoughts.
Thy son will reap what thou hast sown, and fate
Will not rest long from vengeance; so refrain
From all this treasure-hoard, this heritage
Of crown and precious things. Thou art revolting
Because the Dív enjoineth, and abjuring
The way of God. The Dív, as thou wilt learn,
Is tempting thee with things not for thine honour.
Burn not thy soul and body in Hell-fire;
Dim not this world-illuming crown but gather
Thy scattered troops; recant what thou hast said;
Go ask the Sháh to pardon thee and when
Thou seest him renew thy fealty.
C 1084 From there prepare to battle with the foe;
Be instant both in counsel and excuse,
For not to hearken to the words of sages
Will mark thee out as evil in both worlds.
Men bring to naught things done a day too late.

[1] Aṭúsiyáb, whose daughter Farangís married Siyáwush
[2] *I.e.* history repeats itself [3] Vol. VIII., pp. 354, 358.

Wilt thou treat Yazdagird, the king of kings,
Worse than malignant Turks, for in the fray
He is a lion, on the throne a Sháh
As bright as sun and moon, a memory
Of the Sásánians ? None is girdle-girt
Like him. From sire to sire his ancestors
Were mighty men and compassers of wisdom
From Núshírwán, the Sháh, back to Ardshír,
While, seventh backward from Ardshír, Sásán,
The world-lord, had the crown,[1] for God entrusted
To him the Kaian crown, and all the kings
Were of that glorious race. Now many a man
Hath been thy better, but they ne'er conceived
Designs like these. As for Bahrám Chúbína,
Three hundred thousand skilful cavaliers
On barded steeds fled at one shaft of his,[2]
And left the field of fight to him ; but when
His heart grew weary of the race of Sháhs
The head of his resplendent fortune fell.
So Faráyín, who sought the throne of kings
Unworthily and bathed his hands in blood,
Was in like manner miserably slain :
This age endureth not such mockeries.
Fear Him, the Lord, the Maker of the world,
For He created throne and crown and signet.
Defame not thine own person wantonly
Because ere long such things will rise against thee.
Know that whoever speaketh not the truth
To thee is thy soul's foe. Now thou art sick
While I am as the leech, a leech that waileth,

[1] *De jure* not *de facto*. The first Sásán, here referred to, was the son of Dárá and after his father's overthrow by Sikandar took refuge in obscurity. Several generations later a descendant of his of the same name became the father of Ardshír Pápakán—the founder of the Sásánian Dynasty The Sásánians, naturally sought to connect themselves with the old line of the Persian monarchy, with the Achaemenids in history and with the Kaiánians in legend. *Cf.* Vol. vi., p. 199.

[2] See Vol. viii., p. 126.

And sheddeth drops of blood. Thou art thyself
Less than the slave of slaves. Be not ambitious
In thy heart's thoughts. Leave strife to holy God,
And seek in honour's way the throne of greatness."

The shepherd-born[1] had set his heart upon
The throne: the archimages' rede was hard.
So hath it ever been; 'tis no new thing:
The flouts of fortune are past reckoning,
Exalting to the sky above this one,
And making that vile, wretched, and undone,
Not leagued with that, on war with this not bent,
But void of wit, shame, Faith, and precedent.

The archmages all, till the world gloomed and moon
Succeeded sun, warned that vindictive man,
Who was not one hair better for their talk,
And said when night came: "Ye must leave me now
C 2085 O sages! I will ponder this to-night,
And take all kinds of wisdom to my breast.
We will call twenty wise men from the host
That we may need not to deplore this ill."

The prudent archimages went their ways,
The men of war arrived. Máhwí held session
With his confederates[2] and said: "What think ye
Herein? If Yazdagird remain alive
Troops will collect to him from every side;
My secret purposes have been exposed,
And all, both great and small, have heard thereof!
My life will end through his hostility,
And neither folk nor field and fell be left."

A wise man said: "Thou shouldest not have acted
At first so. If the monarch of Írán
Be ill-disposed toward thee then past doubt
Ill will befall thee from him, yet 'tis ill
To shed his blood for then God will avenge him.
To left and right are cares and pains of all kinds:

[1] *I e* Mahwí *Cf* p 87 [2] Reading with P.

Consider how thou need'st must act herein."
Máhwí's son said to him: "Well counselled sire!
Since thou hast made the Sháh thine enemy
Be rid of him; troops from Máchin and Chín
Will come to him and earth grow strait for us.
Hold this no trifle. Since thou hast prevailed
Tempt not the maws of lions. Thou and all
Thy host will be uprooted from the world
If standard-wise the Sháh's skirt be unfurl'd."

§ 11

How Yazdagird was slain by Khusrau, the Miller

Thereat the shameless, infamous Máhwí
Turned fiercely to the miller, saying: "Up!
Take cavaliers and shed my foeman's blood."
The miller, hearing, knew not what to do,
But when at night the moon assumed her throne
Departed mill-ward to the Sháh and when
He left the court-gate of Máhwí his eyes
Were charged with tear-drops and his heart was full.
Forthwith Máhwí dispatched some cavaliers
To follow swift as smoke, instructing them:—
"See that ye sully not the crown and earrings,
The signet and the royal robes with blood,
And strip the Sháh when lifeless."
With his eyes
All tearful and cheeks yellow as the sun
The miller went, exclaiming: "Judge almighty,
Who art above the processes of time!
Wring presently his heart and soul for this C. 2086
Abhorred behest!"
With heart all shame and qualm,

With wetted cheeks and tongue all charged with dust,
He reached the Sháh and drawing nigh with caution,
As one would speak a secret in the ear,
Stabbed with a dirk his middle. At the blow
The Sháh cried: "Ah!" Then tumbled head and crown,
And barley-bread before him, to the dust!
He that abideth when he might depart
From this world hath no wisdom in his heart.
And wisdom is not in the turning sky,
Whose love is as its stress and enmity.
'Tis well to look not on the world and so
From these its doings love and wrath not know.
The planets weary of their fosterlings,
And guiltless folk like Yazdagird are slain;
None else hath perished thus of all the kings,
Nor of his host a plier of the rein.
The horsemen of accursed Máhwí, on seeing
That royal Tree thus laid to rest afar
From palace and his scenes of ease, drew near,
Gazed, one and all, upon his face, removed
His cincture, violet robe, and coronet,
His torque and golden boots, and left him there
In miserable case upon the ground—
The monarch of Írán flung on the dust,
Blood-boltered, with gashed side![1] Those emissaries,
When they arose, all framed their tongues to curse:—
"Oh! may Máhwí himself fare, prostrate thus,
All gory on earth's face."
They told Máhwí:—
"The exalted Sháh hath passed away from throne,
From battle and delights," and he commanded
To take, when it was night, the monarch's corpse,
And fling it in the stream. The miller took
The body of the Sháh forth from the mill,

[1] Reading the couplet that follows here two couplets lower.

And flung it (mark the horror !) in the water,[1]
And there it floated with a bobbing head ![2]
When it was day and people went abroad
Two men of worship visited the spot.
One of these men austere and sober reached
The river-bank and, when he saw the corpse
All naked in the water, hurried back
In consternation to the monastery,
And told the other monks what he had seen :—
" The Sháh, the master of the world, is drowned,
And naked in the water-way of Zark ! "
Then many of those holy men - the chief
And others of all ranks—set forth. A cry
Of anguish rose from them : " O noble man, C. 2087
And royal crown-possessor ! none e'er saw
The wearer of it in such plight as this,
Or ever heard before the time of Christ
A case like this king's through his wicked slave,
This misbegotten dog, this reprobate,
Who fawned upon his master till ill came ;
Máhwí's just portion is to be accursed.
Woe for the head and crown, the height and mien !
Woe for the breast and arms, the hands and mace !
Woe for the last descendant of Ardshír !
Woe for that cavalier so young and goodly !
Strong wast thou ; thou hadst wisdom in thy soul,
And thou hast gone to bear the news hereof
To Núshírwán that, though thy face was moonlike,
And though thou wast a king and soughtest crowns,
Yet in the mill they pierced thy liverstead,
And flung thy naked body in the stream ! "[3]
Four of the monks went stripped into the water,
Seized the bare body of the youthful king,

[1] Thus, if we interpret the passage by strict Zoroastrian principles, polluting one of the elements and adding sacrilege to regicide. but *cf.* Vol. IV, p 129.

[2] Couplet omitted. [3] Three couplets omitted.

That grandson of the world-lord Núshírwán,
And drew it to the bank while young and old
Lamented greatly. They prepared for him
Within the garth a charnel-house and raised
Its summit to the clouds. They sealed his wound
With gum, with pitch, with camphor, and with musk,
And then arrayed him in brocade of gold,
With fine Egyptian linen underneath,
And dark-blue Russian cloth o'er all. They decked
His place of rest with wine and gum and camphor,
With musk and with rose-water.
When the form
Was hidden of that noble Cypress-tree
What said that honoured thane of Marv? "In secret
A guerdon waiteth him that after travail
Departeth with good conscience from the world."
Another said: "Though man may laugh, yet know
That he is of the sufferers, for he
Will find the falseness of the turning sky,
Which will reveal to him both rise and fall."
Another said: "Call not him one of wit
That serveth his own form with princes' blood,
And seeketh wealth, despite of infamy,
With soul unfearful of an evil end."
Another said: "Since the Sháh's lips are closed
I see not crown or royal seat or signet,
Or courtiers or a realm or diadem,
Or throne or helmet, and if these possess
No moment in themselves why this expense
Of toil and time?"
"Thy good report, I see,"
Another said, "will win thee worthy praise.
Thou in the garth of Paradise didst set
A cypress: now thy soul beholdeth it."
Another said: "God took thy soul and gave
Thy body to the care of the devout.

Hereby thy soul is profited, hereby
Will harm betide the foe. The Sháh hath now
His work in Paradise; his foeman's soul
Is on the road to Hell."

Another said:—

"Wise, knowledge-loving Sháh sprung from Ardshír!
Thou reapest now the crop that thou didst sow:
The lamp of sovereignty is still alight."

Another said: "Though thou'rt asleep, young king!
Thy spirit is awake. Thy lips are mute,
And with full many a groan thy spirit passed
And left thy body free. Thy work is done:
Thy soul is busy now. Thy foeman's head
Is on the stake. Although thy tongue is tied
Thy spirit speaketh, and thy soul is purged
Although thy form is pierced, while if thy hand
Have dropped the reins thy spirit still will wield
The spear in battle."

Said another one:—

"O famous warrior! thou hast departed
With thine own works as guide. Thy royal seat
Is now in Paradise; this earth of bale
Is now another's share."

"The man that slew
One such as thee," another said, "will look
Upon harsh days anon."

The prelate said:—

"Thy slaves are we and laud thy holy soul.
Be this, thy charnel, as a garth all tulips,
This bier thine upland and thy plain of joy."

They spake, took up the bier and carried it
From waste to mausoleum. Thither came
The hapless Sháh, crown, throne, and casque at end.
O man of many years, whose words still run!

Turn from the path of greed, break off thy strain.
What shall we say hereof? Was justice done,

Or vengeance by the seven planets ta'en,
On Yazdagird? The sage, if unresolved
Upon the point, could make me no reply,
Or if he spake 'twould be in words involved
That keep the answer still a mystery.
If thou hast means, good man! indulge thy heart;
Trust not to what the morrow promiseth,
Because the world and thou perforce must part,
And time accounteth for thine every breath;
Thou shouldest sow not any save good seed
In what remaineth of thy mortal strife;
Control the door of appetite and greed;
He that provided will provide through life,
And life itself will but produce for thee
Fair fame and happiness, good friend! Then still
C. 2089 With all thy might eschew iniquity,
For from a wise man should proceed no ill.
Bring wine; our day is nearly o'er and hence
We must away, for what hath been will be.
Had I incomings balancing expense
Then time would be a brother unto me.
The hail this year like death on me hath come,
Though death itself were better than the hail,
And heaven's lofty, far-extending dome
Hath caused my fuel, wheat, and sheep to fail.

§ 12

How Máhwí of Súr was informed of the Obsequies[1] *of Yazdagird and ascended the Throne*

One came and told Máhwí of Súr: "The world-lord
Is hidden in the dust. The prelates, priests,

[1] "Slaying" in the text.

And monks of Rúm—all those of life austere,
Both young and old, throughout that march and land—
Went wailing, took his body from the stream,
And made for him within the garth a charnel—
A great one, higher than the mountain-slopes."[1]
Máhwí, that luckless wretch, exclaimed: "Írán
Had ne'er before affinity with Rúm."
He sent and slew the builders of that charnel,
With those that mourned, and gave that march to spoil,
Such was his will and worth! Thereafter he
Made search throughout the world and found not one
Of that great stock. He had a crown and signet,
The Sháh's erewhile, and to that shepherd-born
The throne appealed. He called his intimates,
Announced the purpose that he had at heart,
And told his minister: "Experienced man!
The day of strife and battle is upon us.
I have no treasure, fame or lineage,
And may but give my head up to the winds.
The name that is upon my signet-ring
Is Yazdagird: my scimitar hath failed
To make men yield to me. Throughout Írán
Men are his slaves although his kin is scattered.
The sages do not hail me as the Sháh,
The soldiers do not recognise my seal.
My machinations tended otherwise.
Oh! wherefore did I shed the world-king's blood?
All night am I sore-troubled in my thoughts:
The World-lord knoweth how it is with me."
The counsellor replied: "The thing is done,
And common talk. Act for thine own behoof,
For thou hast burst thy belt. The Sháh is dust C. 2090
Within the charnel; dust hath healed his soul.

[1] Reading with P.

Call round thee all the world-experienced men,
And set thy tongue to words of pleasantness.
Say thus: 'The Sháh gave me the crown and signet
As emblems of authority, perceiving
The coming of an army from the Turks,
Called me at dead of night, and said: "When bruit
Of war ariseth who can say which side
The dust will be, so take this crown and ring,
For they may help thee on the day of battle.
I have one daughter only left to me:
In truth she is in hiding from the Arabs.
Hereafter yield not to the foe my throne,
And by these tokens walk thou in my steps."
I have then from the Sháh as legacy
This crown and in accord to his behest
Am sitting on the throne.' By this device
Give thou thine acts a gloss for who will know
The truth from falsehood?"
"Good!" exclaimed Máhwí,
"Thou art a minister—a peerless one!"
He summoned all the captains of the host,
And spake at large to them to that effect.
They knew: "It is not true, and well it were
To cut his head off for his shamelessness."
A paladin observed: "'Tis thy concern
If what thou sayest be the truth or not."
He heard and sat him down upon the throne,
By his deceit gat hold of Khurásán,
Distributed the earth among his chiefs,
And said: "I am the world's king with the signet.'
He called his kin and said the same at large;
He took the whole earth as it were a gift;
The stars were in amaze at him. He chose
The vicious as accorded to his nature,
Debased the sages and made everywhere
Chiefs of the bad. The head of right was humbled,

And knavery on all sides manifest.
He gave his elder son Balkh and Harát,
And sent troops to each quarter. As his host
And treasures grew the heart of that ingrate
Was gratified. He gave his troops rewards
And put them in good case; he filled the heads
Of his own kith and kin with vapourings.
Then with his troops and valiant warriors,
Preceded by the scouts and Garsiyún—
A veteran chief—they marched upon Bukhárá,
Intent on war, for "Chách and Samarkand
Are ours," Máhwí said, "and they must be made
The captives of this crown and seal, for so
Did Yazdagird, king of the world, command— C. 2091
Chief of the planets seven. With the sword
Will I take vengeance on Bízhan by whom
The fortune of earth's king was turned to gloom."

§ 13

How Bízhan, hearing of the Slaying of Yazdagird and of Máhwí of Súr's Accession to the Throne, led forth the Host to fight with him

In time news reached Bízhan: "Máhwí hath seized
The throne of might and everywhere imposeth
His seal and signet; earth accepteth him,
And now with warlike troops his face is turned
Toward the Jíhún for battle."
"Who bestowed
The signet on him?" asked Bízhan, and one
Acquainted him with all: "When thou didst reach
The desert of Farab, and fortune's lips
Were closed to good and ill, there parted hence

To him a force of haughty cavaliers
In quest of fame, for he had said: 'If thou
Wilt send me troops I will dispatch to thee
By privy pact the crown of king of kings
With golden throne and signet. In the world
The sovereignty is fitly thine.' Thy troops
Went hence in haste and found the Sháh at Marv.
They compassed him about. The Íránians fled.
When that wise king was left alone he feared
That ill might come upon him from the host.
There was a certain mill upon the ford,
And thither went the Sháh, a sun in Grace.
Máhwí of Súr heard of him, sent and slew him,
And through the royal signet gained the world
When he had slain his master. Now the more part
Of praise and blame in this affair is thine,
Thine were the valiant horsemen and the strife."

Barsám said thus: "O king! what time[1] I took
A mounted force from Chách[2] Máhwí had said
To thee: 'The golden throne of Yazdagird,
His armlets set with gems, his crown withal
And treasure, will I send to Balkh. The throne
And crown within the world must needs be thine.'
I fought three days at Marv. When on the fourth
The world's light shone I battled furiously,
For I was pressed. Tyrannical Máhwí
Displayed his back. The Íránian king of kings,
Abandoned, like a furious lion charged
My troops and slaughtered many of my chiefs,
But, when he had no comrades left, he too
Displayed his back; but how that master-slayer,
That faithless slave, put him to death I know not.
Thus with no toil Máhwí obtained and used
His master's treasures. Then the miscreant,
Becoming dazed by so much wealth, appeared,

[1] Reading with P. [2] Couplet omitted.

Thou mightest say, as if he ne'er had seen me!
Although my troops remained two months at Marv
He gave us no kind look but put to death,
And privily, his lord, so great a king,
The lustre of the world, a cavalier
That 'raiseth o'er the orbit of the moon
His head amidst the host' thou wouldst have said.
No Turk encountered and escaped his mace:
He broke our nobles' hearts. I have not seen
Such breastplate, hand, and mace. Máhwí thus furnished
Seized on the realm in this unholy wise.
Now that the foe in arms invadeth thee
Thou and thine army must be up and doing.
Let not weeds blossom in the royal garden
Or it will be forgotten."

Hearing this,
Bízhan raged much at having helped to dim
The fortune of the Sháh, then bade assemble
His host of Turks, his horsemen of the day
Of battle, sped forth from Káchár Báshí,
And lost no time upon the road. Whenas
He drew anear Bukhárá all the waste
Was covered with his troops to whom he said:—
"Haste not and let Máhwí be first to lead
His host across the water[1] to contend
With me. Perchance on him I may avenge
The Sháh."

He asked thereafter: "Did the king
Leave no availful child? Had he no brother?
In the default of sons had he no daughter,
Whom we might carry with us and assist,
And take full satisfaction of Máhwí?"

Barsám replied: "My lord! this race's day
Is passed; the Arabs hold those provinces;

[1] The Oxus.

No Sháh is left or worshipper of Fire."
Bízhan, on hearing this, resumed his march,
Astound at this world's doings. Scouts announced :—
"A host hath come and campeth at Baigand.
They crossed in boats, their dust obscured the sun."
Bízhan, the chief, led on his troops to war,
And when Máhwí of Súr beheld them thou
C. 2093 Hadst said: "His soul took flight." He was in dudgeon
At all those breastplates, helmets, shields of Chín,
At all those maces, spears, and battle-axes
Of Chách. The air grew dark and earth was lost
To sight therein as he arrayed his host.

§14

How Máhwí of Súr was taken and slain by Order of Bízhan

Bízhan, when he had drawn up his array,
Prepared an ambush for the Íránians;
Máhwí knew of it and with loud exclaims
Departed from among his troops. Bízhan
Looked forth, beheld the flag, and knew: "Máhwí
Is minded to take flight," and bade Barsám :—
"Lead from the central host what troops thou hast,
And draw toward one side; we must not let
Máhwí decline the battle and haste thus
Jíhún-wards. Speed and keep him well in sight,
For we must deal with him in other wise."
Barsám of Chín observed the flag and drew
His troops apart until with frowning face,
And malisons upon his lips, he reached
The desert of Farab, there found Máhwí,

And, with his weight upon the stirrups, charged;
Then, closing face to face, he plied his sword,
Displaying valour, seized his foeman's belt,
Unseated him and dashed him to the ground,
Alighted, bound his hands, and then remounting
Drove him along in front. With that came up
Barsám's own comrades, and the bruit of him
Filled all the plain. They said: "O chief! Máhwí
Should be beheaded on the way."
He answered:—
"Not so; Bízhan as yet is not informed
About the capture."
Presently Bízhan
Gat news: "That ill-conditioned slave is taken,"
Heard and grew glad of heart. He hugged himself,
And thus released from care roared lion-like.
Then many valiant Turks came and discussed
The fashion of the slaying of Máhwí.
All that they recognised as of his court
They put to death—a countless multitude.
They looted all the baggage and dragged off
Máhwí stripped bare of all. The guilty wretch
Lost all his wits when he beheld Bízhan,
Was as a soulless body with affright, C. 2094
And strewed upon his head the unstable sand.
Bízhan said: "O thou miscreant! may none have
A slave like thee! Why didst thou put to death
That righteous Sháh, the lord of victory
And throne, and by ancestral right both Sháh
And king, the memory of Núshírwán?"
Máhwí made answer thus: "The evil-doer
Can look for naught but slaying and reproach.
Now smite my neck for wrong done and fling down
My head in presence of this company."
The other gave reply: "I will so act
That I shall banish vengeance from my heart,"

Struck off Máhwí's hand with the scimitar,
And said: "This hand hath not a peer in crime."
The hand thus lopped, he said: "Cut off his feet
That he may not escape," and further bade:—
Cut off his nose and ears, let him be placed
Upon a horse out on the burning sand
Until he sleepeth in his shame."
They bound him
From head to foot with cords, the clarions sounded,
A herald went the circuit of the host,
And, as he passed the entry of the tents,
Made proclamation: "Slaves that slay your masters!
Indulge no foolish thoughts, and may all those
Without compunction for a monarch's life
Be as Máhwí and never see the throne."
There was a prince, by name Guráz, at once
The glory and the pleasure of Máhwí.
He was the governor of Marv what time
Máhwí died wretchedly. As eldest son
He was his father's lustre, who had made
A crown of gold for him. When fortune loured
Upon Máhwí the horsemen rode to Marv
From all sides. Tumult spread. The war-cry rose,
And strife and turmoil filled the land. Guráz
Was slain mid those dark doings, and the day
Of all his race was done. He had three sons
Among his troops, three favourite sons possessed
Of crown and throne. A lofty pyre was kindled,
And he and his three sons were burned thereon.
None of the seed remained or if some did
Men harried them. The chieftains cursed that race,
All vengeful for the slaughter of the Sháh:—
"May it be cursed and may there never fail
A man to curse it as it hath deserved."
Bízhan, the Turk, too was an evil-doer.
His own time came, his wisdom was estranged,

And I have heard that he grew mad at last,
And was so till he slew himself. Well done,
Thou still revolving, crook-backed sky! Since then
Hath been the epoch of 'Umar, made known
The Faith, and to a pulpit changed the throne.

§ 15

Account of the Completion of the Sháhnáma

When five and sixty years had passed me by
I viewed my task with more anxiety,
And as my yearning to achieve it grew
My fortune's star receded from my view.
Persians well read and men of high degree
Wrote all my work out and would take no fee.
I over-looked from far, and thou hadst said
That they had rather handselled me instead!
Naught but their praises had I for my part,
And while they praised I had a broken heart.
The mouths of their old money-bags were tied,
Whereat mine ardent heart was mortified.
Of famous nobles of this town 'Alí,
The Dílamite,[1] most shared the work with me,
For he, a man of ardent temper made,
Through kindliness of soul forwent no aid.
Husain, son of Kutíb, a Persian lord,
Asked me for naught without its due reward,
But furnished gold and silver, clothes and meat,
And found me ways and means, and wings and feet.
As for taxation, naught thereof know I;
All at mine ease in mine own quilt I lie.

[1] In Vol. i., p. 35, the names are given according to the reading of BCM.

What time my years attained to ten times seven
And one my poetry surmounted heaven.
For five and thirty years I bore much pain
Here in this Wayside Inn in quest of gain,
But all the five and thirty years thus past
Naught helped; they gave my travail to the blast,
And my hopes too have gone for evermore
Now that mine age all but hath reached fourscore.
I end the story of Sháh Yazdagird,
And in Sapandármad, the day of Ard,
And year four hundred of Muhammad's Flight,
The last words of this royal book I write.
For ever flourishing be Sháh Mahmúd,
His head still green, his heart with joy imbued.
I have so lauded him that publicly
And privily my words will never die.
Of praises from the Great I had much store;
The praises that I give to him are more.
May he, the man of wisdom, live for aye,
His doings turn to his content alway.
This tale of sixty thousand couplets I
Have left to him by way of memory.
My life from days of youth to eld hath sped
In talk and hearkening what others said.
When this, my famous tale, was done at last
O'er all the realm my reputation past.
All men of prudence, rede, and Faith will give
Applause to me when I have ceased to live,
Yet live I shall; the seed of words have I
Flung broad-cast and henceforth I shall not die.

The Sháhnáma of Firdausí is ended.

INDEX

This Index and the Table of Contents at the beginning of the volume are complementary. References to the latter are in Roman numerals.

ABBREVIATIONS, list of, xi
Abtín, father of Faridún, 53, 103
Abú Bakr, Khalífa, 76
  begins war with Persian Empire, 66
Abú 'Ubaida, Arab general, 66
  supersedes Khálid in Syria, 66
Abú 'Ubaida, Arab general, 67
  made commander in Persian campaign, 67
  slain, 67
Afrásiyáb, ruler of Túrán, 25, 103
Áhriman, the Evil Principle, 8, 18, 73, 74, 79, 91
Ál, place, 93
Alburz, Mount, 25
'Alí, the Dílamite, friend of Firdausí, 121
Altúníya, place, 92
Ámul, city in Mázandarán, 86
Apologue, 86
Apothegms, 87, 88, 110
Arab, Arabs, 3, 5, 25, 60, 69, 70, 72, 75 *seq.*, 79, 89, 92, 94, *seq.*, 114, 117
  invasion of Írán by, 3, 65 *seq.*
  steeds, 11
  tribes, 65
  triumph of, over Dhú Kár, 66
  chieftain, incites Abú Bakr to invade Persia, 66
  concentrate at Kádisíya, 67
Arab, Arabs, booty found by, at Ctesiphon (?), 68
  annex Mesopotamia, 68
  Khuzistán, 68
  ='Umar, 72
  seal, 82
  =Sa'ad, 84
  defeated, 85
  Núshírwán's dream of, 92
Arabian, Arabians, 74, 85
Arabic, 81
Archmages, viii
Ard, day, 70, 122
Ardshír Pápakán, first Sásánian Sháh, 105, 109, 111
Ardshír, son of Shírwí, Sháh, vii, 43 *seq.*
  makes Pírúz general, 44
  entertains Pírúz at feast, 48
  death of, 49
  treasury of, squandered by Guráz, 53
Árish, famous Íránian archer, 25
Arjásp, king of Túrán, 104
Armaní, Íránian chief, 74
'Arús, treasure, 20
Arwand (Tigris), river, 85, 92
Asfandiyár, son of Sháh Gushtásp, 25, 26 *note*, 104
Ashtád, Íránian chief, 11 *seq.*
  chosen to visit Khusrau Parwíz at Taisafún, 9
  and Kharrád parley with Galínúsh, 11
  visit Khusrau Parwíz, 12
  report to Shírwí, 27
Astrolabe, 73

Astrologer, 73
Ázar, month and day, 17
Ázar, Ábádagán (Ázargashasp *q v*), 74
Ázargashasp, spirit of the lightning, 55
temple of (Ázar Ábádagán) at Shíz (Takht-i-Salamán) in Ázarbáiján, 75
Ázarmdukht, Sháh, viii, 56, 59, 69
reproaches Kubád, 7
end of, 59, 60

B

Babylon, 65, 92
Zahhák, king of, 65
Bactrian, camels, 93
Bád Áwar, treasure, 20
Baghdád, Persian settlement of, 67
raided by Arabs, 67
Baghdád, city (*Cf* Vol viii, p 109 *note*), 88
Yazdagird quits, 88
Bahrain, group of islands in Persian Gulf, 68
Bahrám Chúbína, Íránian hero, 6, 15, 16, 22, 91, 105
assassination of, referred to, 4
Romance of, 5
Bahrám Gúr, Sháh, 26, 77
Bagand, city and fortress between Bukhárá and Oxus,
Máhwí encamps at, 118
Balkh, city, 116
bestowed by Máhwí on his son, 115
Bandwí, maternal uncle of Khusrau Parwíz 4
execution of, referred to, 4, 16, 104
Bárbad, minstrel, vii, 29 and *note*
visits Khusrau Parwíz in prison, 29
lament of, 30
Barda', city on the borders of Ázarbáiján and Armenia, 15
Barsám, general of Bízhan 97, 117
marches on Marv, 97, 116
Máhwí's conduct to, 117
pursues and overtakes Máhwi, 118
captures Máhwí, 119
Bartás, region in Turkistán, 19
Barzín, father of Kharrád, 4, 9, 12, 27
Basra (Bassora), city on the Shatt-el-Arab, 68, 69
founded by 'Umar, 67
Battle of the Bridge, 5, 67
Bízhan, Khán of Turks, viii, 70, 96
Máhwí writes to, 96
consults his minister, 97
sends troops to Marv, 97
Máhwí makes war on, 115
marches against Máhwí, 117
lays ambush for Máhwí, 118
sends Barsám in pursuit of Máhwí, 118
hears of Máhwí's capture, 119
puts Máhwí to death, 120
goes mad and kills himself, 120, 121
Brahman, 21
Bridge, Battle of the, 5, 67
Bukhárá, city on the Zarafshán river in the province of Sughd, 97, 115, 117
Bust, city in Sístán, 89

Cæsar, 10, 23
letter of, about the True Cross referred to, 22
Chách (Táshkand), city in Túrán, 115, 116
battle-axes of, 118
Chahram (Jahram), city in Párs 29, 61

Chín country (often = Túrán), 10, 19, 41, 107, 118
sashes from, 12, 53
gold thread of, 82
Khán of, 87
merchantmen of, 89
shields of, 118
Christ, 24, 109
Cross of, 23
Christian, 23
Commander of the Faithful, 72
'Umar, the first 72 and *note*
Contents Table of, vii
Cross, the true, 4, 5, 10, 24
restoration of, 7, 56
of Christ, 23
Elevation of, 43
Crystal, House of, 25 and *note*
Ctesiphon (Taisafún 65 *seq.*
taken by Shahrbaráz, 43, 44
Sa'ad, 67
booty found at, 68

D

Dahistán, town, also district north of the Atrak, 95
Dai, day, 17
Dáng, coin, 94 and *note*
Darkness, House of, 7
Dastagird, city, 7
Dhú Kár, Battle of, 4, 5, 66
Díflamite, 'Alí the, friend of Firdausí, 121
Dív, dívs, 18, 25
= Áhriman, 47, 102, 104

E

Egyptian, 110
linen, 110

F

Faghfúr of Chín, 87, 97, 102
Faithful, Commander of the, 72
'Umar, the first, 72 and *note*
Farab (Firabr), town on the Oxus opposite to Ámwí, desert of, 115, 118
Faráyín (Guráz, Shahrbaráz *q.v.*), Sháh, vii, 50, 53, 105
accession-speech of, 52
counselled by his eldest son, 52
counselled by his youngest son, 53
mistule of, 53
plot against, 54
Farídún, Sháh, 25, 39, 53, 71, 86, 103
Farrukhán (Farrukhán). *See* Faráyín.
Farrukhán (Farruhán) *See* Faráyín.
Farrukh-Hurmuzd (Hurmuzd *q.v.*), father of Rustam, 69
Farrukhzád, Sháh, viii, 61 *seq.*, 70
Siyah Chashm and, 62
poisons, 63
Farrukhzád, son of Hurmuzd, brother of Rustam, and favourite of Khusrau Parwíz, 23, 87, 92, 95
bribes Mihr Hurmuzd to murder Khusrau Parwíz, 33
defeats the Arabs, 85
counsels Yazdagird, 86, 87
leads the host to Khurásán, 89
entrusts Yazdagird to Máhwí, 95
goes to Rai, 96
Farúd, son of Shírín and Khusrau Parwíz, 39
Firdausí, 69
account of Arab conquest by, supplemented, 65
Yazdagird's death, 70, 107
reflections on, 108, 111
on completion of Sháhnáma, 121
friends and assistants of, 121
exempt from taxation, 121

Firdausí, time spent on Sháhnáma, by, 122
praise of Sultán Mahmúd, by, 122
Flight of Muhammad, referred to, 122
Ford and toll-house of Zark, 100 and *note*, 116

G

Galbwí, Íránian chief, 74
Galínúsh, Persian general, 5, 11, 12
parley of, with Kharrád and Ashtád, 11
Gang-dizh, stronghold, 25
Garsíwaz, brother of Afrásiyáb, 103
Garsiyún, Íránian chief, 115
Gashasp, father of Ashtád *q v*, 11
Gemini, constellation, 73
Gil (Gíl, Gílán ?), district on south-west coast of Caspian, 93
Glory. *See* Grace.
Grace or Glory, the divine, 8, 26, 30, 31, 41, 44, 47, 73, 74, 79, 90, 91, 95, 99, 100, 101, 116
Gúdarz, Íránian hero, 25
seventy sons of, 25
Gumbadán, Mount, 93
stronghold on, 93
Guráz (Shahrbaráz, Faráyín *q v*) general of Khusrau Parwíz and Sháh, vii, 44
rebellion of, 45
message of, 45
writes to Pírúz, 46
Pírúz writes to, 47
account of, 50
meaning of, 50
dual personality of, 50
marches on Tarsafún, 51
confers with Íránian magnates, 51
misrule of, 53
conspiracy against, 54
goes hunting, 55
Guráz, end of, 55
Guráz, son of Máhwí,
referred to, 107, 115
governor of Marv, 120
put to death with his sons, 120
Gurdwí, brother of Bahrám Chúbína, 6
Gurdya, sister of Bahrám Chúbína, 6
Gurgán, province on the south-eastern shores of the Caspian, 89
Gushtásp, Sháh, 25
Gustaham, maternal uncle of Khusrau Parwíz, 4, 6
assassination of, referred to, 16, 104

H

Hamadán, city in 'Irák 'Ajamí, 68
Haram, of Khusrau Parwíz, 4, 5
Harát, city in north-western Afghánistán, 115
bestowed by Máhwí on his son, 115
Háshim, Arab general, 68
sent by 'Umar in pursuit of Yazdagird, 68
wins battle of Jalúlá, 68
takes Hulwán, 68
Háshimite Muhammad, 81 and *note*
Heraclius, Eastern Roman Emperor, 5, 7
Shírwí's letter to, 7
alliance of, with Shahrbaráz, 44
Hilál, Arab, 69
slayer of Rustam son of Farrukh-Hurmuzd, 70
Hindústán, 17, 20
Híra, city, west of the Euphrates near Nedjef, 5, 66
kingdom of, 65
abolished by Khusrau Parwíz, 66
attacked by Persians, 67

Houri, 81
House of Darkness, 7
Crystal, 25 and *note*
Hulwán, town on the border of 'Irák 'Ajamí, west of Kirmánsháh
Yazdagird retires to, 67
taken by Háshim, 68
Hurmuzd, son of Núshírwán, Sháh, 4, 15, 104
Hurmuzd (Hurmuzdsháh, Farrukh-Hurmuzd *q.v.*), father of Rustam, 72, 78 85, 89, 96
Hurmuzd Shahránguráz (Shahránguráz *q v*), 54
Hurmuzd, devotee, 102
pleads with Máhwí for Yazdagird, 102
Husain, friend of Firdausí, 121
Húshang, Sháh, 25, 41

I

INDIAN, scimitar, 17
script, 17
scribe, 17
Íraj, son of Farídún, 103
'Irák, 66
Írán, vii, viii, 9 *seq* , 15, 21, 22, 31, 36, 38, 39, 44, 45, 51, 66, 74, 75, 79, 85, 86, 88, 92, 96, 103, 106, 108, 113
Íránian, Íránians, viii, 22, 23, 40, 47, 48, 63, 73, 76, 88, 90, 116
homage Shírwí, 8
choose two chiefs to visit Khusrau Parwíz in prison, 9
plot against Guráz, 54
go hunting with Guráz, 55
race, 65
enmity of, with Semite, 65
announces arrival of Shu'ba Mughíra to Rustam, 82
defeat of, at Kádisíya, 84
retreat to Yazdagird, 85
—born, 99
Íránians, defeat of, at Marv, 116
ambushed, 118
Istakhr (Persepolis), 50, 54
Yazdagird taken to, 64
made Sháh at, 65

J

JAHRAM. *See* Chahram
Jalúlá, 68
Jámásp, minister of Gushtásp, 26
Jamshíd Sháh, 25, 39 103
Jarmana, place, 93
Jerusalem, 43
Elevation of the True Cross at, 43
Jesus, 10
Jihún (Oxus), river, 77, 115, 118
Jins, 81

K

KÁBUL, city
falchion of, 98
Káchár Báshí, city in Túrán, 117
Kádisíya, town west of Euphrates and near Nedjef, 5, 73, 74, 77, 78
Battle of, 5, 67, 69
date of, 67
canal of, 69
Rustam advances to, 73
Kaian, crown, 11, 105
Kai Káús, Sháh, 25
Kai Khusrau, Sháh, 25, 103
Kai Kubád, Sháh, 25
Kalát, stronghold, 91
Káran, Íránian hero, 25
Karkh, a suburb of Baghdád, 85
Arab defeat at, 85
Kashmigán, son of Farrukhzád, 92
Káwa, the smith, 30
flag of, 30, 67
Khálid, Arab general, 66
begins hostilities against Persian Empire, 66
recalled to lead Syrian campaign, 66

Khán of Chín, 87, 102
  — Bízhan, 97
Kharrád, son of Barzín, Iránian minister, 4, 11, 12, 24
  end of, 4
  chosen to visit Khusrau Parwíz at Tarsafún, 9
  Ashtád and, parley with Galmúsh, 11
  visit Khusrau Parwíz, 12
  report to Shírwí, 27
Kharrád, father of Hurmuzd, 102
Khurásán, province in north-eastern Irán, viii, 59, 69, 87, 88, 92
  Máhwí becomes master of, 114
Khusrau Parwíz, Sháh, vii, 4 *seq.*, 11, 12, 25, 26 *note*, 30, 31, 33 *seq.*, 38 *seq.*, 45 *seq.*
  charges against, 4, 5, 9, 10
  reply of, to charges, 5, 14 *seq.*
  Haram of, 4, 5
  last days of, Theophanes' account of, 6
  Shírwí's treatment of, 7
  sons of, executed, 7, 35
  Shírín and, 7
  imprisoned at Tarsafún, 9
  companioned by Shírín, 29
  Bárbad visits, 29
    laments over, 30
  steed of, 30
  son of, 31
  referred to, 33 and *note*
  kingdom of Hírá abolished by, 66
  Muhammad's letter to, 66
Khusrau, father of Pírúz, vii, 44, 46, 48, 49, 51, 57
Khusrau, a miller, viii, 99 *See* Miller.
Khúzistán (Susiana), province at head of Persian Gulf
  annexed by Arabs, 68
Khuzrá, treasure, 20
Kibchák, region east of the Jaxartes and north of Táshkand, 93
Kírwán (Karwán, district north of Jaxartes ?), 93
Kistá Núshírwán. *See* Núshírwán.
Kubád, son of Pírúz, Sháh, 22, 25
Kubád (Shírwí *q v*), Sháh, vii, 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 14, 24, 32, 47, 64
  tragic reign of, 3
  pestilence during, 3
  boorishness of, 3
  difficult situation of, 3
  reproached by his sisters, 7
Kúfa, city, west of Euphrates and north of Nedjef, 68, 69
  founded by Sa'ad, 67
Kurán, 81
  quoted, 81 and *note*
Kutíb, father of Husain, 121

L

Lázhawardí fort, 93
Luhrásp, Sháh, 104

M

MÁCHIN (China), 107
Mahmúd, Sultán, praise of 122
Makhzúm, place, 93
Máhwí, Persian chief, viii, 70, 74, 89, 95, 97 100 *seq* 118
  described, 87
  Farrukhzád entrusts Yazdagird to, 95
  accepts charge of Yazdagird, 96
  becomes disaffected to Yazdagird, 96
  writes to Bízhan, 96, 116
  betrays Yazdagird, 97, 98, 116, 117
  quest of, for Yazdagird, 100
  has tidings of Yazdagird, 101
  consults his warriors, 106
  son of, counsels, 107

Máhwí, son of, receives Balkh and Harát, 115
governor of Marv, 120
put to death with his sons, 120
sends miller to slay Yazdagird, 107, 116
troops after miller with instructions, 107
troops of, strip corpse of Yazdagird, 108
hears of death of Yazdagird, 108
bids miller throw corpse of Yazdagird into stream, 108
slays monks, 113
consults his intimates and minister, 113
advised by his minister, 113
claims the throne on false pretences, 114
becomes master of Khurásán, 114
evil rule of, 114
makes war on Bízhan, 115
conduct of, to Barsám, 117
crosses Oxus and camps at Baigand, 118
flees, 118
overtaken by Barsám, 118
captured by Barsám, 119
put to death by Bizhan, 120
Marchlords, viii
Mardánsháh (Yalán-sínc *q v*), 5, 6
son of, 5, 6
conspires against Khusrau Parwíz, 6
mutilation and execution of, 6
Mardánsháh (Mardásas), son of Shírín and Khusrau Parwíz, 39
Mardásas (Mardánsháh *q v*), 7
execution of, 7
Mars, planet, 73, 89
Márúspand, palace, 11
Marv, oasis and city in ancient northern Khurásán, now in Turkistan, 70, 89, 116, 117
Marv, traditional scene of Yazdagird's death, 70
Yazdagird at, 97, 116
thane of, 110
apothegm of, 110
conduct of Máhwí to Barsám at, 117
Guráz, son of Máhwí, governor of, 120
Mázandarán, region between Alburz range and Caspian, 74
Mecca, city, 69
Mercury, planet, 73
Mesopotamia, annexed by Arabs, 68
Mih-Ázar-Gushnasp, minister of Ardshír, son of Shírwí, in Arabic Tabarí, 43
put to death, 43
Mihr, feast, 40
Mihr Hásis, minister of Ardshír, son of Shírwí, in Persian Tabarí, 43
put to death, 43
Mihr Hurmuzd, murderer of Khusrau Parwíz, vii, 34
account of, 5
referred to, 6, 33
conspires against Khusrau Parwíz, 6
put to death, 7
described, 33
Mihr-i-Núsh, 103
pleads with Máhwí for Yazdagird, 103
Mill, viii, 98, 116
Miller, viii, 70
Yazdagird and, 99
informs chief of Zark about Yazdagird, 100
informs Máhwí about Yazdagird, 101
bidden to slay Yazdagird, 107
bidden to fling corpse into stream, 108
Minúchihr, Sháh, 103
Mir Khánd, distich of, quoted, 56
Monks, 109
find Yazdagird, 109

Monks, lament over and entomb Yazdagird, 109 *seq.*
sentences of, over Yazdagird, 110
slain by Máhwí, 113
Mughíra, son of Shu'ba. *See* Shu'ba Mughíra, 69
Muhammad, the Prophet, 69, 81 *seq.*
letter of, to Khusrau Parwiz, 66
Flight of, referred to, 122
Muslim, 85

N

Nahávand, city, south of Hamadán, 68, 69
Yazdagird concentrates his forces at, 68
Battle of, 69
Nárwan, forest of, 86
Nastúr, son of Shírín and Khusrau Parwíz, 39
Nile, 98
Nímrúz*, 5, 6
satrapy of, 69
Nishápúr, city in Khurásán, 95
Nyátús (Theodosius, son of Maurice), 23
Note on Pronunciation, xii
Nu'mán bin Munzir, prince of Híra, 5
Nu'mán, Arab general, 68
sent by 'Umar to fight Yazdagird, 68
defeats Pírúzán at Nahávand, 68
slain, 69
Núshírwán, Sháh, 22, 26, 71, 80, 92, 105, 109, 110, 119
Letter of Counsel of, 22
division of Empire by, 69
dream of, 92

O

Omen of the quince, 13, 14
Oxus (Jíhún), river
referred to, 117 and *note*, 118

P

Pahlaví, middle Persian language of Ashkánian (Parthian) and Sásánian times, 50
Paidáwasís, Persian coin=five dínárs, 19
Párs (Persis, Farsistán), country on eastern shore of Persian Gulf, 68
Parsís, 64
Parwíz *See* Khusrau Parwíz.
Persepolis (Istakhr), 65
Persia, 66
Persian, Persians, 5, 7, 20, 37, 40, 54, 60, 66, 67, 69, 70, 72, 77, 79, 85, 121
ideas on marriage, 7
language, 12, 65
-Ashtád and Kharrád, 24
exonerate Shírín, 38
empire, 65, 66
Gulf, 66, 68
win "The Battle of the Bridge," 67
fail in attack on Híra, 67
defeat of, at Kádisíya, 67, 84
Jalúlá, 68
Nahávand, 69
Shu'ba Mughíra's embassy to, 69
robes, 94
transcribe Sháhnáma for Firdausí, 121
Pestilence, in reign of Kubád, 3, 7
Pírúz, son of Khusrau, minister of Ardshír son of Shírwí, vii
appointed general, 44

*See p 333 *note*.

Pírúz, letter of Guráz to, 46
takes counsel, 46
writes to Guráz, 47
Guráz marches against, 48
appeals to Tukhár, 48
feasts with Ardshír, 48
informs Guráz of the death of Ardshír, 51
put to death, 57
Pírúz, Íránian prince, 59
Pírúz, son of Shápúr, Íránian noble
takes Rustam's letter to Sa'ad, 80, 81
Pírúzán, Persian general,
commands Persian forces t Nahávand, 68
slain, 69
Pisces, constellation, 71
Plague. *See* Pestilence.
Pronunciation, Note on, xii
Púrándukht, Sháh, vii, 56
reproaches Kubád, 7
makes Shahránguráz prime minister, 56
True Cross and, 56
Pusfarrukh, 50

Q

QUINCE, omen of the, 13, 14

R

RÁDA, Mount, 91, 94
Rádwí, archimage
pleads with Máhwí for Yazdagird, 102
Rai, city and district near Tihrán, 68, 69, 89, 95, 96
Rája, 17
letter of, 17
put in charge of Shírín, 17
Raven, Raven-head, 91 and *note*, 95 *note*, 96
Revellers Rosary of 38, 40
Roman, 50, 66
Rosary of Revellers, 38, 40
Rúína, place, 91
Rúm, Eastern Roman Empire, 10, 11, 20, 39, 41, 45, 46, 113
brocade of, 99, 101
monks of, slain by Máhwí, 113
Rúman, Rúmans, 23, 60
Russian, cloth, 110
Rustam, son of Zál, Íránian hero, 25
Rustam, Persian commander in chief under Yazdagird III., viii, 66, 67, 69, 73, 81 *seq*., 90, 95
overthrows Ázarmdukht, 59
advances to Kádisíya, 67, 73
end of, 69
finds evil aspects in the stars, 73
writes to his brother, 73
hears of Shu'ba Mughíra's arrival, 82

SA'AD, son of Wakkás, Arab general, viii, 67, 68, 82 *seq*., 90
succeeds Abú 'Ubaida, 67
at Kádisíya, 67, 69
founds Kúfa, 67
takes Ctesiphon, 67
recalled, 68
sent by 'Umar to invade Írán, 72
letter of Rustam to, 78
taken by Pírúz 80, 81
Sada, feast, 40, 92
Samarkand, city in Turkistán, 96, 115
Sapandármad, month, 70, 122
Sarí, city in Mázandarán, 86
Sásán, son of Dárá, 105 and *note*
lineage of 56, 105
Sásánian, Sásánians, 4, 5, 46, 47, 50, 54, 65, 72, 73, 76, 77, 83, 105
Dynasty, 4

Sásánian, Empire, conquered by the Arabs, 65 *seq*
Satrapy, satrapies, Núshírwán's four, 69
Saturn, planet, 73
  sphere of, 92
Seasons, confusion of the, 77 *note*
Semite, race, enmity of, with Írámans, 65
Shabdíz, steed of Khusrau Parwíz, 30
Sháhnáma, viii, 4 *seq*, 43, 50, 51, 7
  completion of, Firdausí on, 121
  length of, 122
  date when completed, 122
Shahrán, 102
  pleads with Mahwí for Yazdagird, 102
Shahrangurāz (Hurmuzd Shahrángurāz, Gurāz *q.v*), viii, 50
  heads conspiracy against Gurāz, 54
Shahrbaraz (Gurāz *q.v*), Íranian general, 43, 50
  rebellion of, 43, 44
  alliance of, with Heraclius, 44
Shahr-Baraz. *See* Shahrbaráz
Shahgurāz (Shahrbaráz *q.v*), 50
Shahrwaráz (Shahrbaráz *q.v*), 50
Shahryár, son of Shírín and Khusrau Parwíz, 30
  father of Yazdagird, 64
Shamíran, Stronghold north of Hamat ( ), 91, 94
Shápúr, father of Pírúz, 80
Shatt-al-Arab, the combined streams of the Tigris and Euphrates, 67
Shírín, wife of Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 28, 30
  Khusrau Parwíz and, 7
  has charge of Shírwí's horoscope, 16
    Raja's letter, 17
  companions Khusrau Parwíz in prison, 29
  reproached and summoned by Shírwí, 30
Shírín, makes her will, 36
  goes to Court 37
  justifies herself, 38, 40
  sons of, 39
  unveils to the Court, 39
  Shírwí falls in love with, 39
  makes request of Shírwí, 40, 41
  goes home, 40
  distributes her wealth, 40
  frees her slaves, 41
  poisons herself, 42
Shírwí (Kubád *q.v*), Sháh, vii, 7, 8, 11, 27, 28, 31 *seq*, 36, 45, 47, 64
  treatment of Khusrau Parwíz by, 7
  writes to Heraclius, 7
  horoscope of, 16
    kept by Shírín, 16
  Ashtád and Kharrád report their interview with Khusrau Parwíz to, 27
  reproaches and summons Shírín, 30, 37
  falls in love with Shírín, 39
  grants Shírín's requests, 40, 42
  poisoned, 42
  son of, 42
  length of reign of, 42
Shu'ba Mughíra, companion of the Prophet, 69, 83
  embassy of, 69, 82
Sikandar (Alexander the Great), Sháh, 26
Siyah Chasm, slave of Farrukhzád, 62
  handmaid of Farrukhzád and, 62
  imprisoned, 62
  released, 62
  poisons Farrukhzád, 63
Siyáwush, son of Kai Káús, 25 and *note*, 26 *note*, 103
Snakes—Arabs, 91
Súi, Súrán, city near Ispahán, 74, 89, 95, 97, 100, 110, 118
Syrian, 69

T

Ṭabarí, historian, 4, 56, 61, 64, 69
Arabic, 4, 5, 7, 13, 50
Persian, 4, 5, 43, 70
Tabaristán (Mázandarán), 74
Table of Contents, vii
Ṭahmúras, Sháh, 25
Taisafún (Ctesiphon), city on left bank of Tigris, 9, 10, 90
Khusrau Parwíz imprisoned at, 9
Bárbad visits Khusrau Parwíz at, 29
Taráz, city north-east of Táshkand, 41
Taxation, Firdausí's exemption from, 121
Theophanes, Greek Chronicler, account of last days of Khusrau Parwíz by, 6
Tigris, river, 67
Toll-house and ford of Zark, 100 and *note*, 116
Tukhár, Íránian general, refuses to help Pírúz against Guráz, 48
Túr, son of Farídún, 103
Túrán, 11, 89, 99
Turk, Turks, 70, 96 *seq.*, 105, 114, 117, 120
Turkish, 87
Turkistán, 15
Turkman, Turkmans, 25, 76, 94
king = Afrásiyáb, 25
Tús, city in Khurásán, viii, 90, 95
governor of, 92

U

'Umar, Khalífa, 66 *seq.*, 72, 76, 121
founds Basra, 67
sends Háshim in pursuit of Yazdagird, 68
Nu'mán to fight Yazdagird, 68
Sa'ad to invade Írán, 72
Urmuzd, the Good Principle, 24

V

Venus, planet, 26, 73
Victory of Victories The, 69
Virgo, constellation, 71

W

Wakkás, father of Sa'ad *q.v.*, viii, 72, 78, 82 90

Y

Yalán-sína (Maidánsháh *q.v.*), 6
Yazdagird, Sháh, viii, 5, 61, 64 *seq.*, 68 *seq.*, 72, 81, 90, 101, 105, 106, 113, 115, 116, 122
Era of, 64
taken for safety to Istakhr, 64
age of, at accession, 65
difficult position of, 65
historical importance of reign of, 65
flight of, from Ctesiphon, 67
Hulwán, 68
last attempt of, to recover his empire, 68
concentrates his forces at Naháwand, 68
defeated and a fugitive, 69
death of, referred to, 69
host returns to, after Kádisíya, 85
hears of Rustam's death, 85
quits Baghdád, 88
makes for Marv, 89
entrusted to Máhwí by Farrukhzád, 95, 96
at Marv, 97, 116
hears of the coming of the Turks, 97
betrayed by Máhwí, 98
defeated, 98, 116

Yazdagird, miller and, 99 *seq.*
described, 99, 101
Máhwí bids miller slay, 107, 116
slain, stripped and flung into stream, 108, 109 and *note*
corpse of, recovered, lamented over and entombed, 109 *seq.*
Firdausí on, 111

Z

ZÁBULISTÁN, 75*
Zahhák, Sháh, 25, 65, 103
Zahhák, an Aryan myth, 65
king of Babylon, 65
an Arab, 65
Zál, son of Sám and father of Rustam, 25
Zark, town south-east of Marv, 98
canal of, 98
corpse of Yazdagird flung into, 109
recovered from, 109
ford and toll-house of, 100 and *note*
chief of, 100
hears from miller about Yazdagird, 109

*See p. 333 *note*

GENERAL LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

C.—Macan's edition of the Sháhnáma
L.—Lumsden's Do.
P.—Mohl's do.
T.—Tihrán do.
V.—Vullers' do.

AM. The Voiage and Travayle of Sir John Maundeville, Knight . . . Edited . . . by John Ashton.
AS. The Sháh Námeh of . . Firdausí. Translated and abridged. . . . By James Atkinson Esq.
BAG. A History of Ancient Geography. By E. H. Bunbury F.R.G.S.
BAN. A Plain and Literal Translation of the Arabian Nights' Entertainments. . . . By Richard F. Burton.
BBR. Buddhist Records of the Western World. Translated from the Chinese of Hiuen Tsiang (A.D. 629). By Samuel Beal.
BCM. The Chahár Maqála (" Four Discourses ") of Nidhámí-i-'Arúdí-i-Samarquandí. Translated into English by Edward G. Browne, M.A., M.B.
BGDF. The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire. By Edward Gibbon. Edited by J. B. Bury, M A.
BHA. The History of Alexander the Great, being the Syriac Version of the Pseudo-Callisthenes. Edited . with an English Translation and Notes, by Ernest A Wallis Budge, M.A.
BLEA. The Life and Exploits of Alexander the Great, being a Series of Translations of the Ethiopic Histories of Alexander. . . By E. A. Wallis Budge, M.A.
BLHP. A Literary History of Persia. By Edward G. Browne, M.A.
BLRE. History of the Lower Roman Empire. By J. B. Bury.
BPB. Photius: Bibliotheca. Ex Recensione Immanuelis Bekkeri.
CIG. Corpus Inscriptionum Graecarum.
CTC. Theophanis Chronographia. Ex Recensione Ioannis Classeni.
DAA. Arriani Anabasis . . . F. Dubner.
DAI. Arriani Indica . . . F. Dubner.
DEI. J. Darmesteter, Études Iraniennes.

DHHP History of the Parsis. By Dosabhai Framji Karaka, C.S.I.

DHA The History of Antiquity. From the German of Professor Max Duncker. By the late Evelyn Abbot, M.A.

DZA Professor Darmesteter's Trans. of the Zandavasta in the Sacred Books of the East. Reference to Parts[1] and pages.

EHI The History of India as told by its own Historians. By Sir H. M. Elliot, K.C.B.

EP Eastern Persia, an Account of the Journeys of the Persian Boundary Commission, 1870-71-72.

GDF The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire. By Edward Gibbon, Esq. With Notes by Dean Milman and M. Guizot. Edited, with additional Notes, by William Smith, L.L.D.

GH The Land of the Hittites . . By John Garstang, D.Sc.

GHP Histoire des Perses par le Comte de Gobineau.

GIP Grundriss der Iranischen Philologie.

GKS Kleine Schriften von Alfred von Gutschmid.

GVZ Geiger. Das Vâtkâr-i Zarîrân und sein Verhältniss zum Sâhnâme. Sitzungsberichte der philosophisch-philologischen und historischen Classe der k.b. Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Munchen. 1890. Bd. II. Heft I. p. 43.

HAP History of Art in Persia from the French of Georges Perrot and Charles Chipiez.

HB The Country of Balochistan. By A. W. Hughes, F.R.G.S.

HEP. Essays on the Sacred Language, Writing and Religion of the Parsis. By Martin Haug, Ph. D. Edited and enlarged by E. W. West, Ph. D.

HIE. The Indian Empire. By W. W. Hunter, C.S.I., C.I.E., L.L.D.

HLP The Legend of Perseus. By E. S. Hartland.

HQC Q. Curtius Rufus. ed. Edmundus Hedicke.

HRVP Veterum Persarum Religionis Historia. Ed. 2nd. By Thomas Hyde.

HS Syntagma Dissertationum quas olim auctor doctissimus Thomas Hyde S.T.P. separatim edidit.

JFB. The earliest English version of the Fables of Bidpai . . now again edited and induced by Joseph Jacobs.

JP Persia Past and Present, by Professor A. V. Williams Jackson.

JRGS The Journal of the Royal Geographical Society.

JZ Zoroaster. By A. V. Williams Jackson.

KA Asia. By A. H. Keane, F.R.G.S.

KUR Kitab-i-Yamini of Al-Utbi. Translated by the Rev. James Reynolds, B.A.

LAN The Arabian Nights' Entertainments. A New Translation from the Arabic. By Edward William Lane.

LEC The Lands of the Eastern Caliphate. By G. Le Strange.

[1] The second edition of Part I. is referred to unless otherwise specified.

LPC. A View of the History and Coinage of the Parthians By John Lindsay, Esq.

MA. Alexandre le Grand . . . Par Paul Meyer.

MCAI. Ancient India as described by Megasthenes and Arrian. . . . By J W. M'Crindle, M.A.

MCI. The Invasion of India by Alexander the Great . . By J. W. M'Crindle, M A . . New Edition

MF. Reliqua Arriani et Scriptorum de rebus Alexandri M Fragmenta collegit Carolus Muller

MGN. Narrative of a Journey through the Province of Khorassan, etc. By Colonel C. M. MacGregor, C S I , C I E

MHP. History of Persia. By Sir John Malcolm, G C B.

MLM. The Life of Muhammad. By William Muir, Esq.

MM. Maçoudi · Les Prairies d'Or Texte et traduction par C Barbier de Meynard et Pavet de Courteille

MPC. Pseudo-Callisthenes, primum edidit Carolus Mullerus.

MSJP. A Second Journey through Persia, etc By James Morier Esq.

MZA. Rev. L. H Mills' Trans of the Zandavasta in the Sacred Books of the East. Reference to Part and pages

NAR. Beitrage zur Geschichte des Alexanderromans, von Prof Dr. Th. Noldeke in Denkschriften der . Akademie der Wissenschaften . . . Wien, 1890

NIN Das Iranische Nationalepos von Theodor Noldeke

NK. Geschichte des Artachšîr i Pâpakân aus dem Pellewi uber-setzt . . von Th Noldeke

NPS. Noldeke: Persische Studien II Sitzungsberichte der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften CXXVI Band

NSEH. Sketches from Eastern History By Theodor Noldeke English Translation

NT. Geschichte der Perser und Araber zur Zeit der Sasaniden . . . von Th Noldeke

OHS The History of the Saracens By Simon Ockley Fourth Edition

RFGM The Five Great Monarchies of the Ancient Eastern World. By George Rawlinson, M A

RH The History of Herodotus By George Rawlinson, M A

RK. The Koran translated from the Arabic By J M Rodwell Second Edition

RM (*In Vols III and IV*) The Mahábhárata translated into English Prose (*by Kisari Mohan Ganguli*) Published by Pratápa Chandra Rái, C I E.
(*Elsewhere*) The Rauzat-us-safa ; or, Garden of Purity. . . By . . . Mirkhond . . Translated by E Rehatsek.

RP (*In Vols. I and V*) Records of the Past. First Series.
(*Elsewhere*) Professor Rawlinson's Parthia in the Story of the Nations' Series.

RPNS. Records of the Past. Second Series.
RSM. The Seventh Great Oriental Monarchy. By George Rawlinson, M.A.
SAC. The Chronology of Ancient Nations . . . of Albírúní . . . translated . . . by Dr. C. Edward Sachau.
SHC. The "Higher Criticism" and the Verdict of the Monuments. By the Rev. A. H. Sayce.
SK. The Koran . . . Translated . . . by George Sale, Gent.
SM. History of the Early Kings of Persia . . . Translated from the original . . . Persian of Mirkhond . . . by David Shea.
SP. The Periplus of the Erythraean Sea . . . Translated from the Greek and annotated by Wilfrid H. Schoff, A M.
STD. The Dabistán . . . Translated . . . by David Shea and Anthony Troyer.
WLS. In the Land of the Lion and Sun . . . By C. J. Wills, M.D.
WPR. The Pársí Religion By John Wilson.
WPT. Dr. E. W. West's Trans. of the Pahlaví Texts in the Sacred Books of the East. Reference to Parts and pages.
YMP. The Book of Sir Marco Polo . . . newly translated. . . . By Colonel Henry Yule, C.B
ZT. Chronique de Abou-Djafar-Mo'hammed-Ben-Djarir-Ben-Yezid Tabari, traduite . . . Par M. Hermann Zotenburg.

GENERAL TABLE OF CONTENTS

VOLUME I

Vol. I
PAGE
PREFACE vii

INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER I.—LAND AND PEOPLE 3
CHAPTER II.—POET AND POEM 23
CHAPTER III.—TEXT AND TRANSLATION 76

LIST OF PREVIOUS TRANSLATORS 87
ANCIENT PERSIAN CALENDAR 88
GENEALOGICAL TABLES 90
ABBREVIATIONS 93
NOTE ON PRONUNCIATION 95

THE SHÁHNÁMA

THE PRELUDE—

SECT.
1. Invocation 100
2. Discourse in Praise of Wisdom 101
3. Of the Making of the World 102
4. Of the Nature of Man 104
5. Of the Nature of the Sun 105
6. Of the Nature of the Moon. 105
7. In Praise of the Prophet and his Companions . 106
8. On the Compilation of the Sháhnáma . . . 108
9. Of the Poet Dakíkí 109
10. How the present Book was begun . . . 109
11. In Praise of Abú Mansúr, Son of Muhammad . 110
12. In Praise of Sultán Mahmúd 112

THE BEGINNING OF THE HISTORY: THE PISHDÁDIAN DYNASTY

GAIÚMART—

1. The Greatness of Gaiúmart and the Envy of Áhriman 118
2. How Siyámak was slain by the Dív . . . 120
3. How Húshang and Gaiúmart went to fight the Black Dív 121

HÚSHANG —

VOL. I

SECT. PAGE

1 The Accession of Húshang and his civilising Arts . 122
2 How the Feast of Sada was founded 123

TAHMÚRAS

1. Tahmúras ascends the Throne, invents new Arts, subdues the Dívs, and dies 126

JAMSHÍD —

1 The Greatness and Fall of Jamshíd 131
2 The Story of Zahhák and his Father 135
3 How Iblís turned Cook 137
4 How the Fortunes of Jamshíd went to Wrack . 139

ZAHHÁK —

1 The evil Customs of Zahhák and the Device of Irma'íl and Karmá'íl 145
2 How Zahhák saw Farídún in a Dream 147
3. The Birth of Farídún 150
4 How Farídún questioned his Mother about his Origin 152
5 The Story of Zahhák and Káwa the Smith . . 154
6 How Farídún went to Battle with Zahhák . . 159
7 How Farídún saw the Sisters of Jamshíd . . 161
8 The Story of Farídún and the Minister of Zahhák . 164
9 How Farídún bound Zahhák 166

FARÍDÚN —

1 How Farídún ascended the Throne 174
2. How Farídún sent Jandal to Yaman 177
3 How the King of Yaman answered Jandal . . 181
4 How the Sons of Farídún went to the King of Yaman 183
5 How Sarv proved the Sons of Farídún by Sorcery . 184
6 How Farídún made Trial of his Sons 186
7 How Farídún divided the World among his Sons . 189
8 How Salm grew envious of Íraj 189
9 How Salm and Túr sent a Message to Farídún . 191
10. How Farídún made Answer to his Sons . . 193
11. How Íraj went to his Brothers 197
12 How Íraj was slain by his Brothers 199
13. How Farídún received Tidings of the Murder of Íraj 202
14 How a Daughter was born to Íraj 205
15. The Birth of Minúchihr 206
16 How Salm and Túr had Tidings of Minúchihr . 208
17 How Farídún received his Sons' Message . . 209
18 How Farídún made Answer to his Sons . . 211
19 How Farídún sent Minúchihr to fight Túr and Salm 215
20 How Minúchihr attacked the Host of Túr . . 218

FARÍDÚN (*continued*) VOL. I.

SECT. PAGE

21. How Túr was slain by Minúchihr . . . 220
22. How Minúchihr wrote to announce his Victory to Faridún 221
23. How Káran took the Castle of the Aláns . . 223
24. How Kákwí, the Grandson of Zahhák, attacked the Iránians 225
25. How Salm fled and was slain by Minúchihr . . 227
26. How the Head of Salm was sent to Faridún . 229
27. The Death of Faridún 232

MINÚCHIHR—

1. How Minúchihr ascended the Throne and made an Oration 237
2. The Birth of Zál 239
3 How Sám had a Dream touching the Case of his Son 243
4. How Minúchihr took Knowledge of the Case of Sám and Zál 248
5. How Zál went back to Zábulistán 251
6. How Sám gave the Kingdom to Zál 253
7. How Zál visited Mihráb of Kábul 256
8. How Rúdába took Counsel with her Damsels . 259
9. How Rúdába's Damsels went to see Zál . . 263
10. How the Damsels returned to Rúdába. . . . 267
11. How Zál went to Rúdába 270
12. How Zál consulted the Archmages in the Matter of Rúdába 273
13. How Zál wrote to Sám to explain the Case . . 275
14. How Sám consulted the Archmages in the Matter of Zál 278
15. How Sindukht heard of the Case of Rúdába . . 280
16. How Mihráb was made aware of his Daughter's Case 284
17. How Minúchihr heard of the Case of Zál and Rúdába 288
18. How Sám came to Minúchihr 289
19. How Sám went to fight Mihráb 292
20. How Zál went on a Mission to Minúchihr . . 295
21. How Mihráb was wroth with Sindukht . . 299
22. How Sám comforted Sindukht 301
23. How Zál came to Minúchihr with Sám's Letter . 306
24. How the Archmages questioned Zál . . . 308
25. How Zál answered the Archmages . . . 309
26. How Zál displayed his Accomplishment before Minúchihr 311
27. Minúchihr's Answer to Sám's Letter . . . 314
28. How Zál came to Sám 316
29. The Story of the Birth of Rustam . . . 320
30. How Sám came to see Rustam 324
31. How Rustam slew the White Elephant . . 327

MINÚCHIHR (*continued*) VOL. I.

SECT.		PAGE
32	How Rustam went to Mount Sipand	330
33	How Rustam wrote a Letter announcing his Victory to Zál	332
34	The Letter of Zál to Sám	334
35	Minúchihr's last Counsels to his Son	335

NAUDAR—

1.	How Naudar succeeded to the Throne	339
2.	How Pashang heard of the Death of Minúchihr	342
3	How Afrásiyáb came to the Land of Írán	345
4	How Bármán and Kubád fought together and how Kubád was slain	346
5	How Afrásiyáb fought with Naudar the second Time	350
6	How Naudar fought with Afrásiyáb the third Time	352
7	How Naudar was taken by Afrásiyáb	355
8	How Wísa found his Son that had been slain	356
9	How Shamásás and Khazarwán invaded Zábulistán	358
10.	How Zál came to help Mihráb	359
11.	How Naudar was slain by Afrásiyáb	362
12.	How Zál had Tidings of the Death of Naudar	364
13.	How Ighríras was slain by his Brother	367

ZAV

1.	Zav is elected Sháh	370

GARSHÁSP—

1.	How Garshásp succeeded to the Throne and died, and how Afrásiyáb invaded Írán	374
2.	How Rustam caught Rakhsh	378
3.	How Zál led the Host against Afrásiyáb	381
4	How Rustam brought Kai Kubád from Mount Alburz	382

INDEX 389

VOLUME II

	PAGE
GENEALOGICAL TABLES	3
ABBREVIATIONS	5
NOTE ON PRONUNCIATION	6

THE KAIÁNIAN DYNASTY

KAI KUBÁD—

SECT.		PAGE
1.	How Kai Kubád ascended the Throne and warred against Túrán	11
2.	How Rustam fought with Afrásiyáb	13
3	How Afrásiyáb came to his Father	16
4	How Pashang sued to Kai Kubád for Peace	18
5	How Kai Kubád came to Istakhr of Párs	22

KAI KÁÚS— VOL. II

PART I. THE WAR WITH MÁZANDARÁN—

SECT. PAGE

1. The Prelude 29
2. How Káús sat upon the Throne and was tempted to invade Mázandarán. 30
3. How Zál gave Counsel to Káús 36
4. How Káús went to Mázandarán. 38
5. The Message of Kai Káús to Zál and Rustam . 42

THE SEVEN COURSES OF RUSTAM—

6. The First Course. How Rakhsh fought with a Lion 44
7. The Second Course. How Rustam found a Spring 46
8. The Third Course. How Rustam fought with a Dragon 48
9. The Fourth Course. How Rustam slew a Witch . 50
10. The Fifth Course. How Rustam took Úlád captive 52
11. The Sixth Course. How Rustam fought with the Dív Arzhang 57
12. The Seventh Course. How Rustam slew the White Dív 59
13. How Káús wrote to the King of Mázandarán . 63
14. How Rustam went on an Embassy to the King of Mázandarán 66
15. How Káús fought with the King of Mázandarán . 70
16. How Káús returned to the Land of Írán and farewelled Rustam 76

PART II. THE DOINGS OF KAI KÁÚS IN THE LAND OF BARBARISTÁN AND OTHER TALES—

1. How Kai Káús warred with the King of Hámávarán 82
2. How Káús asked to Wife Súdába, the Daughter of the King of Hámávarán 86
3. How the King of Hámávarán made Káús Prisoner 88
4. How Afrásiyáb invaded the Land of Írán . . . 91
5. How Rustam sent a Message to the King of Hámávarán 93
6. How Rustam fought with Three Kings and delivered Káús 95
7. How Káús sent a Message to Afrásiyáb . . . 98
8. How Káús ordered the World 101
9. How Káús beguiled by Iblís ascended the Sky . 102
10. How Rustam brought back Káús 104

THE STORY OF THE FIGHT OF THE SEVEN WARRIORS—

11. How Rustam went with the Seven Warriors to the Hunting-ground of Afrásiyáb 107
12. How Rustam fought with the Túránians . . . 111

Kai Káús—

Part II The Story of the Fight of the Seven Warriors (*continued*) - Vol. II

		Page
13	How Pílsam fought with the Fránians	112
14	How Afrásiyáb fled from the Battlefield	116

Part III Suhráb—

1	The Prelude	119
2.	How Rustam went to the Chace.	120
3	How Rustam came to the City of Samengán	122
4	How Tahmína, the Daughter of the King of Samangán, came to Rustam	123
5	The Birth of Suhráb.	126
6	How Suhráb chose his Charger	127
7	How Afrásiyáb sent Bármán and Húmán to Suhráb	129
8	How Suhráb came to White Castle	131
9	How Suhráb fought with Gurdáfrid	132
10	The Letter of Gazhdaham to Káús	136
11	How Suhráb took White Castle	137
12	How Káús wrote to Rustam and summoned him from Zábulistán	138
13	How Káús was wroth with Rustam	142
14	How Káús and Rustam led forth the Host	148
15.	How Rustam slew Zhanda Razm	149
16	How Suhráb asked Hajír the Names of the Chiefs of Irán	152
17	How Suhráb attacked the Army of Káús	159
18	How Rustam fought with Suhráb	162
19	How Rustam and Suhráb returned to Camp	165
20.	How Suhráb overthrew Rustam.	168
21	How Suhráb was slain by Rustam	172
22	How Rustam asked Káús for an Elixir	177
23	How Rustam lamented for Suhráb	179
24	How Rustam returned to Zábulistán	182
25	How Suhráb's Mother received the Tidings of his Death	184

Part IV The Story of Siyáwush—

1	The Prelude	191
2	The Story of the Mother of Siyáwush	193
3	The Birth of Siyáwush	195
4	How Siyáwush arrived from Zábulistán	197
5	The Death of the Mother of Siyáwush.	199
6	How Súdába fell in Love with Siyáwush	200
7.	How Siyáwush visited Súdába	202
8	How Siyáwush visited the Bower the second Time	206
9.	How Siyáwush visited the Bower the third Time	210
10	How Súdába beguiled Káús	211
11	How Súdába and a Sorceress devised a Scheme	214
12	How Káús inquired into the Matter of the Babes	215
13	How Siyáwush passed through the Fire	218

KAI KÁÚS—
PART IV. THE STORY OF SIYÁWUSH (*continued*)— VOL II

SECT.		PAGE
14	How Siyáwush begged Súdába's Life of his Father	222
15.	How Káús heard of the Coming of Afrásiyáb	224
16.	How Siyáwush led forth the Host	226
17.	The Letter of Siyáwush to Kai Káús	229
18.	The Answer of Kai Káús to the Letter of Siyáwush	230
19.	How Afrásiyáb had a Dream and was afraid.	232
20.	How Afrásiyáb inquired of the Sages concerning his Dream	234
21.	How Afrásiyáb took Counsel with the Nobles	235
22.	How Garsíwaz came to Siyáwush	238
23.	How Siyáwush made a Treaty with Afrásiyáb	239
24	How Siyáwush sent Rustam to Káús	242
25	How Rustam gave the Message to Káús	243
26	How Káús sent Rustam to Sístán	246
27.	The Answer of Káús to the Letter of Siyáwush	247
28.	How Siyáwush took Counsel with Bahrám and Zanga	249
29	How Zanga went to Afrásiyáb	252
30	How Afrásiyáb wrote to Siyáwush	255
31.	How Siyáwush gave up the Host to Bahrám.	257
32.	The Interview of Siyáwush with Afrásiyáb	261
33	How Siyáwush displayed his Prowess before Afrásiyáb	263
34.	How Afrásiyáb and Siyáwush went to the Chase	267
35	How Pírán gave his Daughter to Siyáwush	268
36	How Pírán spake to Siyáwush about Farangís	270
37.	How Pírán spake with Afrásiyáb	272
38.	The Wedding of Farangís and Siyáwush	274
39	How Afrásiyáb bestowed a Province on Siyáwush.	276
40	How Siyáwush built Gang-dizh	279
41	How Siyáwush discoursed with Pírán about the Future	282
42.	How Afrásiyáb sent Pírán into the Provinces	285
43	How Siyáwush built Siyáwushgird	285
44	How Pírán visited Siyáwushgird	287
45.	How Afrásiyáb sent Garsíwaz to Siyáwush	289
46	The Birth of Farúd, the Son of Siyáwush	291
47	How Siyáwush played at Polo	292
48	How Garsíwaz returned and spake Evil before Afrásiyáb	296
49.	How Garsíwáz returned to Siyáwush	301
50.	The Letter of Siyáwush to Afrásiyáb	306
51.	How Afrásiyáb came to fight with Siyáwush	307
52.	How Siyáwush had a Dream	308
53	The Parting Words of Siyáwush to Farangís.	310
54	How Siyáwush was taken by Afrásiyáb	312
55	How Farangís bewailed herself before Afrásiyáb	317
56.	How Siyáwush was slain by Gurwí	320
57.	How Pírán saved Farangís	323

Kai Káús—
Part IV The Story of Siyáwush (*continued*)— Vol. II
Sect. page
58 The Birth of Kai Khusrau 325
59 How Pírán entrusted Kai Khusrau to the Shepherds 328
60. How Pírán brought Kai Khusrau before Afrásiyáb 330
61 How Kai Khusrau went to Siyáwushgird . . 333
Part V. How Rustam avenged Siyáwush and how Gív brought Kai Khusrau to Írán—
1 Firdausí's Lament over his old Age . . . 336
2. How Káús heard of the Case of Siyáwush . . 337
3 How Rustam came to Káús 338
4 How Rustam slew Súdába and led forth the Host. 340
5. How Farámarz slew Waráz̀ád 341
6. How Surkha led his Troops to fight with Rustam . 344
7 How Afrásiyáb led forth the Host to avenge his Son 348
8 How Pilsam was slain by Rustam . . . 350
9 How Afrásiyáb fled from Rustam . . . 353
10 How Afrásiyáb sent Khusrau to Khutan . . 355
11. How Rustam reigned over Túrán for Seven Years. 357
12. How Zawára went to the Hunting-ground of Siyáwush 359
13 How Rustam harried the Land of Túrán . . 360
14 How Rustam returned to Írán 361
15 How Gúdarz had a Dream of Kai Khusrau . . 363
16 How Gív went to Túrán in Quest of Kai Khusrau. 365
17 The Finding of Kai Khusrau 369
18. How Gív and Kai Khusrau went to Siyáwushgird . 373
19. How Kai Khusrau won Bihzád 374
20. How Farangís went with Kai Khusrau and Gív to Írán 377
21. How Kulbád and Nastíhan fled from Gív . . 378
22. How Pírán pursued Kai Khusrau . . . 380
23 How Pírán contended with Gív 382
24 How Pírán was taken by Gív 385
25 How Farangís delivered Pírán from Gív . . 386
26. How Afrásiyáb found Pírán on the Way . . 388
27. How Gív disputed with the Toll-man . . . 390
28 How Kai Khusrau crossed the Jíhún . . . 392
29 How Kai Khusrau came to Ispahán . . . 394
30 How Kai Khusrau came to Káús . . . 397
31 How Tús refused Allegiance to Kai Khusrau. . 399
32 How Gúdarz was wroth with Tús . . . 402
33 How Gudarz and Tús went before Káús on the Matter of the Kingship 403
34. How Tús and Farámarz went to the Castle of Bahman and came back foiled . . . 405
35 How Kai Khusrau went to the Castle of Bahman and took it 406

KAI KÁÚS—
PART V. HOW RUSTAM AVENGED SIYÁWUSH, *etc.* (*continued*)— VOL. II

SECT. PAGE
36. How Kai Khusrau returned in Triumph . . 409
37. How Káús set Khusrau upon the Throne of Kingship 411
INDEX 413

VOLUME III

PAGE
ABBREVIATIONS. 3

NOTE ON PRONUNCIATION 4

THE KAIÁNIAN DYNASTY (*continued*)
KAI KHUSRAU—
PART I. HOW KAI KHUSRAU, TO AVENGE SIYÁWUSH, SENT A HOST AGAINST TÚRÁN—

SECT.
1. The Prelude 15
2. How the Nobles did Homage to Kai Khusrau . 17
3. How Kai Khusrau made a Progress through his Realm 19
4 How Kai Khusrau sware to Kai Káús to take Vengeance on Afrásiyáb 20
5. How Kai Khusrau numbered the Paladins . . 24
6. How Kai Khusrau bestowed Treasures on the Paladins 26
7. How Kai Khusrau sent Rustam to the Land of Hind 30
8. How Kai Khusrau reviewed the Host . . . 31
THE STORY OF FARÚD THE SON OF SIYÁWUSH—
9. The Prelude 37
10 How Tús went to Turkistán 38
11. How Farúd heard of the Coming of Tús . . 41
12. How Farúd and Tukhár went to view the Host . 44
13 How Bahrám came to Farúd upon the Mountain . 47
14 How Bahrám went back to Tús . . . 51
15. How Rívníz was slain by Farúd . . . 52
16. How Zarásp was slain by Farúd . . . 53
17. How Tús fought with Farúd 54
18. How Gív fought with Farúd 57
19. How Bízhan fought with Farúd. . . . 61
20. How Farúd was slain 62
21. How Jaríra slew herself 66
22. How Tús led the Host to the Kása Rúd, and how Paláshán was slain by Bízhan . . . 68
23. How the Íránians suffered in a Snowstorm . . 71
24. How Bahrám captured Kabúda . . . 73
25. How the Íránians fought with Tazháv . . 75
26. How Afrásiyáb had Tidings of Tús and his Host . 78

Kai Khusrau —
The Story of Barí'd the Son of Siyáwush (*continued*)—

Vol. III

SECT		PAGE
27	How Pírán made a Night-attack on the Íránians	80
28	How Kai Khusrau recalled Tús	84
29	How Barihaz asked a Truce of Pírán	87
30	How the Íranians were defeated by the Turkmans	89
31	How Bahrám returned to look for his Whip upon the Battlefield	95
32	How Bahrám was slain by Tazháv	98
33	How Giv slew Tazháv in revenge for Bahrám	101
34	How the Íránians went back to Khusrau	104

Part II The Story of Kámús of Kashán—

1	The Prelude	110
2	How Khusrau reviled Tús	111
3	How Khusrau pardoned the Íránians	113
4	How Khusrau sent Tús to Túran	115
5	The Message of Pírán to the Army of Írán	117
6	How Afrásyáb sent an Army to Pírán	118
7	How Tús slew Arzhang	119
8	How Húmán fought with Tús	120
9	How the Íranians and Túránians fought the second time	125
10	How the Túránians used Sorcery against the Host of Írán	128
11	How the Íranians retreated to Mount Hamáwan	131
12	How the Host of Túran beleaguered Mount Hamáwan	132
13	How Pírán went in Pursuit of the Íránians to Mount Hamawan	137
14	How the Íranians made a Night attack	139
15	How Kai Khusrau had Tidings of his Host	142
16	How Faribaz asked to Wife Farangís, the Mother of Kai Khusrau	146
17	How Tus saw Siyawush in a Dream	149
18	How Afrasyab sent the Khán and Kamús to help Pírán	151
19	How the Khán of Chín came to Hamawan	153
20	How the Íranians took Counsel how to act	155
21	How Gudarz had Tidings of the Coming of Rustam	156
22	How the Khán of Chín went to reconnoitre the Army of Írán	160
23	How Faribaz reached Mount Hamáwan	163
24	How Pírán took Counsel with the Khán of Chín	164
25	How Giv and Tus fought with Kamus	168
26	The Coming of Rustam	170
27	How the Iranians and Túránians arrayed their Host	174
28	How Rustam fought with Ashkabús	179

KAI KHUSRAU—

PART II. THE STORY OF KÁMÚS OF KASHÁN (*continued*) VOL. III

SECT.		PAGE
29.	How Pírán held Converse concerning the Coming of Rustam	182
30.	How the Írámans and Túrámans set the Battle in Array	185
31.	How Alwá was slain by Kámús	187
32.	How Kámús was slain by Rustam	188

PART III. THE STORY OF RUSTAM AND THE KHÁN OF CHÍN—

1.	How the Khán of Chín had Tidings of the Slaying of Kámús	192
2.	How Chingish fared with Rustam	194
3.	How the Khán of Chín sent Húmán to Rustam	196
4.	How Pírán took Counsel with Húmán and the Khán	199
5.	How Pírán came to Rustam	201
6.	How the Túrámans took Counsel for Battle with the Írámans	206
7.	How Rustam harangued his Troops	211
8.	How the Írámans and Túrámans set the Battle in Array	215
9.	How Rustam reproached Pírán	217
10.	How the Battle was joined	219
11.	How Shangul fought with Rustam and fled	221
12.	How Rustam fought with Sáwa	223
13.	How Rustam slew Gahár of Gahán	224
14.	How the Khán was taken Prisoner	227
15.	How the Host of the Túrámans was defeated	230
16.	How Rustam divided the Spoil	232
17.	How Rustam wrote a Letter to Kai Khusrau	237
18.	How Kai Khusrau made Answer to Rustam's Letter	239
19.	How Afrásiyáb had Tidings of the Case of his Army	241
20.	How Rustam fought with Káfúr the Man-eater	243
21.	How Afrásiyáb had Tidings of the Coming of Rustam	249
22.	Afrásiyáb's Letter to Púládwand	254
23.	How Púládwand fought with Cív and Tús	257
24.	How Rustam fought with Púládwand	259
25.	The Wrestling of Rustam and Púládwand	262
26.	How Afrásiyáb fled from Rustam	265
27.	How Rustam returned to the Court of the Sháh	267
28.	How Rustam went back to Sístán	269

PART IV. THE STORY OF THE FIGHT OF RUSTAM WITH THE DÍV AKWÁN—

1.	Prelude	272

KAI KHUSRAU— VOL. III
PART IV. THE STORY OF THE FIGHT OF RUSTAM, *etc.* (*continued*)—
SECT. PAGE
2. How Khusrau summoned Rustam to fight the Dív Akwán 273
3. How Rustam went in Quest of the Dív. . . 275
4. How the Dív Akwán flung Rustam into the Sea . 276
5. How Afrásiyáb came to inspect his Steeds, and how Rustam slew the Dív Akwán. . . 279
6. How Rustam went back to the Land of Írán. . 281

PART V. THE STORY OF BÍZHAN AND MANÍZHA—
1. The Prelude 287
2. How the Irmánians appealed to Khusrau . . 289
3. How Bízhan went to fight the wild Boars . . 292
4. How Gurgín beguiled Bízhan 294
5. How Bízhan went to see Manízha, Daughter of Afrásiyáb 296
6. How Bízhan went to the Tent of Manízha . . 298
7. How Manízha carried off Bízhan to her Palace . 299
8. How Garsíwaz brought Bízhan before Afrásiyáb . 301
9. How Pírán begged Bízhan's Life from Afrásiyáb . 305
10. How Afrásiyáb put Bízhan in Ward . . . 309
11. How Gurgín returned to Írán and lied about Bízhan 310
12. How Gív brought Gurgín before Khusrau . . 315
13. How Kai Khusrau saw Bízhan in the Cup that showed the World 318
14. How Khusrau wrote a Letter to Rustam . . 319
15. How Gív bore the Letter of Kai Khusrau to Rustam 321
16. How Rustam made a Feast for Gív . . . 324
17. How Rustam came to Khusrau 326
18. How Kai Khusrau held Feast with the Paladins . 329
19. How Rustam made Petition for Gurgín to the Sháh 331
20 How Rustam equipped his Escort . . . 333
21 How Rustam went to the City of Khutan to Pírán 334
22. How Manízha came before Rustam . . . 337
23 How Bízhan heard of the Coming of Rustam . 340
24 How Rustam took Bízhan out of the Pit . . 344
25 How Rustam attacked the Palace of Afrásiyáb by Night 347
26 How Afrásiyab went to fight with Rustam . . 349
27. How Afrásiyáb was defeated by the Írámans . 351
28 How Rustam returned to Kai Khusrau . . 353
29 How Kai Khusrau made a Feast. . . . 355
INDEX 359

VOLUME IV

PAGE
ABBREVIATIONS. 3
NOTE ON PRONUNCIATION 4

THE KAIÁNIAN DYNASTY (*continued*)

VOL IV

KAI KHUSRAU (*continued*)—

PART VI. THE BATTLE OF THE TWELVE RUKHS—

SECT.		PAGE
1.	The Prelude	9
2.	How Afrásiyáb called together his Host	10
3.	How Kai Khusrau sent Gúdarz to fight the Túránians	12
4.	How Gív was made the Bearer of Overtures from Gúdarz to Pírán	16
5.	How Gív visited Pírán at Wísagird	19
6.	The Arraying of the Hosts.	22
7.	How Bízhan went to Gív to urge him to fight	26
8.	How Húmán asked Pírán for Leave to fight	29
9.	How Húmán challenged Ruhhám	31
10.	How Húmán challenged Faríburz	34
11.	How Húmán challenged Gúdarz.	35
12.	How Bízhan heard of the Doings of Húmán.	39
13.	How Gív gave the Mail of Siyáwush to Bízhan	44
14.	How Húmán came to battle with Bízhan	47
15.	How Húmán was slain by Bízhan	49
16.	How Nastíhan made a Night-attack and was slain	53
17.	How Gúdarz asked aid of Khusrau	56
18.	The Answer of Khusrau to the letter of Gúdarz	58
19.	How Khusrau arrayed the Host.	61
20.	How Pírán wrote to Gúdarz Son of Kishwád.	63
21.	The Answer of Gúdarz to the Letter of Pírán.	68
22.	How Pírán asked Succour from Afrásiyáb	75
23.	The Answer of Afrásiyáb to the Letter of Pírán	78
24.	How the Íránians and Túránians fought a pitched Battle	81
25.	How Gív fought with Pírán and how Gív's Horse jibbed	84
26.	How Gúdarz and Pírán arranged a Battle of Eleven Rukhs	88
27.	How Pírán harangued his Men of Name	93
28.	How Gúdarz and Pírán chose the Warriors for the Battle of the Eleven Rukhs	95
29.	How Faríburz fought with Kulbád	99
30.	How Gív fought with Gurwí	99
31.	How Guráza fought with Siyámak	100
32.	How Furúhil fought with Zangula	101
33.	How Ruhhám fought with Bármán	102
34.	How Bízhan fought with Rúín	102
35.	How Hajír fought with Sipahram	103
36.	How Gurgín fought with Andarímán	104
37.	How Barta fought with Kuhram	105
38.	How Zanga, Son of Sháwarán, fought with Akhást	105
39.	How Gúdarz fought with Pírán	106

KAI KHUSRAU — VOL IV

PART VI THE BATTLE OF THE TWELVE RUKHS (*continued*)

SECT		PAGE
40	How Gúdarz returned to the Warriors of Írán	109
41	How Lahhák and Farshídward bewailed Pírán	112
42	How Lahhák and Farshídward took the Road to Túrán	115
43	How Gustaham pursued Lahhák and Farshídward	117
44	How Bízhan followed after Gustaham	119
45	How Lahhák and Farshídward were slain by Gustaham	121
46	How Bízhan beheld Gustaham in the Mead	123
47	How Kai Khusrau built a Charnel-house for Pírán and for the other Chiefs of Túrán, and how he slew Garwí the Son of Zira	126
48	How the Turánians asked Quarter of Kai Khusrau	129
49	How Bízhan returned with Gustaham	132

PART VII THE GREAT WAR OF KAI KHUSRAU WITH AFRÁSIYÁB

1	In Praise of Sultán Mahmúd	139
2	How Kai Khusrau arrayed his Host against Afrásiyáb	145
3	How Afrasiyab heard that Pírán was slain and that Kai Khusrau had arrayed his Host	150
4	How Kai Khusrau had Tidings that Afrásiyáb advanced to fight with him	157
5	How Shída came before his Father Afrásiyáb	158
6	How Afrasiyab sent an Embassage to Kai Khusrau	161
7	How Kai Khusrau sent an Answer to Afrásiyáb	168
8	How Kai Khusrau fought with Shída the Son of Afrásiyáb	171
9	How Shída was slain by Khusrau	175
10	How the Battle was joined between the Hosts	177
11	How Afrasiyáb fled	183
12	How Kai Khusrau announced his Victory to Káús	185
13	How Afrásiyáb went to Gang-bihisht	186
14	How Khusrau crossed the Jihún	187
15	How Kai Khusrau fought with Afrásiyáb the second Time	190
16	How Afrasiyab took Refuge in Gang bihisht	193
17	The Letter of Afrasiyáb to the Faghfúr of Chín	196
18.	How Kai Khusrau arrived before Gang-bihisht	198
19	How Jahn came to Kai Khusrau with an Embassage from Afrasiyab	200
20.	How Kai Khusrau made Answer to Jahn	204
21.	How Kai Khusrau fought with Afrásiyáb and took Gang-bihisht	207
22.	How Afrásiyáb fled from Gang-bihisht	211
23.	How Kai Khusrau gave Quarter to the Family of Afrásiyáb	212

KAI KHUSRAU—
PART VII THE GREAT WAR, ETC (*continued*) — VOL IV

SEC.		PAGE
24	How Kai Khusrau exhorted the Írámians	216
25.	How Kai Khusrau wrote a Letter with the News of his Victory to Kai Káús	217
26.	How Kai Khusrau had Tidings of the Coming of Afrásiyáb with the Host of the Faghfúr.	219
27.	The Message of Afrásiyáb to Kai Khusrau	221
28	How the Írámians and Túrámians fought	223
29.	How Afrásiyáb made a Night-attack upon Kai Khusrau and was defeated	224
30	How the Faghfúr of Chín sent an Envoy to Kai Khusrau	229
31	How Afrásiyáb crossed the Sea	230
32.	How Kai Khusrau sent the Prisoners and Treasure to Káús with a Letter	232
33.	The Answer of Sháh Káús to the Letter of Khusrau	237
34.	The Embassage of Kai Khusrau to the Faghfúr of Chín and the King of Makrán	238
35.	How Kai Khusrau fought with the King of Makrán and how the King of Makrán was slain	241
36	How Kai Khusrau crossed the Sea	245
37.	How Kai Khusrau reached Gang-dizh.	247
38	How Kai Khusrau returned from Gang-dizh to Siyáwushgird	250
39.	How Kai Khusrau returned from Túrán to the Land of Írán	254
40	How Kai Khusrau returned to his Grandsire	256
41.	How Afrásiyáb was captured by Húm of the Race of Farídún	259
42	How Afrásiyáb escaped from Húm	261
43	How Káús and Khusrau came to Húm	264
44.	How Afrásiyáb was taken the second Time and how he and Garsíwaz were slain	266
45.	How Káús and Khusrau returned to Párs	269
46.	The Death of Kai Káús	270
47.	How Kai Khusrau fell into Melancholy	272
48.	How the Nobles inquired why Khusrau had closed his Court	275
49.	How the Írámians summoned Zál and Rustam	277
50	How Kai Khusrau saw Surúsh in a Dream	280
51.	How Zál admonished Kai Khusrau	282
52.	How Kai Khusrau answered Zál.	284
53.	How Zál rebuked Kai Khusrau.	286
54.	How Kai Khusrau answered and how Zál excused himself	288
55.	How Kai Khusrau gave his last Charge to the Írámans	291
56.	How Kai Khusrau appointed Gúdarz to be his Mandatary	294

KAI KHUSRAU—
PART VII. THE GREAT WAR, *etc.* (*continued*) — VOL IV

SECT. PAGE
57. How Zál asked of Kai Khusrau a Patent for Rustam 296
58. How Kai Kausrau gave a Patent to Gív . . 298
59. How Kai Khusrau gave a Patent to Tús . . 299
60. How Kai Khusrau gave the Kingship to Luhrásp. 300
61. How Kai Khusrau farewelled his Women . . 304
62. How Kai Khusrau went to the Mountains and vanished in the Snow 305
63. How the Paladins were lost in the Snow . . 308
64. How Luhrásp had Tidings of the Disappearance of Kai Khusrau 311

LUHRÁSP —
1. How Luhrásp built a Fire-temple at Balkh . . 316
2. How Gushtásp quitted Luhrásp in Wrath . . 318
3. How Gushtásp returned with Zarír . . . 320
4. How Gushtásp set off for Rúm 323
5. How Gushtásp arrived in Rúm 324
6. How a Village-chief entertained Gushtásp . 327
7. The Story of Katáyún the Daughter of Cæsar . 329
8. How Cæsar gave Katáyún to Gushtásp . . 331
9. How Mírín asked in Marriage Cæsar's second Daughter 333
10. How Gushtásp slew the Wolf 337
11. How Ahran asked Cæsar's third Daughter in Marriage 342
12. How Gushtásp slew the Dragon and how Cæsar gave his Daughter to Ahran. 346
13. How Gushtásp displayed his Prowess upon the Riding-ground 349
14. How Cæsar wrote to Ilyás and demanded Tribute. 352
15. How Gushtásp fought with Ilyás and slew him . 355
16. How Cæsar demanded from Luhrásp Tribute for Írán 356
17. How Zarír carried a Message from Luhrásp to Cæsar 359
18. How Gushtásp returned with Zarír to the Land of Írán and received the Throne from Luhrásp . 361

INDEX 367

VOLUME V

PAGE
ABBREVIATIONS. 3
NOTE ON PRONUNCIATION 5

THE KAIÁNIAN DYNASTY (*continued*)

GUSHTÁSP —
PART I. THE COMING OF ZARDUHSHT AND THE WAR WITH ARJÁSP—

SECT.
1. How Firdausí saw Dakíkí in a Dream. . . 30
2. How Luhrásp went to Balkh and Gushtásp sat upon the Throne 31

GUSHTÁSP—
PART I. THE COMING OF ZARDUHSHT, *etc.* (*continued*)— VOL V

SECT.		PAGE
3.	How Zarduhsht appeared and how Gushtásp accepted his Evangel	33
4.	How Gushtásp refused to Arjásp the Tribute for Írán	35
5.	How Arjásp wrote a Letter to Gushtásp	37
6.	How Arjásp sent Envoys to Gushtásp.	40
7.	How Zarír made Answer to Arjásp	42
8.	How the Envoys returned to Arjásp with the Letter of Gushtásp	43
9.	How Gushtásp assembled his Troops	47
10.	How Jámásp foretold the Issue of the Battle to Gushtásp	48
11.	How Gushtásp and Arjásp arrayed their Hosts	54
12.	The Beginning of the Battle between the Íránians and Túránians, and how Ardshír, Shírú, and Shídasp were slain	56
13.	How Girámí, Jámásp's Son, and Nívzár were slain	58
14.	How Zarír, the Brother of Gushtásp, was slain by Bídirafsh	61
15.	How Asfandiyár heard of the Slaying of Zarír	65
16.	How Asfandiyár went to Battle with Arjásp	66
17.	How Nastúr and Asfandiyár slew Bídirafsh.	69
18.	How Arjásp fled from the Battle	71
19.	How the Turkmans received Quarter from Asfandiyár	72
20.	How Gushtásp returned to Balkh	74
21.	How Gushtásp sent Asfandiyár to all the Provinces, and how the Folk received from him the good Religion	76
22.	How Gurazm spake Evil of Asfandiyár	78
23.	How Jámásp came to Asfandiyár	80
24.	How Gushtásp imprisoned Asfandiyár.	82
25.	How Gushtásp went to Sístán and how Arjásp arrayed his Host the second Time.	85
26.	The Words of Dakíkí being ended, Firdausí resumeth, praising Sháh Mahmúd and criticising Dakíkí	87
27.	How the Host of Arjásp marched to Balkh and how Luhrásp was slain	89
28.	How Gushtásp heard of the Slaying of Luhrásp and led his Army toward Balkh	93
29.	How Gushtásp was put to Flight by Arjásp	96
30.	How Jámásp visited Asfandiyár.	98
31.	How Asfandiyár saw his Brother Farshídward	103
32.	How Asfandiyár came to the Mountain to Gushtásp	106
33.	How Gushtásp sent Asfandiyár the second Time to fight Arjásp	114

GUSHTÁSP - VOL V

PART II THE STORY OF THE SEVEN STAGES—

SEC. PAGE

1. The Peace of Mahmud the great king. . . 118

THE SEVEN STAGES OF ASFANDIYÁR -

2. The First Stage How Asfandiyár slew two Wolves . . 119
3. The Second Stage How Asfandiyar slew two Lions 124
4. The Third Stage How Asfandiyár slew a Dragon 125
5. The Fourth Stage How Asfandiyár slew a Witch 128
6. The Fifth Stage How Asfandiyar slew the Simurgh 131
7. The Sixth Stage How Asfandiyár passed through the Snow . . . 134
8. The Seventh Stage How Asfandiyár crossed the River and slew Gurgsár 139
9. How Asfandiyár went to the Brazen Hold in the Guise of a Merchant 143
10. How the Sisters of Asfandiyár recognised him . 147
11. How Bishútan assaulted the Brazen Hold . . 150
12. How Asfandiyár slew Arjásp . . 152
13. How Asfandiyar slew Kuhram . . . 155
14. How Asfandiyar wrote a Letter to Gushtásp and his Answer 159
15. How Asfandiyár returned to Gushtásp . 161

PART III THE STORY OF ASFANDIYÁR'S FIGHT WITH RUSTAM -

1. How Asfandiyár ambitioned the Throne and how Gushtasp took Counsel with the Astrologers 167
2. How Asfandiyar demanded the Kingdom from his Father 170
3. How Gushtásp answered his Son . . . 172
4. How Katayún counselled Asfandiyár . . 175
5. How Asfandiyar led a Host to Zabul . . . 177
6. How Asfandiyar sent Bahman to Rustam . 179
7. How Bahman came to Zal . . . 182
8. How Bahman gave a Message to Rustam . . 184
9. How Rustam made Answer to Asfandiyár . 187
10. How Bahman returned 190
11. The Meeting of Rustam and Asfandiyár . . . 192
12. How Asfandiyar summoned not Rustam to the Feast 196
13. How Asfandiyar excused himself for not summoning Rustam to the Feast 198
14. How Asfandiyar spake Shame of the Race of Rustam . . . 200

GUSHTÁSP— VOL V

PART III THE STORY OF ASFANDIYÁR'S FIGHT, *etc.* (*continued*)—

SECT PAGE

15. How Rustam answered Asfandiyár, praising his own Race and Deeds 202
16. How Asfandiyár boasted of his Ancestry . . 204
17. How Rustam vaunted his Valour . . . 207
18. How Rustam drank wine with Asfandiyár . . 210
19. How Rustam returned to his Palace . . . 215
20. How Zál counselled Rustam 218
21. How Rustam fought with Asfandiyár . . . 222
22. How the Sons of Asfandiyár were slain by Zawára and Farámarz 225
23. How Rustam fled to the Heights . . . 229
24. How Rustam took Counsel with his Kin . . 234
25. How the Símurgh succoured Rustam . . . 235
26. How Rustam went back to fight Asfandiyár. . 240
27. How Rustam shot Asfandiyár in the Eyes with an Arrow 243
28. How Asfandiyár told his last Wishes to Rustam. 247
29. How Bishútan bare the Coffin of Asfandiyár to Gushtásp 251
30. How Rustam sent Bahman back to Írán . . 256

PART IV. THE STORY OF RUSTAM AND SHAGHÁD

1. The Prelude 261
2. How Rustam went to Kábul on behalf of his Brother Shaghád 263
3. How the King of Kábul dug Pits in the Hunting-ground and how Rustam and Zawára fell therein 268
4. How Rustam slew Shaghád and died . . . 271
5. How Zál received News of the Slaying of Rustam and Zawára, and how Farámarz brought their Coffins and set them in the Charnel-house . 273
6. How Farámarz led an Army to avenge Rustam and slew the King of Kábul 276
7. How Rúdába lost her Wits through Mourning for Rustam 278
8. How Gushtásp gave the Kingdom to Bahman and died 279

BAHMAN, SON OF ASFANDIYÁR—

1. How Bahman sought Revenge for the Death of Asfandiyár 283
2. How Bahman put Zál in Bonds 285
3. How Farámarz fought with Bahman and was put to Death 287
4. How Bahman released Zál and returned to Írán . 288
5. How Bahman married his own Daughter Humái and appointed his Successor. . . . 290

HUMÁI — VOL. V

SECT. PAGE

1. How Humái cast away her Son Dárâb on the River Farát in an Ark 294
2. How the Launderer brought up Dárâb. . . 296
3. How Dárâb questioned the Launderer's Wife about his Parentage, and how he fought against the Rúmans 300
4. How Rashnawád learned the Case of Dárâb. . 302
5. How Dárâb fought against the Host of Rúm. . 305
6. How Humái recognised her Son. . . . 307
7. How Humái seated Dárâb upon the Throne. . 309

INDEX 313

VOLUME VI

PAGE

GENEALOGICAL TABLE OF THE SÁSÁNIANS 3
ABBREVIATIONS. 5
NOTE ON PRONUNCIATION 8

THE KAIÁNIAN DYNASTY (*concluded*)

DÁRÂB —

1. How Dárâb built the City of Dárábgird . . 20
2. How Dárâb defeated the Host of Shu'íb . . 21
3. How Dárâb fought with Failakús and took to Wife his Daughter 22
4. How Dárâb sent back the Daughter of Failakús to Rúm, and how Sikandar was born . . 25

DÁRÁ, SON OF DÁRÂB

1. How Dárá harangued the Chiefs and took Order for the Realm 34
2. The Death of Failakús and Sikandar's Accession to the Throne 35
3. How Sikandar went as his own Ambassador to Dárá 38
4. How Dárá fought with Sikandar and was worsted. 42
5. How Dárá fought with Sikandar the second Time. 43
6. How Sikandar fought with Dárá the third Time, and how Dárá fled to Kirmán . . . 46
7. How Dárá wrote to Sikandar to propose Peace . 49
8. How Dárá was slain by his Ministers . . . 50
9. How Dárá told his last Wishes to Sikandar and died 52
10. How Sikandar wrote to the Nobles of Írán . . 57

SIKANDAR

1. How Sikandar sat upon the Throne of Írán . . 85
2. How Sikandar wrote to Dilárái and Rúshanak, the Wife and Daughter of Dárá, touching the Nuptials of Rúshanak. 85

SIKANDAR (*continued*)— VOL. VI

SECT. PAGE

3. How Dilárái answered the Letter of Sikandar . 87
4. How Sikandar sent his Mother, Náhíd, to fetch Rúshanak, and how he married her . . 89
5. How Kaid of Hind had a Dream, and how Mihrán interpreted it 91
6. How Sikandar marched against Kaid of Hind and wrote a Letter to him 98
7. How Kaid of Hind answered Sikandar's Letter and announced the Sending of the Four Wonders 99
8. How Sikandar sent back the Messenger to receive the Four Wonders 100
9. How Sikandar sent Ten Sages with a Letter to inspect the Four Wonders of Kaid of Hind . 101
10. How the Ten Sages brought the Daughter, the Cup, the Leech, and the Sage, from Kaid of Hind to Sikandar 103
11. How Sikandar tested the Sage, the Leech, and the Cup sent by Kaid of Hind 104
12. How Sikandar led a Host against Fúr of Hind and wrote a Letter to him 110
13. How Fúr answered the Letter of Sikandar . . 111
14. How Sikandar arrayed his Host to fight with Fúr of Hind and made iron Steeds and Riders filled with Naphtha 112
15. How the Host of Sikandar fought with the Host of Fúr, how Fúr was slain by Sikandar, and how Sikandar seated Sawurg upon the Throne of Fúr 116
16. How Sikandar went on a Pilgrimage to the House of the Kaaba 119
17. How Sikandar led his Troops from Judda toward Misr 121
18. Sikandar's Letter to Kaidáfa, Queen of Andalús, and her Answer 123
19. How Sikandar led his Troops to Andalús and took the Hold of King Faryán 124
20. How Sikandar went as an Ambassador to Kaidáfa and was recognised by her 127
21. How Kaidáfa counselled Sikandar . . . 132
22. How Tainúsh, the Son of Kaidáfá, was wroth with Sikandar, and how Sikandar took Precaution against him 134
23. How Sikandar made a Compact with Kaidáfa and returned to his Troops. 138
24. How Sikandar went to the Country of the Brahmans, inquired into their Mysteries, and received an Answer 143

SIKANDAR (*continued*) — VOL. VI

SECT. PAGE

25. How Sikandar came to the Western Sea and saw Wonders 147
26. How Sikandar reached the Land of Habash, fought, and was victorious 149
27. How Sikandar reached the Land of the Narmpái, how he fought and was victorious, how he slew a Dragon, ascended a Mountain, and was forewarned of his own Death 150
28. How Sikandar reached the City of Women, named Hurúm, and saw Wonders there 153
29. How Sikandar went into the Gloom to seek the Water of Life and spake with Birds and Israfil 159
30. How Sikandar went to the East, saw Wonders, and built a Barrier against Yájúj and Májúj . . 163
31. How Sikandar saw a Corpse in a Palace of Jewels on the Top of a Mountain, and the Speaking Tree, and how he was warned of his Death . 166
32. How Sikandar marched his Army to Chín, carried his own Letter to Faghfúr, and returned to his Army with the Answer 169
33. How Sikandar returned from Chín, made War against the Sindians, and went to Yaman . 174
34. How Sikandar marched toward Bábil and found the Treasure of Kai Khusrau in a City . . 176
35. How Sikandar went to the City of Bábil, wrote a Letter to Arastalís, and received his Answer . 178
36. Sikandar's Letter to his Mother 181
37. How Sikandar's Life ended and how they carried his Coffin to Iskandariya 183
38. How the Sages and other Folk lamented Sikandar 185
39. How the Mother and Wife of Sikandar lamented him 187
40. Firdausí's Complaint of the Sky and Appeal to God 189

THE ASHKÁNIAN DYNASTY

SECT.

1. The Praise of Mahmúd 207
2. The Tribal Kings 210
3. How Papak saw Sásán in a Dream and gave him a Daughter in Marriage 211
4. How Ardshír Pápakán was born, and of his Case with Ardawán 213
5. How Ardawán's Slave-girl fell in Love with Ardshír and how he fled with her to Párs. . 217
6. How Ardawán heard of the Flight of Ardshír with the Damsel and pursued them . . . 220
7. How Ardawán wrote to Bahman, his Son, to take Ardshír 223

THE ASHKÁNIAN DYNASTY (*continued*)— VOL. VI

SECT. PAGE

8. How Tabák helped Ardshír, fought with Bahman, and conquered him 225
9. How Ardawán led forth his Host for Battle with Ardshír and was slain 227
10. How Ardshír fought with the Kurds and was defeated 230
11. How Ardshír attacked the Kurds by Night and overthrew them 232
12. The Story of Haftwád and the Case of the Worm . 232
13. How Ardshír fought with Haftwád and was worsted 236
14. How Mihrak of Jahram sacked the Palace of Ardshír 237
15. How Ardshír heard about the Worm and made Shift to slay it 239
16. How Ardshír slew Haftwád 244

THE SÁSÁNIAN DYNASTY

ARDSHÍR PÁPAKÁN—

SECT.

1. How Ardshír Pápakán sat upon the Throne in Baghdád 258
2. The Case of Ardshír and the Daughter of Ardawán 259
3. How Shápúr was born to Ardshír by the Daughter of Ardawán, and how after seven Years Ardshír heard of his Son and acknowledged him. 261
4. How Ardshír, to find out the Future of his Reign, sent to Kaid of Hind, and Kaid's Reply . . 266
5. The Adventure of Shápúr with the Daughter of Mihrak, and his taking her to Wife . . 268
6. How Urmuzd was born to Shápúr by the Daughter of Mihrak 271
7. Of the Wisdom of Ardshír and his Method of administering the Realm 273
8. How Kharrád praised Ardshír 284
9. On the Faithlessness of Fortune. . . . 285
10. How Ardshír charged Shápúr and died. . . 286
11. Thanksgiving to the Maker and Praise of Mahmúd, the great King 291

SHÁPÚR, SON OF ARDSHÍR—

1. How Shápúr sat upon the Throne and delivered a Charge to the Chieftains 295
2. How Shápúr fought with the Rúmans, how Bazánúsh, their General, was taken Prisoner, and how Cæsar made Peace with Shápúr . . 296
3. How Shápúr seated Urmuzd upon the Throne and died 299

URMUZD, SON OF SHÁPÚR - VOL. VI

SECT. PAGE

1. How Urmuzd addressed the Assembly. . . 302
2. How Urmuzd gave up the Throne to Bahrám, charged him, and died 303

BAHRÁM, SON OF URMUZD—

1. How Bahrám succeeded to the Throne, charged the Nobles, and died 307

BAHRÁM, SON OF BAHRÁM -

1. How Bahrám, Son of Bahrám, ascended the Throne, charged the Nobles, and died . . 311

BAHRÁM BAHRÁMIYÁN -

1. How Bahrám Bahrámiyán succeeded to the Throne and died four Months after 313

NARSÍ, SON OF BAHRÁM -

1. How Narsí succeeded to the Throne, counselled his Son, and died 315

URMUZD, SON OF NARSÍ -

1. How Urmuzd, Son of Narsí, ascended the Throne, and how his Life ended 318

SHÁPÚR, SON OF URMUZD, SURNAMED ZÚ'L AKTÁF—

1. How Shápúr, Son of Urmuzd, was born forty days after his Father's Death, and how he was crowned 328
2. How Táir, the Arab, carried off the Daughter of Narsí and married her, how Shápúr went to Yaman to fight him, and how his Daughter fell in Love with Shápúr 330
3. How Táir was bemused by his Daughter and how she came to Shápúr, who took the Hold and slew Táir 333
4. How Shápúr went disguised as a Merchant to Rúm, how he was taken by Cæsar, and how Cæsar ravaged the Land of Irán 335
5. How the Damsel took Measures to free Shápúr, and how he fled with her from Rúm . . . 339
6. How the High Priest and the Captain of the Host, hearing of Shápúr's Arrival, went to him with the Troops 345
7. How Shápúr made a Night-attack, and how Cæsar was taken 346
8. How Shápúr went to Rúm and fought with Yánus, Cæsar's Brother 351
9. How the Rúmans placed Bazánúsh upon the Throne of Cæsar, his Letter to Shápúr and the Answer. 353

SHÁPÚR, SON OF URMUZD, (*continued*)— VOL. VI

SECT. PAGE

10. How Bazánúsh went to Shápúr and made a Treaty of Peace 355
11. How Mání, the Painter, came to Shápúr with Pretence of being a Prophet, and was slain . . 358
12. How Shápúr made his Brother Ardshír Regent till his own Son should grow up, and how his Days ended 360

ARDSHÍR, BROTHER OF SHÁPÚR—

1. How Ardshír sat upon the Throne and gave a Charge to the Officers 363

SHÁPÚR, SON OF SHÁPÚR—

1. How Shápúr, Son of Shápúr, sat upon the Throne and gave a Charge to the Officers . . . 365

BAHRÁM, SON OF SHÁPÚR—

1. How Bahrám sat upon the Throne and gave a Charge to the Officers 368

YAZDAGIRD, SON OF SHÁPÚR—

1. How Yazdagird sat upon the Throne and gave a Charge to the Officers 374
2. How Bahrám Gúr, Son of Yazdagird, was born and sent to be brought up by Munzir, the Arab . 375
3. How Bahrám went to the Chase with a Damsel and how he displayed his Accomplishment . . 382
4. How Bahrám showed his Accomplishment in the Chase before Munzir 384
5. How Bahrám came with Nu'mán to Yazdagird . 386
6. How Yazdagird put Bahrám in Bonds, how he escaped by the good Offices of Taimúsh, and how he returned to Munzír 389
7. How Yazdagird, by the Advice of an Archmage, went to the Spring of Sav and was killed by a Water-horse 391
8. How the Íránians took Counsel and placed Khusrau upon the Throne 394
9. How Bahrám Gúr heard of the Death of his Father and invaded Írán 395
10. How the Íránians heard of Bahrám's Pillaging and wrote to Munzir, and how he replied . 397
11. How Bahrám Gúr arrived at Jahram with the Host of Munzir, and how the Íránians went out to him 400
12. How Bahrám Gúr harangued the Íránians as to his Fitness to rule, how they rejected him but promised him the Kingship if he would take the Crown from between the Lions . . 402

YAZDAGIRD, SON OF SHÁPÚR (*continued*)— VOL. VI

SECT. PAGE

13. How Bahrám and Khusrau went to the Waste, and how Bahrám slew the Lions and took his Seat upon the Throne 409

INDEX 413

VOLUME VII

PAGE

PREFATORY NOTE v

ABBREVIATIONS. xvi

NOTE ON PRONUNCIATION xviii

THE SÁSÁNIAN DYNASTY (*continued*)

BAHRÁM GÚR -

SECT.

1 How Bahrám ascended the Throne, charged the Officers, and wrote Letters to all the Chiefs . 7

2 How Bahrám pardoned the Fault of the Írámans, farewelled Munzir and Nu'mán, and remitted the Írámans' Arrears of Taxes . . . 9

3 How Bahrám went to the House of Lambak, the Water carrier, and became his Guest . . 12

4 How Bahrám went to the House of Baráhám, the Jew, who treated him scurvily . . . 16

5 How Bahrám bestowed the Wealth of Baráhám upon Lambak 19

6 How Bahrám slew Lions and forbade Wine-drinking 21

7. The Story of the young Shoemaker and how Bahrám allowed Wine again. 24

8 How Rúzbih, Bahrám's High Priest, ruined a Village by a Stratagem and restored it . . 26

9 How Bahrám married a Country Miller's Daughters 31

10 How Bahrám found the Treasures of Jamshíd and bestowed them upon the Poor 34

11 How Bahrám, returning from Hunting, went to the House of a Merchant and departed displeased. 39

12 How Bahrám slew a Dragon and went to a Yokel's House 42

13 How Bahrám went to the Chase and espoused the Daughters of the Thane Barzín 48

14 How Bahrám slew Lions, went to the House of a Jeweller, and married his Daughter'. . . . 55

15. How Bahrám went to the Chase and passed the Night in the House of Farshídward . . . 67

16 How a Bramble-grubber revealed the Case of Farshídward, and how Bahrám bestowed that Householder's Wealth upon the Poor . 70

BAHRÁM GÚR (*continued*)— VOL VII

SECT. PAGE

17. How Bahrám went to the Chase and slew Lions . 74
18. How Bahrám went to hunt the Onager, showed his Skill before the Princes, and returned to Baghdád and Istakhr 80
19. How the Khán of Chín led forth a Host to war with Bahrám, and how the Iránians asked Quarter of the Khán and submitted to him . 84
20. How Bahrám attacked the Host of the Khán and took him 89
21. How Bahrám took a Pledge from the Túránians, how he set up a Pillar to delimit the Realm, and placed Shahra upon the Throne of Túrán. 90
22. How Bahrám wrote to announce his Victory to his Brother Narsí and returned to Irán . . 92
23. How Bahrám wrote a Letter of Directions to his Officials 96
24. How Bahrám called before him the Envoy of Cæsar, and how the Envoy questioned and answered the Archmages 101
25. How Bahrám dismissed Cæsar's Envoy and charged his own Officials 106
26. How Bahrám went with his own Letter to Shangul King of Hind 109
27. How Shangul received the Letter from Bahrám and made Reply 114
28. How Shangul prepared a Feast for Bahrám, and how Bahrám displayed his Prowess . . 116
29. How Shangul suspected Bahrám and kept him from Irán 118
30. How Bahrám fought with the Wolf at the Bidding of Shangul and slew it 121
31. How Bahrám slew a Dragon 124
32. How Shangul became troubled about Bahrám and gave a Daughter to him 126
33. How Faghfúr of Chín wrote to Bahrám and how he replied 129
34. How Bahrám fled from Hindústán to Irán with the Daughter of Shangul 131
35 How Shangul followed Bahrám, learned who he was, and was reconciled to him . . . 135
36. How Shangul went back to Hind and Bahrám to Irán 137
37. How Shangul with seven Kings visited Bahrám . 140
38. How Shangul returned to Hindústán, and how Bahrám remitted the Property-tax to the Land-owners 144
39. How Bahrám summoned Gipsies from Hindústán. 148
40. How the Time of Bahrám came to an End . . 150

YAZDAGIRD, SON OF BAHRÁM GÚR— VOL VII

SECT PAGE

1 How Yazdagird sat upon the Throne and exhorted the Captains of the Host 154

HURMUZ —

1. How Hurmuz, Son of Yazdagird, ascended the Throne 157

PÍRÚZ —

1. How Pírúz sat upon the Throne and made an Oration 161
2. How Pírúz built the Cities of Pírúz-Rám and Bádán-Pírúz, and how he went to war with Túrán 163
3 The Letter of Khúshnawáz to Pírúz 165
4 How Pírúz fought with Khúshnawáz and was slain 167

BALÁSH —

1 How Balásh ascended the Throne and harangued the Íránians 171
2 How Súfaraí had Tidings of the Slaying of Pírúz, how he wrote a Letter to Khúshnawáz, and how Khúshnawáz replied 173
3 How Súfaraí fought with Khúshnawáz, and how Kubád was released from his Bondage . . 176

KUBÁD, SON OF PÍRÚZ —

1 How Kubád sat upon the Throne and made an Oration to the Íránians 188
2 How Súfaraí went to Shíráz, how the Íránians slandered him to Kubád, and how Kubád slew him 190
3. How the Íránians put Kubád in Bonds and committed him to Rizmihr, the Son of Súfaraí, and how Jámásp, the Brother of Kubád, was set upon the Throne 195
4 How Kubád escaped from Ward with Rizmihr, how he wedded the Daughter of a Thane, and how he took Refuge with the Haitálians . 197
5. How Kubád returned from Haitál to Írán, how he had Tidings of the Birth of his Son, Núshírwán, and re-ascended the Throne 199
6 The Story of Kubád and Mazdak, and how Kubád adopted the Faith of Mazdak 201
7 How Núshírwán rejected the Faith of Mazdak and slew him and his Followers 205
8. How Kubad nominated Kisrá as Successor, and how the Great gave him the name of Núshírwán 209

NÚSHÍRWÁN— VOL VII

PART I. NÚSHÍRWÁN'S ADMINISTRATION OF THE REALM, HIS WARS WITH FRONTIER-TRIBES AND WITH RÚM, AND THE REVOLT OF NÚSHZÁD—

SECT. PAGE

1 The Prelude 220
2. How Núshírwán ascended the Throne and made an Oration to the Íránians 221
3. How Núshírwán divided his Realm into four Parts and wrote a Decree to his Officers on the Administration of Justice 224
4. How Núshírwán required Bábak to muster the Host 230
5. How Núshírwán harangued the Íránians, and how the Kings acknowledged his Supremacy. . 231
6. How Núshírwán went round his Empire and built a Wall in the Pass between Írán and Túrán . 236
7. How Núshírwán chastised the Aláns and the Men of Balúch and Gílán 239
8. How Munzir, the Arab, came to Núshírwán for Succour against the Injustice of Cæsar . . 244
9. The Letter of Sháh Núshírwán to Cæsar of Rúm . 247
10. How the Letter of Núshírwán reached Cæsar and how he replied 248
11. How Núshírwán went to war with Cæsar . . 249
12. How Núshírwán took divers Strongholds in his March to Rúm 254
13. The Battle of Núshírwán with Farfúryús, the Leader of Cæsar's Host, the Victory of Núshírwán, and his Capture of Kálínyús and Antákiya 255
14. How Núshírwán built the City of Zíb-i-Khusrau in the Likeness of Antákiya and settled the Rúman Captives therein 259
15. How Cæsar wrote to Núshírwán and sent Tribute. 261
16. The Birth of Núshzád, the Son of Núshírwán, by a Woman who was a Christian 263
17. The Sickness of Núshírwán and the Sedition of Núshzád 265
18. The Letter of Núshírwán to Rám Barzín, the Warden of the March of Madá'in, respecting the Taking of Núshzád 267
19. How Rám Barzín fought with Núshzád, and how Núshzád was slain 272

PART II. THE STORY OF BÚZURJMIHR AND THE SEVEN BANQUETS OF NÚSHÍRWÁN—

1. How Núshírwán had a Dream and how Búzurjmihr interpreted it 281

NÚSHÍRWÁN—

PART II. THE STORY OF BÚZURJMIHR, *etc.* (*continued*)—VOL. VII

SECT. PAGE

2. The first Banquet of Núshírwán to the Sages, and the Counsels of Búzurjmihr 287
3. The second Banquet of Núshírwán to Búzurjmihr and the Archimages 290
4. The third Banquet of Núshírwán to Búzurjmihr and the Archimages 296
5. The fourth Banquet of Núshírwán to Búzurjmihr and the Archimages 301
6. The fifth Banquet of Núshírwán to Búzurjmihr and the Archimages 304
7. The sixth Banquet of Núshírwán to Búzurjmihr and the Archimages 307
8. The seventh Banquet of Núshírwán to Búzurjmihr and the Archimages 312

PART III. THE STORY OF MAHBÚD AND OTHER MATTERS—

SECT.

1. The Story of Mahbúd, the Wazír of Núshírwán, and how Mahbúd and his Sons were slain by the Sorcery of Zúrán and a Jew 318
2. How the Sorcery of Zúrán and the Jew in the Matter of Mahbúd was discovered, and how both were slain by Command of Núshírwán . 323
3. In Praise of the Wisdom of Núshírwán, and how he built the City of Súrsán 326
4. The Story of the War of the Khán with Ghátkar, the Prince of the Haitálians, the Defeat of Ghátkar, and how they set Faghánish upon the Throne 328
5. How Núshírwán had Tidings of the Battle of the Khán with the Haitálians and how he led a Host against the Khán 333
6. How the Khán had Tidings of the Coming of the Host of Núshírwán to Gurgán and wrote a Letter in the Cause of Peace 337
7. How Núshírwán answered the Letter of the Khán 342
8. How the Khán bethought himself and wrote offering his Daughter in Marriage to Núshírwán . 345
9. How Núshírwán answered the Letter, and sent Mihrán Sitád to see and fetch the Daughter of the Khán 349
10. How the Khán sent his Daughter, escorted by Mihrán, with a Letter and Treasures to Núshírwán 354
11. How the Khán withdrew, and how Núshírwán marched from Gurgán to Tasafún . . . 358
12. Discourse on the Justice of Núshírwán and how Mortals had Peace under his Usages . . 364

NÚSHÍRWÁN—
PART III. THE STORY OF MAHBÚD, *etc.* (*continued*)— VOL. VII

SECT. PAGE
13. How Búzurjmihr counselled Núshírwán and discoursed on good Deeds and Words . . . 366

PART IV. THE INTRODUCTION OF THE GAME OF CHESS INTO ÍRÁN. THE LEGEND OF THE INVENTION OF THE GAME. THE DISCOVERY OF THE BOOK OF KALÍLA AND DIMNA
1. How the Rája of Hind sent the Game of Chess to Núshírwán 384
2. How Búzurjmihr invented Nard, and how Núshírwán sent it with a Letter to the Rája of Hind. 389
3. The Story of Gav and Talhand, and the Invention of Chess 394
4. How Núshírwán sent Barzwí, the Leech, to Hindústán to fetch a wondrous Drug, and how Barzwí brought back the Book of Kalíla and Dimna 423

INDEX 433

VOL. VIII

PAGE
ABBREVIATIONS xv
NOTE ON PRONUNCIATION xvi

THE SÁSÁNIAN DYNASTY (*continued*)
NÚSHÍRWÁN (*continued*)—
PART V. THE FALL AND RESTORATION TO FAVOUR OF BÚZURJMIHR, AND THE WISDOM OF NÚSHÍRWÁN—

SECT.
1. How Núshírwán was wroth with Búzurjmihr and ordered him to be put in Ward . . . 4
2. How the Ambassador of Cæsar came to Núshírwán with a locked Casket and how Búzurjmihr was set at large to declare its Contents . . 8
3. Discourse on the Responses of Núshírwán . . 14
4. Núshírwán's Letter of Counsel to his Son Hurmuzd 25
5. How an Archmage questioned Núshírwán and how he made Answer 28

PART VI. THE SHÁH'S LAST YEARS—
1. How Núshírwán made ready to war against Cæsar 43
2. How Núshírwán took the Stronghold of Sakíla and how a Shoemaker had Dealings with him. 46
3. How the Envoys of Cæsar came to Núshírwán with Apologies and Presents. . . . 51
4. How Núshírwán chose Hurmuzd as his Successor. 54

Núshírwán—
Part VI. The Sháh's Last Years (*continued*)— Vol VIII
SECT. PAGE
5. How the Archimages questioned Hurmuzd and how he replied 57
6. How Núshírwán appointed Hurmuzd as his Successor and gave him parting Counsels . . 61
7 How Núshírwán had a Dream and how Búzurjmihr interpreted it as signifying the Appearance of Muhammad 66

Hurmuzd, Son of Núshírwán—
1. The Prelude 77
2. How Hurmuzd ascended the Throne and harangued the Chiefs 78
3. How Hurmuzd slew Ízid Gashasp, Zardúhsht, Símáh Barzín, and Bahrám Ázarmihán, his Father's Ministers 81
4. How Hurmuzd turned from Tyranny to Justice . 90
5 How Hosts gathered from all Sides against Hurmuzd, and how he took Counsel with his Wazírs 92
6 How Hurmuzd heard of Bahrám Chúbína and sent for him 96
7 How Bahrám Chúbína came to Hurmuzd and was made Captain of the Host 100
8 How Bahrám Chúbína went with twelve thousand Cavaliers to fight King Sáwa 106
9 How King Sáwa sent a Message to Bahrám Chúbína and his Answer 113
10. How King Sáwa and Bahrám Chúbína set the Battle in Array against each other. . . 115
11. How King Sáwa sent another Message to Bahrám Chúbína and his Answer 117
12. How Bahrám Chúbína had a Dream in the Night, how he gave Battle the next Morning, and how King Sáwa was slain 121
13 How Bahrám Chúbína sent a Letter announcing his Victory, and the Head of King Sáwa, to Hurmuzd, and his Answer 129
14. How Bahrám Chúbína fought with Parmúda, Son of King Sáwa, and overcame him, and how Parmúda took Refuge in the Hold of Áwáza . 134
15 How Bahrám Chúbína sent a Message to Parmúda and how Parmúda asked Quarter . . . 138
16 How Bahrám Chúbína asked of Hurmuzd a Warrant to spare the Life of Parmúda and the Answer 141
17. How Hurmuzd's Letter, granting Quarter to Parmúda, reached Bahrám Chúbína, and how Bahrám Chúbína was wroth with Parmúda . 143

HURMUZD, SON OF NÚSHÍRWÁN (*continued*)— VOL. VIII

SECT. PAGE

18. How Parmúda came before Hurmuzd with the Treasures sent by Bahrám Chúbína . . 149
19. How Hurmuzd heard of the Ill-doing of Bahrám Chúbína and made a Compact with the Khán 151
20. How Hurmuzd wrote a chiding Letter to Bahrám Chúbína and sent him a Distaff-case, Cotton, and Women's Raiment 153
21. How Bahrám Chúbína put on the Woman's Dress and showed himself therein to the Chiefs of the Host 154
22. How Bahrám Chúbína went to hunt and saw a Lady who foretold the Future to him . . 156
23. How Bahrám Chúbína assumed the royal Style and how Kharád, Son of Barzín, and the Archscribe fled 158
24. How Hurmuzd received News of Bahrám Chúbína's Doings, and how Bahrám Chúbína sent a Frail of Swords to Hurmuzd. 160
25. How Bahrám Chúbína made known to the Chiefs his Designs upon the Throne, and how his Sister Gurdya advised him 163
26. Bahrám Chúbína's Letter to the Khán and how he coined Money with the name of Khusrau Parwíz and sent it to Hurmuzd 172
27. How Bahrám Chúbína wrote to Hurmuzd and how Khusrau Parwíz fled from his Father . . 173
28. How Hurmuzd sent Ayín Gashasp with an Army to fight Bahrám Chúbína and how he was slain by his Comrade 177
29. How Hurmuzd grieved, refused Audience to the Írámans, and was blinded by Bandwí and Gustaham 182
30. How Khusrau Parwíz heard of the Blinding of Hurmuzd 184

KHUSRAU PARWÍZ—

1. The Prelude 196
2. How Khusrau Parwíz sat upon the Throne and made an Oration. 197
3. How Khusrau Parwíz visited his Father and asked Forgiveness 198
4. How Bahrám Chúbína heard of the Blinding of Sháh Hurmuzd and how he led his Troops against Khusrau Parwíz 200
5. How Khusrau Parwíz and Bahrám Chúbína met and parleyed 204
6. How Bahrám Chúbína and Khusrau Parwíz returned, how Gurdya advised Bahrám Chúbína, and how Khusrau Parwíz told his Purpose to the Írámans 220

KHUSRAU PARWÍZ (*continued*) - VOL. VIII

SLOK		PAGE
7	How Bahrám Chúbína attacked the Army of Khusrau Parwíz by Night and how Khusrau Parwíz fled	226
8	How Khusrau Parwíz went to his Sire and fled to Rúm, and how Hurmuzd was slain	230
9	How Bahrám Chúbína sent Troops after Khusrau Parwíz and how Bandwí contrived to rescue him from their Hands	233
10	How Bahrám, the Son of Siyáwush, took Bandwí and carried him to Bahrám Chúbína	237
11	How Bahrám Chúbína summoned the Magnates of Írán, how they discussed his Pretensions to the Kingdom, and how he acceded to the Throne	239
12	How Bandwí plotted with Bahrám, the Son of Siyáwush, to slay Bahrám Chúbína, and how Bandwí fled from Bond	245
13	How Khusrau Parwíz went toward Rúm by the Desert-route and how a Hermit told him of the Past and Future	249
14	How a Cavalier of Cæsar came to Khusrau Parwíz and how he sent an Answer by Gustaham, Bálwí, Andyán, Kharrád, Son of Barzín, and Shápur to Cæsar	257
15	How Cæsar answered the Letter of Khusrau Parwíz	260
16	How Cæsar wrote to Khusrau Parwíz, declining to help him, and his Answer	261
17	How Cæsar wrote the second Time to Khusrau Parwíz about giving him Aid	264
18	How Khusrau Parwíz answered Cæsar about the Alliance	269
19	How Cæsar made a Talisman and deceived the Envoys of Khusrau Parwíz, and how Kharrád, Son of Barzín, solved the Mystery	271
20	How Kharrád, Son of Barzín, expounded the Faith of the Indians and exhorted Cæsar	275
21	How Cæsar sent a Host and his Daughter to Khusrau Parwíz	278
22	How Khusrau Parwíz led his Host to Ázar Ábádagán and how Bandwí met him on the Way	281
23	How Bahram Chúbína had Tidings of the Coming of Khusrau Parwíz and wrote a Letter to the Chiefs of Írán, and how the Letter fell into the Hands of Khusrau Parwíz and his Answer	284
24	How Khusrau Parwíz fought with Bahrám Chúbína and how Kut, the Rúman, was slain	288
25	How Khusrau Parwíz fought with Bahrám Chúbína the second Time, was defeated, and escaped from him by the Help of Surúsh	292

KHUSRAU PARWÍZ (*continued*)— VOL. VIII

SECT. PAGE

26. How Khusrau Parwíz fought the third Time with Bahrám Chúbína and defeated him . . 300
27. How Khusrau Parwíz sent an Army under Nastúh after Bahrám Chúbína, and how Bahrám Chúbína captured him and reached the Khán of Chín 303
28. How Khusrau Parwíz pillaged the Camp of Bahrám Chúbína and wrote a Letter to Cæsar who answered it with a Robe of Honour and Gifts 306
29. How Niyátús was wroth with Bandwí and how Maryam made Peace between them . . 309
30. How Khusrau Parwíz gave Presents to Niyátús and the Rúmans, how he dismissed them to Rúm, and wrote Patents for the Nobles of Írán 312
31. Firdausí's Lament for the Death of his Son . . 315
32. The Story of Bahrám Chúbína and the Khán of Chín 316
33 How Makátúra was slain by Bahrám Chúbína . 320
34. How the Lion-ape slew a Daughter of the Khán, how it was slain by Bahrám Chúbína, and how the Khán gave him a Daughter and the Kingdom of Chín 322
35 How Khusrau Parwíz heard of the Case of Bahrám Chúbína and wrote a Letter to the Khán, and how he replied 327
36. How Khusrau Parwíz sent Kharrád, Son of Barzín, to the Khán and how he schemed to slay Bahrám Chúbína 331
37. How Bahrám Chúbína was slain by Kulún as Kharrád, Son of Barzín, had planned . . 336
38. How the Khán had Tidings of Bahrám Chúbína's Death and how he destroyed the House and Family of Kulún 343
39. How Khusrau Parwíz had Tidings of the Slaying of Bahrám Chúbína and honoured Kharrád, Son of Barzín 345
40. How the Khán sent his Brother to Gurdya, the Sister of Bahrám Chúbína, with a Letter touching her Brother's Death and asking her in Marriage as his Queen, and her Answer . 346
41. How Gurdya consulted her Nobles and fled from Marv 349
42. How the Khán received Tidings of the Flight of Gurdya and how he sent Tuwurg with an Army after her, and how Gurdya slew Tuwurg. . 351
43. How Gurdya wrote to Gurdwí 354
44. How Khusrau Parwíz slew Bandwí . . . 354
45. How Gustaham rebelled against Khusrau Parwíz and took Gurdya to Wife 355

KHUSRAU PARWÍZ (*continued*) – VOL. VIII

SECT. PAGE

46. How Khusrau Parwíz took Counsel with Gurdwí concerning Gustaham and how Gurdya, prompted by Gurdwí, slew him 358
47. How Gurdya wrote to Khusrau Parwíz and how he summoned and married her 361
48. How Gurdya showed her Accomplishment before Khusrau Parwíz 363
49. How Khusrau Parwíz sent an ill disposed March-lord to Rai and how he oppressed the Folk there 365
50. How Gurdya made Sport before Khusrau Parwíz and how he gave Rai to her 367
51. How Khusrau Parwíz portioned out his Realm . 368
52. How Shírwí, the Son of Khusrau Parwíz, was born of Maryam with bad Auspices and how Khusrau Parwíz informed Cæsar 371
53. How Cæsar wrote a Letter to Khusrau Parwíz, sent Gifts, and asked for the Cross of Christ . 374
54. How Khusrau Parwíz answered Cæsar's Letter and sent Gifts 379

THE STORY OF KHUSRAU PARWÍZ AND SHÍRÍN –

55. The Prelude 382
56. How Khusrau Parwíz loved Shírín, how they parted, how he met her again while hunting and sent her to his Bower 383
57. How the Nobles heard that Shírín had come to the Bower of Khusrau Parwíz and how they advised him and were satisfied with his Answer 386
58. How Shírín murdered Maryam and Khusrau Parwíz put Shírwí in Bonds 389
59. How Khusrau Parwíz made the Throne of Tákdís 391
60. The Story of Sarkash and Bárbad, the Minstrel, and Khusrau Parwíz 396
61. How Khusrau Parwíz built the Palace of Madá'in 400
62. Discourse on the Splendour and Greatness of Khusrau Parwíz 405
63. How Khusrau Parwíz turned from Justice, how the Chiefs revolted, and how Gurúz called in Cæsar 407
64. How Cæsar withdrew through an Expedient of Khusrau Parwíz and how the Chiefs released Shírwí from Bonds 409
65. How Khusrau Parwíz was taken and how Shírwí sent him to Farsafún 418

INDEX 423

VOL. IX

PAGE

PREFATORY NOTE v
ABBREVIATIONS xi
NOTE ON PRONUNCIATION xii

THE SÁSÁNIAN DYNASTY (*concluded*)

KUBÁD (COMMONLY CALLED SHÍRWÍ)—

SECT.

1. How Shírwí ascended the Throne, announced his Will, and sent Chiefs to his Father with Counsel and Excuses 8
2. How Khusrau Parwíz answered Shírwí . . 15
3. How Shírwí grieved for Khusrau Parwíz and how the Chiefs were displeased thereat . . 27
4. How Bárbad lamented Khusrau Parwíz, cut off his own Fingers, and burned his Instruments of Music 29
5. How the Chiefs demanded from Shírwí the Death of Khusrau Parwíz and how he was slain by Mihr Hurmuzd 32
6. How Shírwí asked Shírín in Marriage, how Shírín killed herself, and how Shírwí was slain . 36

ARDSHÍR, SON OF SHÍRWÍ—

1. How Ardshír, Son of Shírwí, ascended the Throne and harangued the Chiefs 44
2. How Guráz was displeased at Ardshír being Sháh and how he caused Ardshír to be slain by Pírúz Son of Khusrau. 45

GURÁZ ALSO CALLED FARÁYÍN—

1. How Guráz, (also called Faráyín,) received News of the Slaying of Ardshír, hastened to Írán, took Possession of the Throne, and was killed by Shahránguráz 51

PÚRÁNDUKHT—

1. How Púrándukht ascended the Throne and slew Pírúz, Son of Khusrau, and how her own Life ended 56

ÁZARMDUKHT—

1. How Ázarmdukht ascended the Throne and how she died 59

FARRUKHZÁD—

1. How Farrukhzád ascended the Throne and how he was slain by a Slave 61

YAZDAGIRD— VOL. IX

SECT.		PAGE
1	How Yazdagird ascended the Throne and addressed the Chiefs	70
2.	How Sa'ad, Son of Wakkás, invaded Írán, how Yazdagird sent Rustam to oppose him, and how Rustam wrote a Letter to his Brother	72
3.	How Rustam wrote to Sa'ad, Son of Wakkás, and how he replied	78
4	How Rustam fought with Sa'ad, Son of Wakkás, and was slain	83
5.	How Yazdagird consulted with the Írámans and went to Khurásán	85
6.	How Yazdagird wrote to Máhwí of Súr	89
7	How Yazdagird wrote to the Marchlords of Tús	90
8	How Yazdagird went to Tús and how Máhwí of Súr met him	95
9	How Máhwí of Súr incited Bízhan to war with Yazdagird and how Yazdagird fled and hid himself in a Mill	96
10	How Máhwí of Súr sent the Miller to kill Yazdagird, and how the Archmages counselled Máhwí to forbear	101
11	How Yazdagird was slain by Khusrau, the Miller	107
12.	How Máhwí of Súr was informed of the Obsequies of Yazdagird and ascended the Throne.	112
13	How Bízhan, hearing of the Slaying of Yazdagird and of Máhwí of Súr's Accession to the Throne, led forth the Host to fight with him	115
14	How Máhwí of Súr was taken and slain by Order of Bízhan	118
15	Account of the Completion of the Sháhnáma	121

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS

VOLUME I.

Page xii, line 21, *for* 'Evil' *read* 'evil.'
Page xiii, line 15, *for* 'Born' *read* 'born.'
Page 4, line 4, *delete* 'still.'
Page 5, line 22, *after* 'camel' *add* 'of which the red-haired variety was most esteemed'
Page 6, line 21, *for* 'Scythian' *read* 'Elamitic.'
Page 7, line 19, *for* 'was' *read* 'became,' line 25 and elsewhere, *for* 'Tritá' *and* 'Traitána' *read* 'Trita' *and* 'Traitana,'
Page 9, line 16 and elsewhere, *for* 'Ázarbiján' *read* 'Ázarbáiján.'
Page 10, bottom. The date of the fall of Nineveh has lately been assigned to the year B.C 612. See 'The Fall of Nineveh,' p. 9 *seq.* By C. J. Gadd.
reference number 2, *after* R *insert* P.
Page 11, line 29 and elsewhere, *for* 'Hira and Anbar' *read* 'Híra and Ambár.'
Page 13, reference number 2, *for* 'NESH' *read* 'NSEH.'
Page 14, line 25, *for* 'Sámánides' *read* 'Sámánids'
Page 17, *delete* lines 7-10.
reference number 1, *add* 'See too A. V. Williams Jackson,' 'From Constantinople to the Home of Omar Khayyam,' Ch. v.'
Page 19, line 19, *for* 'Sacaestan' *read* 'Sacaestán.'
reference number 3, *delete* 'III.'
Page 21, line 7 and elsewhere, *for* 'Nuh' *read* 'Núh.'
line 12, *for* 'appealed' *read* 'turned.'
Page 29, line 12 from bottom, *cf* LEC, pp. 206, 207 and *note*.
Page 31, *delete* lines 13-16, *and read* 'that Fazl, son of Ahmad, is referred to on both occasions.'
Page 33, line 23, *delete* full stop, *insert* comma, *and for* 'Such is not' *read* 'not be in.'
Page 34, five lines from bottom, *delete* 'While I sat looking on' *and read* 'While I o'erlooked from far.'
Page 37, line 22, *for* 'Arúdí *read* ''Arúdí.'
Page 38, seven lines from bottom, *for* 'Bazh' *read* 'Bázh.'
six lines from bottom, *after* 'city' *add reference number* 1.
at bottom *add note* '1 The quarter in which Bázh was situated was known as Tabarán.'
Page 39, bottom, reference number 1, *delete* '§1 and 7' *and read* 'The too spiritual conception of the Deity in §1 and the references to 'Alí in §7.'

Page 41, last line, *for* ' axe ' *read* ' ax.'
Page 43, note 2, *for* ' fakká ' *read* ' fakká,' *and for* ' Cf.' read ' *Cf.*'
Page 45, line 24, *after* ' indigo ' *add reference number* 2.
line five from bottom, after ' Cemetery ' *add reference number* 3.
at bottom *add* ' ³ *Cf Encl. Brit.* (11th ed), Vol. 11, p. 917, col. 2
³ Professor A. V. Williams Jackson's suggestion that, as burial in the Muhammadan cemetery was refused, the corpse of Firdausí was reconveyed within the walls and buried in ground belonging to him, seems far from improbable. From Constantinople to the Tomb of Omar Khayyám, p 291
Page 50, line 7, for ' Ahriman ' *read* ' Áhriman.'
Page 51, line 23, *add reference number* 1.
bottom, *add* ' ¹ Thus Pírán (see p 55) may represent Perun, the Slavonic god of thunder '
Page 61, line 3, *delete* ' which ' *and to end of sentence, and insert* ' *i e.* of Ázargashasp.'
Page 62, bottom, after reference number 7 *insert* DZA, i, 209.
Page 67, line 18, end, *add* ' bin.'
Page 68, line 9, end *add* ' or identical with.'
bottom, reference number 1, *add* NIN, 15.
Page 69, bottom, *for* ' 108 ' *read* ' 107 '
Page 71, line 19, *after* ' Oxus ' *insert* ' Caspian '
line 20, *after* ' Dardanelles ' *insert* ' Mediterranean '
bottom, reference number 6, *after* ' 80 ' *add* ' notes '
Page 73, line 8 from bottom, *for* ' land ' *read* ' earth '
,, 7 ,, *after* ' Sháhs ' *add reference number* 1.
,, 5 ,, *after* ' canal ' *add reference number* 2.
bottom, *add* ' ¹ Kai Kubád *See* Vol. II, p. 22. ² *Id.* 192.'
Page 74, line 8, *after* ' tree ' *add reference number* 1
bottom, add ' ¹ *Cercis Siliquastum* '
Page 77, line 11, *for* ' the first half ' *read* ' three-fifths '
line 8 from bottom, after ' repetitions ' *add reference number* 1
bottom, *add* ' ¹ These of course do not include the great duplications of tradition in the poem '
Page 82, line 11, *for* ' regarded ' *read* ' looked upon.'
line 25, *after* ' fair ' *add reference number* 2.
bottom, *add* ' ² pp 369, 370.'
Page 83, line 18, *before* ' múbidán ' *insert* –
line 25, *after* ' subject ' *add reference number* 2.
bottom, *add* ' ² The expression is used, however, of Bahrám Gúr (Vol VII, p 78) and of Núshírwán (VIII, p. 14). It is also applied to non-Íránians, to Suhráb, who was opposing the Íránians (II 145), Pírán (II, 261, 275, 324, III, 100), Pílsam (II, 352), Tazháv, an Iránian deserter (III, 28), Bazánúsh (VI, 297), and there are other instances '
Page 84, line 3, *for* ' camp enclosure ' *read* ' camp-enclosure.'

Page 85, line 20, *for* ' end ' *read* ' beginning.'

Page 87, bottom, *add* ' Rogers, The Shah-namah of Fardusi. Translated from the original Persian. 1909. (A version partly in verse and partly in epitomized prose.)

Page 88, lines 11 and 27, *for* ' Ardibihisht ' read ' Ardíbihisht.'
line 12 and bottom, *for* ' Sharívar ' *read* ' Shahrívar.'
lines 12 and 26, *for* ' Farvardín ' *read* ' Farwardín.'
line 17 and page 89, line 3, *for* ' Ádar ' *read* ' Ázar.'

Page 89, line 4, *for* ' Dín ' *read* ' Dai.'

Page 90, line 9, *for* ' 3 generations ' *read* ' 4 generations[1] ' *and add at bottom*,' [1] *See* Vol. v. p. 203.'
for ' Barmaún. Kataún.' *read* ' Purmáya Kaiánush.'
15 *add as son to Minuchihr* ' Zarasp.'
17, *add as son to Tús* ' Zaráspa.'

Page 92, line 5 *add as descendant from Túr* ' Máh Áfríd, d.'
line 10, *add as descendant of Wisa* ' Kurúkhán.'
line 11, *for* ' Pírán ' *read* ' Pírán=Gulshahr.'
line 15, *to descendants of Afrásiyáb add* ' Manízha, d.= Bízhan '
and delete ' Rúín.'
line 17, *for* ' Kurakhán ' *read* ' Kurákhán.'

Page 93, lines 20 and 22, *transpose* ' EP ' *and* ' EHI.'

Page 94, *delete lines* 4-5.
bottom, *add* ' ZT Chronique de Abou-Djafar-Mo'hammed-Ben-Djarir-Ben-Yezid Tabari. Traduite sur la version Persane d'Abou-'Ali Mo'hammed Bel'ami par M. Hermann Zotenberg.'

Page 100, line 4, *for* ' Shaddad son of Ad ' *read* ' Shaddád son of 'Ad.'

Page 100, line 7, *for* ' Shaddad ' *read* ' Shaddád.'

Page 100, line 10, *for* ' Nasiru'd ' *read* ' Násiru'd.'

Page 104, after line 4 *insert*—
' Thus is it now : what the world's end will be
None knoweth openly or privily.'

Page 106, line 12, for ' *The* ' read ' *In*,'

Page 108, line 15, *for* ' with ' *read* ' to.'

Page 112, line 2, for ' *The* ' read ' *In*.'
8 from bottom, *for* ' light ' *read* ' blaze.'

Page 113, line 7 and elsewhere, *for* ' Ind ' *read* ' Hind.'
line 19, end, *add* full stop.

Page 117, line 2, *Delete* ' FOR.'

Page 118, line 4, *for* ' mountain of the holy ' *read* ' Mountain of the Holy.'

Page 120, line 1, for ' *Slain* ' read ' *slain* ' and delete ' *the Hand of*.'

Page 121, line 5, for ' *Fight* ' read ' *fight*.'

Page 126, line 5, *add* ' This is the first of many doublets in the poem.'
line 16, *for* ' gold ' *read* ' good.'

Page 129, line 6 from bottom, *for* ' o ' *read* ' of.'

Page 130, line 11, *after* ' gallery ' *insert* . . .
line 23, *for* ' have ' *read* ' find,' *and add to reference* 4 ' WPT. 1. 142.'
Page 131, line 15, *for* ' They ' *read* ' they.'
Page 132, line 11, *add* full stop *at end.*
Page 135, line 3, *for* ' departed from ' *read* ' abandoned.'
line 11 from bottom, end, *delete* comma *and insert* full stop.
Page 138, line 8 from bottom, *delete* ' thou my ' *and read* ' any.'
Page 141, line 4 from bottom, *for* ' light ' *read* ' Grace.'
Page 142, line 5 from bottom, *for* ' downstricken ' *read* ' downstricken.'
line 4 from bottom, *for* ' Áspikán ' *read* ' Áspikán.'
Page 143, line 7, *for* ' 1 ' *read* ' 2.'
15, *for* ' 2 ' *read* ' 3.'
20, for ' Baghdad ' *read* ' Baghdád.'
25, *after* ' Ispahán ' *add reference number* 4.
31, *for reference number* 3 *read* 5
33, *for reference number* 4 *read* 6.
bottom, *after reference* 3 *insert* ' ZT, i, 117,' *and for reference numbers* 4 *and* 5 *read* 5 *and* 6.
Page 145, line 25, for ' *Evil* ' read ' *evil.*'
Page 147, line 7, *for* ' Kúrds ' *read* ' Kurds '
Page 161, line 6, *for* ' Bait al ' *read* ' Baitu'l.'
Page 171, line 2, *for* ' HIS REIGN WAS ' *read* ' HE REIGNED.'
Page 173, line 31, *for* ' glory ' *read* ' Glory.'
Page 174, after line 21 *add* ' §24 We have here another doublet. *Cf* p. 290 '
Page 175, line 13, *for* ' He,' *read* ' Be.'
Page 181, line 13, *delete* ' never ' *and insert it after* ' children.'
2 from bottom, end, *insert* comma.
Page 184, line 18, *for* ' except ' *read* ' unless '
Page 189, line 4 from bottom, for ' *Envious* ' read ' *envious.*'
Page 199, line 7 from bottom, for ' *Slain* ' read ' *slain.*'
Page 201, note, line 4, *for* ' Námáh ' *read* ' Námah.'
Page 205, line 9, for ' *Born* ' read ' *born* '
Page 207, line 13, *for* ' Chach ' *read* ' Chách '
Page 208, line 12, *for* ' wagons did they fill ' *read* ' wains they filled '
Page 209, line 10, *for* ' no lorger harboureth ' *read* ' hath ceased to harbour '
line 20, *for* ' evident ' *read* ' plain '
Page 211, *delete line* 2 *and read* ' With treasure and brocade, dínárs and gems '
Page 212, line 21, *for* ' All ' *read* ' all.'
line 7 from bottom, *for* ' torquoise ' *read* ' turquoise.'
Page 219, line 5 from bottom, *for* ' a ' *read* ' the ' *and after* ' ball ' *add reference number* 1.
bottom, *insert* ' *See* p 70 '
Page 221, line 18, *for* ' Announce ' *read* ' announce.'
line 7, from bottom, *for* ' he ' *read* ' He '

Page 224, line 11, *after* ' me ' *insert* ' stay.'
Page 224, line 12, *for* ' Stop to draw breath ' *read* ' To breathe.'
22, *for* ' moralising ' *read* ' moralling "
Page 226, line 4, *delete* ' of our '
Page 227, line 21, for ' *Slain* ' read ' *slain* ' and delete ' *the Hand of.*'
Page 228, line 9, *for* ' produce of it ' *read* ' fruit thereof.'
Page 230, line 9, *for* ' our avenging ' *read* ' vengeful '
Page 236, *after line 7 insert* ' §18 *Cf.* previous reign, §24.'
line 8, beginning, *insert* ' §29 '
5 from bottom, beginning, *insert* ' §31.'
Page 237, bottom, note 1, *add* ' But *cf.* Vol. v. p 30.'
Page 250, side reference, *prefix* ' V '
Page 252, line 15, *for* ' Danbar ' *read* ' Dambar '
Page 256, line 4, *for* ' Dunbar ' *read* ' Dambar.'
Page 275, line 3 from bottom, for ' *Explain* ' read ' *explain.*'
Page 280, line 9, and elsewhere, *for* ' Almighty ' *read* ' almighty ' *when not absolute.*
Page 284, line 1, for ' *Aware* ' read ' *aware.*'
Page 292, line 20, for ' *War against* ' read ' *fight* '
Page 293, end of note, *add* ' 309.'
Page 299, line 6 from bottom, for ' *Wroth* ' read ' *wroth.*'
Page 307, line 7 from bottom, *add reference number* 1 *after* ' lasso.'
Page 325, line 11, *for* ' Sám ' *read* ' Zál.'
Page 337, line 2, *delete* ' FOR.'
Page 338, line 6, *for* ' Yast ' *read* ' Yasht,' *and at bottom, note* 1, *after* 1 *insert* ' *Cf.* p. 59.'
From 342, line 3 from bottom, *for* ' Knowhow ' *read* ' Know how.'
Page 347, line 10, *for* ' lowered ' *read* ' loured.'
Page 351, side reference, *insert* 2.
4 lines from bottom, *insert* comma *after* ' throb.'
Page 352, line 4, *delete* semicolon.
Page 354, line 21, *for* ' Guzhdaham ' *read* ' Gazhdaham.'
Page 355, line 4 from bottom, *delete* comma *at end.*
Page 358, line 6 and elsewhere, *for* ' Hirmund ' *read* ' Hírmund.'
Page 366, line 12, *delete* ' not.'
Page 373, line 2, *for* ' HIS REIGN WAS ' *read* ' HE REIGNED.'
Page 378, line 7, *for* ' lance ' *read* ' spear.'
Page 380, line 6 from bottom, *after* ' harm ' *add reference number* 1, *and at bottom add* ' 1 *Cf.* BLHP, 1, 452. Jackson, " From Constantinople to the Tomb of Omar Khayyam," p. 119.'
Page 381, line 4 from bottom, *for* ' plants ' *read* ' plans.'

VOLUME II.

Page v, line 13, end, *add* —
Page ix, line 25, *delete* ' Kai.'
Page 3, line, 12, *for* ' Kataiún ' *read* ' Katáyún.

Page 3, line 15, to children of Gushtásp *add* Farshídward, Shírú, and thirty-seven others (un-named), *for* 'Bíshútan' *read* 'Bishútan *and for* 'Afrid' *read* 'Áfrid. bottom, *after* (20) *insert* =d of Kaid.

Page 5, line 20, *after* 'd'Or,' *add* full stop, *and for* 'texte' *read* 'Texte'

Page 6, heading, *for* 'NOTE ON PRONUNCIATION' *read* 'ABBREVIATIONS'

Page 18, line 4, *for* 'Kharzarwán' *read* 'Khazarwán.'

Page 19, line 18, *for* 'Turkestán' *read* 'Turkistán.'

Page 27, line 1, *delete* full stop *at end*

line 4 from bottom. 'There is actually a tribe existing to this day among the Elburz Mountains, or the fastnesses of ancient Hyrcania, which still bears the name Div Sapeed' S G W. Benjamin, Persia and the Persians, p 302.

Page 29, note 1, *add* 'Vol. v, p 116'

Page 61, line 9, *for* 'bears' *read* 'bear'

Page 69 line 20 *add* semicolon *at end*

Page 81, line 3 from bottom, *after* 'crystal' *insert reference number* 9 *and at bottom add* 'Ruins near Aivan i-Kaif (Kai?) some forty miles South-east of Tihrán are still traditionally ascribed to Kai Káús. *See* A. V. Wilhams Jackson. From Constantinople to the Home of Omar Khayyam, p 123.'

Page 89, line 25, end, *insert* comma

26 *after* 'Káús' *insert* comma.

Page 90, line 6 from bottom, *after* 'Zawára' *add reference number* 1 *and at bottom add* '1 This is the first mention of Rustam's brother'

Page 97, line 5, *for* 'a Zam of' *read* 'Zam's stream with.'

bottom, *delete* 'The name of a river' and *read* 'i.e. the Oxus'

Page 103, line 12, *for* 'What ever' *read* 'Whatever'

Page 118, bottom, *for* '1, p 236' *read* 'v, p 30.'

Page 119, bottom, *after* 'V' *insert* full stop

Page 121, line 21, *after* 'him' *insert reference number* 1, *and at bottom add* '1 C. adds rightly

They led him herdwards
That they might have their portion from that steed;
As I have heard, he covered forty mares
And one became with foal.

Cf p 128 and NIN, p 45 *note* 1'

Page 157, line 7, *for* 'spoken' *read* 'unspoken'

Page 196, line 16, *for* 'heart and eyes' *read* 'Heart and Eyes.'

Page 200, line 11, *for* 'she' *read* 'She.'

Page 221, line 13, *for* 'unled' *read* 'unsouled.'

Page 224, end of last line, *insert reference number* 1 *and add at bottom* '1 See pp 38 *seq*, 88 *seq*'

Page 225, line 12, *for* 'All-righteous' *read* 'all-righteous'

Page 229, line 16, *for* 'Who' *read* 'who' *and elsewhere.*

Page 247, line 5 and elsewhere, *for* ' Almighty ' *read* ' almighty ' *when not absolute.*
Page 252, line 4, *for* ' my ' *read* ' mine.'
Page 256, line 6 from bottom, *for* ' caparisoned ' *read* ' betrapped.'
Page 257, line 2 from bottom, *delete* full stop *and insert* comma *at end.*
Page 261, line 21 and elsewhere, *for* ' Holy ' *read* ' holy ' *when not absolute.*
Page 265, line 18, *delete* comma *at end.*
Page 281, line 22, *for* 'Irán ' *read* ' Túrán.'
Page 285, line 1, *for* ' dressed ' *read* ' drest.'
Page 306, line 14, end, *insert* semicolon.
Page 310, line 4 from bottom, *for* ' All-holy ' *read* ' all-holy.'
Page 312, line 4 from bottom, *after* ' league ' *insert* comma.
Page 313, line 5 from bottom, end, *insert* comma
4 from bottom *after* ' hearing ' *insert* comma.
Page 321, line 1, end, *add reference number* 1.
12, end, *add reference number* 2.
bottom, *insert* ' [1] See p. 261. [2] See p. 293.'
Page 328, line 11, *for* ' Kalúr ' *read* ' Kalú.'
5 from bottom, for ' blunt ' read ' pointless '
4 from bottom, *for* ' would go ' *read* ' hunted,' *and insert* full stop *at end*
3 from bottom, *delete* ' To hunt,' *and for* ' at ' *read* ' At.'
Page 341, line 8 from bottom, *for* ' Kawá ' *read* ' Káwa '
Page 374, line 6 from bottom, end, *insert reference number* 1.
bottom, *insert* ' [1] See p. 312.'
Page 377, line 22, *insert reference number* 1.
bottom, *insert* ' [1] See p. 273.'
Page 384, line 7 from bottom, *delete* comma *and insert* full stop *at end.*
Page 390, bottom, *delete* " *and insert* ' ".
Page 395, line 3, end, *insert reference number* 1.
bottom, *insert* ' See p 363.'
Page 412, last line, *for* ' toward ' *read* ' tow'rd.'

VOLUME III.

Page 3, line 24, end, *add* ' Kisari Mohan Ganguli and published by.'
Page 14, line 30, end, *add reference number* 5 *and* ' The text also allows the view that Farúd dwelt on Mount Sapad. See Vol. v, p. 30.'
Page 15, Note 1, end, *add* ' There was no difficulty in finding an additional rhyme without using ' Pashan.' ' Gashan ' (much) rhymes with ' Pashan ' in Vol. viii, p. 397 and *note.*
Page 20, line 22, end, *add reference number* 1, *and at bottom* ' [1] *Cf.* Vol. i, p. 61.'
Page 36, line 8, *for* ' Tis ' *read* ' 'Tis.'
Page 45, line 23, *for* ' that ' *read* ' thou.'

Page 59, line 17 and elsewhere, *for* 'Almighty' *read* 'almighty' *when not absolute.*
Page 68, line 18, *for* 'stoneand' *read* 'stone and.'
Page 83, note 2, end, *add* '(p 10)'
Page 84, line 7 from bottom and elsewhere, *for* 'All-holy' *read* 'all holy' *when not absolute.*
Page 102, line 22 *for* 'Ommipotent' *read* 'omnipotent.'
Page 110, line 2 and elsewhere, *for* 'Who' *read* 'who'
6, *for* 'Whom' *read* 'whom.'
Page 130, line 11, *add* comma *at end*
Page 134, line 6, end, *add* '
line 15, end, *add* ".
Page 141, line 2 from bottom and elsewhere, *for* 'Holy' *read* 'holy' *when not absolute.*
Page 148, note, *for* 'Pehlevan' *read* 'Pehlewan' *and after* 'donna' *delete* comma
Page 151, line 4 from bottom, *add* full stop *at end.*
Page 172, note, *for* 'Car' *read* 'car'
Page 191, line 12, *for* 'Abul' *read* ''Abu'l.'
Page 194, line 8, *for* 'Khan' *read* 'Khán.'
Page 213, line 22, *for* 'Oleader' *read* 'O leader.'
Page 234, note, *for* 'Et' *read* 'et' *and* for '*comblan*' read '*comblant.*'
Page 237, line 7, prefix "
Page 241, line 22, *delete* 'far'
Page 251, note, *for* 'Sur' *read* 'sur.'
Page 275, line 10, end, *delete* '
Page 285, line 8 from bottom, *for* 'fraicheur' *read* 'fraîcheur'
last line, *add reference number* 2.
Page 287, side reference, *for* 'V 1063' *read* 'V. 1065' *and subsequent side references consecutively, i e*, 'V 1066,' 'V 1067,' *etc*, *up to page* 305.
Page 294, line 7, *for* 'buffalos' *read* 'buffaloes.'
Page 298, note, *for* 'La' *read* 'la'
Page 304, line 11, *delete* semicolon *and insert* comma.
Page 305, line 25, *add side reference* 'V. 1086,' *and read subsequent side references consecutively, i e*, 'V. 1087.' 'V 1088,' *etc*, *up to page* 356.
Page 318, note, *for* 'Il' *read* 'il.'
Page 328, line 12, end, *insert* semicolon.
Page 348, line 15, *add* comma *at end.*

VOLUME IV.

Page v, line 5, end, *delete* full stop *and insert* —
Page ix, line 10, *for* 'wrath' *read* 'Wrath.'
Page 8, line 10, end, *add* 'See Vol. vii, pp. 381, 422.'
Page 31, line 6, *delete* comma *and insert* semicolon.
Page 40, line 9, end, *add reference number* 1, *and insert at bottom* '1 *Cf* Vol. i, p. 386 and *note.*'

Page 85, note, *prefix reference number* 1.

Page 139, note 2, *add* 'It is interesting to find the dog appearing in the Book of Tobit in which there are Iránian elements. *Cf.* Vol. iii, p. 271 and *Encl. Brit.* 11th Ed. *s.v.* Tobit.'

Page 141, line 9, end, *delete*——

Page 143, line 6, from bottom, *insert* comma *at end.*

Page 144, line 8, *delete* comma *and insert* semicolon.

Page 150, line 8, *for* 'buffalos' *read* 'buffaloes.'

§3. There appears to be a doublet here as Afrásiyáb is first said to be beyond Jaz and then at Baigand, *i.e.*, in the neighbourhood first of the Jaxartes and then of the Oxus, but the context favours the latter position.

Page 155, line 10, *delete and insert* 'He ranged the army's centre and its wings.'

Page 256, line 1, *delete and insert* 'All filled with minstrelsy and harp and wine.'

bottom, *delete* comma *and insert* semicolon.

Page 259, line 7 from bottom, *delete* 'Barda', a cavern' *and insert* 'to Barda', one'

Page 262, note 2, *Add* 'The situation of Barda' would, however, make Lake Gokcha more appropriate. *Cf.* p. 259.'

Page 304, line 14, end, *delete* comma *and insert* semicolon.

Page 324, line 12 from bottom, *for* 'shore' *read* 'river[1],' and at bottom *add note* '[1] The Euphrates.'

Page 325, line 8 *after* 'city' *add reference number* 1 and at bottom *add note* '[1] Shúráb. *Cf.* Vol. vii, p 254.'

Page 339, line 1, *for* 'sea' *read* 'river'

Page 340, line 3, *for* 'sea' *read* 'stream.'

Page 344, line 16, *for* 'sea' *read* 'stream.'

25, *for* 'sea' *read* 'river.'

28, *for* 'sea' *read* 'stream.'

31, *for* 'sea' *read* 'stream.'

Page 346, line 18, end, *add reference number* 1, and at bottom *add note* '[1] *Cf.* Vol. v, p. 233 *note.*'

VOLUME V.

Page 14, line 2 from bottom, end, *add reference number* 11, *and at bottom* '[11] Spitáma seems to mean 'White.' See JZ, p 13.'

Page 30, line 19, *for* 'Girdkuh' *read* 'Girdkúh.'

line 24, *add* 'It has been stated by an oriental authority that Dizh Gumbadán ('the Domed Fort') and Girdkúh were identical. See LEC, p. 365.'

Page 71, line 13, *for* 'his' *read* 'a.'

Page 71, line 17, end, *add reference number* 1 *and at bottom* '[1] In Firdausí Núsh Ázar is the son of Asfandiyár, but in Dakíkí may of course be a brother and the one referred to above'
Page 120, line 4, end, *add reference number* 1 *and at bottom* '[1] *Cf.* p 233 *note*.'
Page 133, line 21, *for* 'wisdon' *read* 'wisdom'
Page 160, line 23, end, *add quotation mark*'
Page 161, last line, end, *insert* full stop.
Page 214, line 14, end, *add quotation mark*.'
Page 277, line 8, *insert* full stop.
6 from bottom, end, *insert* semicolon.
Page 288, note 1, *add* 'Cf. E.P. 1, 256.'

VOLUME VI.

Page vi, line 3, *for* 'Married' *read* 'married'
Page ix, line 14, *for* 'Rúmáns' *read* 'Rúmans.'
Page 3, line 8 from bottom, *delete* 'Rustam.'
7 from bottom, *for* 'Chubína' *read* 'Chúbína.'
4 from bottom, *for* 'Shirwí' *read* 'Shírwí'
Page 6, line 21, *for* 'Muller' *read* 'Muller.'
Page 15, line 10, *for* 'legend' *read* 'Legend:'
note 3, *add* 'Cf. Vol. VII, p 79'
Page 17, line 1, *for* 'Mukaffa' *read* 'Mukaffa'
Page 39, line 6 from bottom, end, *delete* ? *and insert* !
Page 64, line 8, *for* 'Ravi' *read* 'Rávi'
Page 81, line 2, end, *insert* hyphen
Page 89, line 5, for '*Married*' read '*married*.'
Page 98, line 14, end, *insert* comma.
Page 133, line 4, end, *insert* semicolon
Page 135, line 12 from bottom, *read* 'He must not privily devise'
10 from bottom, *for* 'wise' *read* 'sage.'
Page 136, line 4, end, *insert* !
Page 137, line 7, end, *insert* comma.
Page 150, bottom line, end, *insert* comma.
Page 154, line 13 from bottom, end, *insert* full stop
Page 161, line 20, end, *insert* reference number 1
bottom, *insert note* '[1] *Cf* Vol 1, pp. 118, 132.'
Page 207, line 7, *after* 'above' *insert* '(p 195)'
Page 209, line 10, end, *insert reference number 2, and at bottom add note*
'[2] Mohl, rightly according to Noldeke (NIN, p 26 and *note*), reads 'Sámámans' for 'Ashkánans' The former claimed descent from Bahrám Chúbína.'
Page 210, line 13 from bottom, end, *delete* comma.,
Page 212, note, *add* 'Cf p. 201'
Page 231, line 4 from bottom, end, *insert* comma.
Page 250, line 9 from bottom, *for* 'Chubína' read 'Chúbína.'
Page 288, line 9, beginning, *delete* ".
Page 291, line 10 from bottom, *after* 'Oh' *insert* !
Page 292, line 1, end, *insert* comma.

Page 296, line 6 from bottom, for '*Rúmáns*' read '*Rúmans.*'
Page 298, line 13 from bottom, *for* 'Pars' *read* 'Párs.'
Page 304, bottom line, end, *insert* comma.
Page 312, line 3, *for* 'respect' *read* 'respecteth' *and for* 'thou art' 'thou'rt'
Page 316, second note, *prefix* 2.
Page 323, note, line 5 from bottom, end, *insert* comma.
Page 327, line 7, *for* 'Ambar' *read* 'Ambár.'
line 8, *for* ''Abbasid' *read* ''Abbásid.'
Page 339, note, *for* 'Shammas' *read* 'Shammás'
Page 372, line 2 from bottom, *for* 'the spring of' *read* 'a lake near.'
bottom line, after 'birth-place' *add, reference number* 8, *and at bottom add note* '[8] The lake in question being the source of two rivers the expression 'Spring' used by Firdausí in connexion with it is not wholly inappropriate.'
Page 376, line 7 from bottom, *for* 'great' *read* 'Great.'
Page 387, line 12 from bottom, *prefix* ".
Page 402, line 1, end, *insert* comma.

VOLUME VII.

Page vii, line 4, *for* 'SASÁNIAN' *read* 'SÁSÁNIAN.'
Page xi, line 13 from bottom, *for* 'Feasts' *read* 'Banquets.'
Page 85, line 16 from bottom *insert* comma *at end*
3 from bottom, *for* 'Kharzarwán' *read* 'Khazarwán.'
Page 95, line 18 end *delete* comma *and insert* semicolon.
Page 106, line 15, *after* 'scabbards' *insert* comma.
Page 110, line 15, *for* 'an as' *read* 'as an'
Page 118, line 11 from bottom, for '*Irán*' read '*Írán.*'
Page 155, line 9 from bottom, *delete* semicolon *and insert* comma.
Page 156, line 6, after 'Hormisdas' *delete* comma *and insert* 'III.
Page 184, note, line 14 from bottom, *after* 'bunch' *delete* . *and insert* ?
Page 185, bottom note, *prefix* 4.
Page 207, heading, *for* 'KUBAD' *read* 'KUBÁD.'
Page 209, line 2, *after* 'below' *insert reference number* 1, and at bottom *add* '[1] *Cf.* MHP, II, 77, RH, Bk. III, ch. 35 and *note.*'
line 3 from bottom, end, *delete* 1 *and insert* 2, and before note *delete* 1 *and insert* 2.
Page 217, line 4 from bottom. Sura appears to be identical with Thapsacus of which Tiphsah (1 Kings, IV. 24) meaning probably ford' seems to have been the Hebrew form. The army of Cyrus the Younger in his expedition against his brother Artaxerxes II. (Mnemon) crossed the river there on foot. Xenophon, Anabasis, I, IV, 17.

Page 227, line 5 from bottom, *after* ' crown ' *insert* comma.
Page 231, bottom line, *delete* full stop *and insert* comma.
Page 239 and 247, heading, *read* ' NU'SHÍRWÁN '
Page 251, line 13 from bottom, *for* ' Garshasp ' *read* ' Gashasp '
Page 263, line 6 from bottom, *delete* comma *and insert* semicolon.
Page 275, bottom line, end, *insert* comma.
Page 300 line 11, *insert* comma *after* ' For ' *and* ' know.'
Page 331, line 4, *delete* ' the ' *and insert* ' from.'
Page 348, line 20, *for* ' Sáhh ' *read* ' Sháh.'
Page 369, line 18, *for* ' frowning face ' *read* ' looks afrown.'
Page 395, line 10, *for* ' was ' *read* ' were.'
11, *for* ' were ' *read* ' was '
Page 400, line 1, *for* ' crown ' *read* ' treasure '
2, *for* ' treasure, for ' *read* ' crown because.'
Page 410, bottom line, *for* ' Almighty ' *read* ' almighty.'

VOLUME VIII

Page v, line 17 *for* ' answer ' *read* ' Answer '
Page viii, line 13 from bottom, *add* ' to Caesar.'
Page xv, line 20, *for* ' PCHAP ' *read* ' HAP.'
Page 72, line 21, *for* ' Khán's *read* ' Khán's.'
Page 91, note, *for* ' Parwiz *read* ' Parwíz.'
Page 122, line 14, *delete* first hyphen.
Page 138, line 19, *delete id*
Page 143, line 10, *insert* comma after ' *Letter* ' and ' *Parmuda* '
Page 147, line 11, *for* ' great ' *read* ' Great '
Page 153, line 18, *delete* full stop *and insert* comma.
Page 185, line 16, *for* ' Zab ' *read* ' Záb.'
Page 190, line 16, *for* ' Garabzin,' ' Galabzin ' *read* ' Garábzín ' ' Galábzín '
Page 191, line 12, according to Muir's ' The Life of Mohammad,' edited by T. H. Weir (1923), p. 431 *note*, the battle of Dhú Kár was fought A.D. 611.
Page 192, note, *for* ' PCHAP ' *read* ' HAP.'
Page 205, line 6 from bottom, *after* ' take ' *insert reference number* 1 *and at bottom add* ' 1See Vol. 5, p. 156 *note*.'
Page 225, *justify* line 25
Page 265, line 22, *delete* full stop *and insert* comma.
Page 270, line 5, *for* ' Luhrasp ' *read* ' Luhrásp.'
line 6, *for* ' Astanhyar ' *read* ' Astandiyár.'
Page 272, line 1, *insert* comma *after* ' one '
Page 279, line 4 from bottom, *for* ' and readers of the stars ' *read* ' with the astrologers '
Page 285, line 5, *for* ' great ' *read* ' Great.'
Page 287, line 20, *for* ' achieved ' *read* ' accomplished.'
Page 313, line 21, end, *delete* full stop *and insert* comma.
Page 317, line 2 from bottom, *delete* comma.
Page 327, line 13, *for* ' brave ' *read* ' Brave.'
Page 328, bottom, *for* ' in haste ' *read* ' with speed.'
Page 343, bottom, *for* ' gory ' *read* ' glory.'

Page 348, line 6 from bottom, *for* ' in a letter to the king.'
read ' to the monarch in a letter.'
Page 353, line 5, *for* ' If ' *read* ' It '
Page 362, line 11 from bottom, *delete* hyphen.
Page 374, line 8, *for* ' Ot ' *read* ' Of.'
Page 411, line 8, *for* ' the ' *read* ' thy '
Page 421, line 12 from bottom, *for* ' Galínús ' *read* ' Galínúsh.'

GENERAL INDEX

This Index and the General Table of Contents in this volume are complementary. References to the latter are in Italics.

A

Aaishma Daéva, demon, iii., 272
=Asmodeus probably, iii, 272
Ábán, genius, iii, 287, 328
'Abbás, Arab chief, attacks Hurmuzd, viii, 93
'Abbásid, 'Abbásids, Muhammadan dynasty, vi, 327
rise of, i, 13
fall of, i, 14
Abbreviations, General List of, ix, 135
Abdaas, bishop, vi, 372
Abraham, patriarch, vi, 65
Abtín (Áptya, Áthwya), mythical Iránian hero, husband of Farának and father of Farídún, ix, 53, 103
legend of, i, 145
Zahhák slays, i, 151, 153
Farídún avenges, i, 170
mythological origin of, i, 171, 172, 174
Abú-'Alí Muhammad, Persian poet, Sháhnáma of, i, 69
Abú Bakr, the first Khalífa (A.D. 632-4), i, 12, ix, 76
begins war with Persian Empire, ix, 66

Abú Dulaf, friend of Firdausí, i, 35
assists Firdausí, i, 35
reciter of the Sháhnáma, i. 39

Abú'l 'Abbás Fazl bin Ahmad, minister of Mahmúd and perhaps a patron of Firdausí, i, 30, 100, iv, 141
account of, i. 36
disgrace of, may have affected Firdausí, i, 37
Abú'l Fazl, minister under the Sámánids, father of Abú 'Alí al Bal'amí who translated Tabarí, vii. 430
patron of Rúdagí, vii, 383
Abú'l Kásim (Firdausí, *q.v.*), i, 24, 38, 99, 112, iv, 140, v, 89, 119, vi, 20, 207, viii, 28
Abú'l Kásim of Gurgán, shaikh, iii, 191
dream of, about Firdausí, iii, 191
Abú' Muzaffar. *See* Nasr.
Abú Mansúr bin Abdu'r Razzák, prince of Tús, i, 67 *seq.*, vi, 16
Sháhnáma of, vi, 16
probably compiled by Magi for, i, 69, viii, 71, 73
importance of, for Firdausí, viii, 73.
Abú Mansúr bin Muhammad, son of above (?), *139*
patron of Firdausí, i, 29, 110
murdered, i, 29, 111
praise of, i, 110
advice of, to Firdausí, i,

Abú Raihán Muhammad *See* Albírúní
Abú Táhb, uncle of Muhammad, i, 12
Abú 'Ubaida, Arab general, ix, 66
supersedes Khálid in Syria, ix, 66
Abú 'Ubaida, Arab general, ix, 67
made commander in Persian campaign, ix, 67
slain, ix, 67
Accession of a Sháh, ceremony at, vi, 409
Achaemenid, Achaemenids, the, first historical Persian dynasty, i, 64, v, 10, 281, vi, 194, 197, 198
Achshunwar *See* Akhshunwar
'Ád, father of Shaddád, *q. v.*
Arab tribe, viii, 276
'Adan, seaport and territory in southern Arabia, vi, 386
Ádar. *See* Ázar.
Ádarbád, son of Mahraspand, Zoroastrian Saint, v, 16 *note*
ordeal of, v, 16 *note*
Aden *See* 'Adan.
Adonis, iv, 315
Ægean sea, vi, 204
Afrásiyáb, son of Pashang, ruler of Túrán and one of the arch-enemies of Írán, *142-153*, i, 42, 55, 72, 11, 11, 13, 14, 16 *seq.*, 20, 79, 81, 98 *seq.*, 118, 127, 149, 184, 189, 242 *seq.*, 257 *seq.*, 283, 286, 288, 322 *seq.*, 335, 347 *seq.*, 360 *seq.*, 366, 373, 380, 381, 386, 392 *seq.*, 401 *seq.*, iii, 8, 12, 13, 15, 23, 26, 27, 29, 40, 42, 47, 73, 79 *seq.*, 100, 108, 123, 134, 136, 143, 146, 152, 153, 164, 165, 170, 183, 185, 193, 200 *seq.*, 207 *seq.*, 211, 213, 218, 223, 228, 241, 260 *seq.*, 268, 271, 277 *seq.*, 285, 295, 298, 300, 320, 333, 337, 339, 346
Afrásiyáb—*cont.*
seq., iv. 7, 8, 17, 19 *seq.*, 25, 29, 46, 56, 58 *seq.*, 65, 66, 70, 75, *seq.*, 83, 89, 93, 94, 96, 103, 108, 110, 113, 117, 128, 129, 145, 146, 150 *seq.*, 192 *seq.*, 235, 252, 253, 273, 287, 289, 294 v, 12, 13, 21, 44, 62, 176, 203, 208, vi, 15, 79, 177, 240 and *note*, vii, 330, 335, 337, 359, viii, 242, 300, 349, ix, 25, 103
one of the Zoroastrian triad of evil, i, 59 and *note*
mythological origin of, i, 337
first mention of, in Sháhnáma, i, 342
advocates war with Naudar, i, 343
bidden by Pashang to invade Írán, i, 343
sends Shamásás and Khazarwán to invade Sístán, i, 345
marches to Dahistán, i, 346
writes to Pashang, i, 346
encourages Bármán to challenge the Íránians to single combat, i, 347
rewards Bármán, i, 348
fights with Naudar, i, 348 and *seq.*
encounters Káran, i 350
victorious, i, 350, 352
beleaguers Naudar in Dahistán, i, 353
sends Kurúkhán to attack Pús, i, 353
takes Naudar and other chiefs prisoners, i, 355
hears of the death of Bármán and bids Wísa pursue Káran, i, 356
hears of the Turkman defeats, i, 362
sends for, and slays, Naudar, i, 362
spares the other captives at Ighríras' request, i, 363

Afrásiyáb, imprisons the captives at Sarí, i, 363
advances to Rai, i, 363
wroth with, and slays, Ighríras, i, 367
fights with Zál, i, 368
Pashang's wrath with, i, 374
invades Írán, i, 374 *seq*, 381
sends Kulún to intercept Rustam, i, 382
fights with Arabs for Írán and takes it, ii, 92
king of Túrán and Chín, ii, 99
expelled from Írán by Kai Káús and Rustam, ii, 101
fights with the Seven Warriors, ii, 111 *seq*
nearly taken prisoner by Rustam, ii, 14, 116, 354, iii, 242, 250 and *note*
plot of, against Suhráb and Rustam, ii, 129
gifts of, to Suhráb, ii, 130
identical with Astyages in legend, ii, 191
referred to, ii, 322, 347, 394, iii, 206, iv, 145, 150, 194
invades Írán, ii, 224 *seq*.
dream of, ii, 232, 243, 297, iv, 170, 267
determines to sue for peace and sends hostages, ii, 235 *seq*.
receives Zanga and consults Pírán, ii, 253 *seq*.
sends Pírán to welcome Siyáwush, ii, 258
plays at polo with Siyáwush, ii, 264
marries Farangís to Siyáwush, ii, 275
recalls Siyáwush, from Gang-dizh, ii, 285
sends Garsíwaz to Siyáwushgird, ii, 289
deceived by Garsíwaz respecting Siyáwush, ii, 296 *seq*.
Afrásiyáb, sends Garsíwaz to summon Siyáwush and Farangís to court, ii, 300 *seq*.
attacks, takes, and has Siyáwush executed, ii, 314 *seq*
appealed to by Farangís, ii, 317
ill-treatment of Farangís by, ii, 320, 322
referred to, iv, 204
appeal of Pírán to, ii, 324
referred to, iv, 205
spares Farangís, ii, 325, and her son Kai Khusrau, ii, 327
interview of, with Kai Khusrau, ii, 332
referred to, iv, 205
sends Surkha against the Íránians, ii, 344
marches to avenge Surkha, ii, 348
fights with Tús, ii, 353
rescue of, from Rustam by Húmán, ii, 354
crosses the sea of Chín, ii, 356
consults Pírán about Kai Khusrau, ii, 356
returns, ii, 362
vengeance of, on Írán, ii, 363
pursues Kai Khusrau, ii, 388 *seq*
disgraces Pírán, ii, 390
turns back at the Jíhún, ii, 394
Kai Khusrau's oath to take vengeance on, iii., 21
hears of the approach of the Íránian host, iii, 71
bids Pírán gather troops, iii, 71, 79
numbers the host, iii, 79
loss of kindred of, in battle, iii, 94
rewards Pírán, iii, 106
reinforces Pírán, iii, 118

Afrásiyáb, announces to his chiefs the defeat of his host, iii, 242
exhorted by his host to continue the war, iii, 243, 249
makes his preparations, iii, 243, 250
sends Farghár to spy on Rustam, iii, 250
consults with Shída, iii, 250
describes Rustam, iii, 251
receives Farghár's report, iii, 253
consults with Pírán, iii, 253
bids Pírán continue the war, iii, 254
sends Shída to summon Púládwand, iii, 255
consults Púládwand, iii, 256
interferes in the fight between Rustam and Púládwand, iii, 263
withdraws to Chín and Máchín, iii, 265
goes in pursuit of Rustam and is defeated, iii, 280
hears of the case of Bízhan and Manízha iii, 301
consults Kurákhán, iii, 301
sends Garsíwaz to search Manízha's palace, iii, 301
sentences Bízhan to death, iii, 304
respites Bízhan, iii, 308
imprisons Bízhan, iii, 309
disgraces Manízha, iii, 309
escapes from Rustam, iii 318
bids Pírán prepare for war, iii, 349
arrays the host against Rustam, iii, 350
flees from Rustam, iii, 352
goes to Khallukh, iv, 10
addresses his nobles, iv, 10
sends Shída to Kharazm, iv, 11.
Pírán against Írán, iv, 11
reinforcements and bids him break off negotiations with Gív, iv, 20
Afrásiyáb, receives tidings from Pírán, iv, 77
=king of Gang, iv. 134
Kai Khusrau's great war with, 152, iv, 135 *seq.*
encamped at Baigand (Kunduz), iv, 151
hears ill tidings of Pírán and of the host, iv, 151
distress of, iv, 152
swears to be avenged on Kai Khusrau, iv, 152
hears of the advance of Kai Khusrau, iv, 153
harangues and equips his host, iv, 153
patrols the Jíhún with boats, iv, 153
holds a council, summons Kurákhán, and crosses the Jíhún, iv, 154
sends Kurákhán with half the host to Bukhárá, iv, 154
marches to Ámwí, iv, 154
encamps in Gílán, iv, 155
arrays his host, iv, 155
takes his post at the centre, iv, 155
gives Shída command of the left wing, iv, 155
sends Jahn to guard Shída's rear, iv, 155
gives a grandson command of the right wing, iv, 156
commands to Gurdgír, Nastúh, Ighríras, and Garsíwaz, iv, 156
proposes to invade Nímrúz, iv, 156
reviews the host and prepares to encounter Kai Khusrau, iv, 158
urged by Shída not to delay the attack, iv, 159
reply of, iv, 160
wishes to meet Kai Khusrau in single combat, iv, 161
sends Shída on an embassage to Kai Khusrau, iv, 161

Afrásiyáb, hears of Shída's death, iv, 176
grief of, iv, 176
commands in person against Kai Khusrau, iv, 179
sends Jahn to the left, iv, 180
reinforced by Garsíwaz, iv, 181
forced by Garsíwaz and Jahn to quit the field, iv, 182
returns to camp, iv, 183
abandons his camp and recrosses the Jíhún, iv, 184
joins forces with Kurákhán, iv, 186
stays at Bukhárá, iv, 186
withdraws to Gang-bihisht, iv, 187
reinforced by Kákula, iv, 188
sends troops to Chách, iv, 188
under Tawurg desertward, iv, 188
marches to meet Kai Khusrau, iv, 190
commands the centre, iv, 190
hears of Kurákhán's defeat and return, iv, 193
hears that Rustam is advancing, iv, 194
fails in attempt to surprise Rustam and withdraws to Gang-bihisht, iv, 194, *seq.*
asks aid from the Faghfúr, iv, 196
prepares Gang-bihisht for a siege, iv, 197
besieged in Gang-bihisht, iv, 198, 208 *seq.*
offers terms of peace to Kai Khusrau, iv, 203
rallies his troops at the storming of Gang-bihisht, iv, 209
escapes, iv, 211
gets possession of the treasures of Pírán, iv, 219
Afrásiyáb, arrays his host to fight with Kai Khusrau, iv, 220
offers Kai Khusrau peace or single combat, iv, 221
fights a general engagement against Kai Khusrau, iv, 223, 226
defeated and escapes by flight, iv, 227
army, of, surrenders to Kai Khusrau, iv, 228
takes refuge at Gang-dizh, iv, 230
captive kindred of, sent to Kai Káús by Kai Khusrau, iv, 232
Kai Káús on, iv, 237
Khusrau's inquiries concerning, iv, 247
hears of Kai Khusrau's approach and quits Gang-dizh, iv, 248
searched for by Kai Khusrau, iv, 248
fears of the Iránians concerning, iv, 249
Kai Khusrau takes counsel with Kai Káús about, iv, 258
wanderings and wretched plight of, iv, 259
takes refuge in a cave near Barda', iv, 259
lament of, overheard by Húm, iv, 260
capture of, by Húm, iv, 261
Darmesteter on, iv, 136
pitied and unbound by Húm, iv, 262
escapes into lake Urumiah, iv, 262 and *note*
attracted by the voice of Garsíwaz, iv, 265
holds converse with Garsíwaz, iv, 266
recapture of, by Húm, iv, 266
slain by Kai Khusrau, iv, 268

Afrásiyáb, daughter of=Farangís, iv, 304
Khán of Chín descended from, vii, 334
hoard of, viii, 148, 406
Africa, vi, 30
Áfrígh, king of Khárazm, ii, 190
'Afrít, genie, i, 42
Agani, Sargon I. of, v, 293
Age, old, Firdausí's lament over his, ii, 336
Golden *See* Golden
Aghraératha (Ighríras, *q v*), iv, 137
Aghrérad (Ighríras, *q v*), i, 338
Aghríras *See* Ighríras
Agni, Vedic personification of fire, ii, 25
Ahdnámak (Andarznámak), Pahlaví treatise, vi, 257
Ahmad, son of Ismá'íl, Sámánid, vii, 383
Ahmad, son of Sahl, lord of Marv, v, 260, 261
Ahmad, Fazl son of *See* Ábú'l 'Abbás Fazl
Ahmad Hasan Maimandí, minister of Mahmúd, i, 32, 39, 45
Ahmad ibn Muhammad, patron of Firdausí, i, 29
Ahran, Rúman chief, *154*, iv, 342 *seq*., 353
bidden by Caesar to slay the dragon of Mount Sakíla, iv, 342
takes counsel with Mírín, iv, 342
referred by Mírín to Híshwí, iv, 344
Ahran, required by Gushtásp to furnish him with arms, iv, 345
goes with Gushtásp and Híshwí to Mount Sakíla, iv, 346
Híshwí and, welcome Gushtásp on his return, iv, 347
gives gifts to Gushtásp, iv, 347
Ahran, has the dead dragon conveyed to Caesar's court, iv, 348
marries Caesar's third daughter, iv, 348
Mírín and, display their accomplishment on the riding-ground, iv, 349
Caesar's wrath with Mírín and, iv, 351
Mírín and, send a scornful message to Caesar, iv, 353
set to guard the baggage, iv, 355
Áhriman, the Zoroastrian Evil Principle, sometimes used metaphorically, *139*, i, 5, 6, 50, 134, 138 159, 194, 205, 218, 236, 238, 241, 245, 287, 315, 360; ii, 34, 42, 43, 51, 53, 56, 78, 160, 208, 214, 217, 250, 260, 303, 315, 324, 358, 361, 374 *seq*., 405 *seq*.; iii, 17, 123, 214, 228, 251, 266, 275, 277, 287, 293, 294, 300, 303, 304, 314, 316, 318, 338; iv, 23, 41 *seq*., 45, 46, 89, 103, 124, 128, 130, 162, 163, 179, 206, 243, 272, 288, 342, 348, 352; v, 17, 33, 36, 45, 50, 90, 99, 103, 122, 123, 125, 147, 177, 198, 206, 246, 271, 276; vi, 106, 112, 206, 240, 281, 290, 299, 318, 384; vii, 89, 233, 265, 271, 290, 312, 323, 334, 359, 366, 367, 369; viii, 19, 21, 22 86, 87, 176, 177, 198, 210, 219, 243, 293, 333, 364, 421; ix, 8, 18, 73, 74, 79, 91
envies Gaúmart, i, 118
son of (the Black Dív), i, 119
Surúsh warns Gaúmart against, i, 119
ridden by Tahmúras, i, 125, 127
=Zahhák, i, 162
=Salm and Túr, i, 194

Áhriman=Afrásiyáb, i, 366
Faith of, ii, 358; vi, 281, 290
=idolater, viii, 54
=Bandwí or Gustaham, viii, 89
=Kharrád, son of Barzín, viii, 111
=Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 295
Ahuna Vairya, Zoroastrian sacred *formula*, v, 17
Ahura Mazda (Urmuzd), the Zoroastrian Good Principle, i, 116, 235; ii, 25 81; iv, 137
Ahwáz, city and province (Khúzistán, Susiana), i, 286; vi, 35, 199, 298, 357; vii, 197, 198, 201, 214, 224; viii 400, 402
Airán-végó (Írán-vej *q v.*), ii, 189
Akem Manau, Zoroastrian demon, iii, 271, 272
=Akúmán=Akwán, iii 272
assails Zarduhsht v, 17
Akesines (Chinab), Indian river, vi, 31, 64
Akhást, Túránian hero, *151*; iv, 105
chosen to fight with Zanga, iv, 97
slain by Zanga, iv, 106
Akhshunwar (Achshunwar), Haitálian king, vii, 160
Akki, foster-father of Sargon I of Agani, v, 293
Aknaton, Pharaoh (XVIII dynasty)
lover of peace like Yazdagird, son of Shápúr, vi, 371
'Akr Bábil, prison, viii, 194, 196
Akúmán. *See* Akem Manau.
Akwán, dív, *150*, iii, 270 *seq.*, 280 *seq.*, 284, 309
Story of, iii, 271
Professor Noldeke on the, iii, 271
Firdausí on, iii, 273, 281
boulder of, iii, 271, 276, 309, 343, 344, 347
removed from pit's mouth by Rustam, iii, 345
Akwán, appears in the form of an onager, iii, 273 *seq.*
pursued by Rustam, iii, 275
foils Rustam, iii, 276
takes Rustam at a disadvantage, iii, 276
offers Rustam a choice of deaths, iii, 277
outwitted by Rustam, iii, 277
slain by Rustam, iii, 281
described by Rustam, iii, 282
Ál, place, ix, 93
Aláns (Alani), people, now the Ossetes of the Caucasus, *141*, *167*, i, 217; iv, 14, 60, 65, 301; vi, 395; viii, 360
invade Írán, i, 19
castle of the, i, 223
taken by Káran, i, 223, *seq.*
castellan of, duped by Káran, i, 224
monarch of, vi, 305
Núshírwán's dealings with, vii, 216, 239 *seq.*
King of=Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 208, 209, 213
Alár, a village in Ardshír-Khurra *q v.*, vi, 205
Albírúní, Abú Raihán Muhammad, Oriental author and chronologist (A.D. 973–1048), ii, 189
account of Alfír (Gangdizh ?) by, ii, 190
Alburz, mountain-range south of the Caspian, also mythical range (Haia-berezaiti) surrounding the earth, *142*, i, 4, 71, 145, 158, 235, 248, 250, 277, 298, 351, 373; ii, 11, 23, 27, 79, 96, 144, 336, 401; iii, 120; iv, 136; v, 202; vii, 177; ix, 95
Farídún taken by his mother to, i, 152
Zál cast away, and found, upon, i, 241 *seq.*

Alburz, Kai Kubád brought by Rustam from, i, 382 *seq*
Kai Káús' buildings on, ii, 81
Aleppo (Chalybon - Beroea), city in northern Syria, vii, 218; viii, 41
Alexander I, king of Epirus
Italian expedition of, vi, 12
attributed to Alexander the Great, vi, 12
Alexander the Great (Sikandar *q v*), B C 356-323, son of Philip II of Macedon and his queen Olympias, i, 14, 49, ii, 8 *seq*; iv, 314, v, 30, vi, 193, 194, 204, 252, 253, 373; vii, 383
barrier of, i, 16; vi, 78
legend of, in the Kurán, vi, 78
persecutor of Zoroastrianism, i, 15, 59, 61, 63, 338
paternity of, i, 55 and *note*, vi, 16, 18
one of the Zoroastrian triad of evil, i, 59 and *note*
said to have burnt the Zoroastrian scriptures, i, 63
Zoroastrianism under, i, 63
Era of, ii, 190
accompanied by experts to the East, vi, 11
Romance of, origin and growth of, vi, 12 *seq*.
diagram to illustrate, vi, 84
Syriac Christian Legend of, *See* Syriac
Muhammad's references to, in the Kurán, vi, 15, 77
Persian national hero, how he became, vi, 15
cities founded by, vi, 13, 18
name, Persian legend of his, vi, 19
Aristotle, tutor of, vi, 29
letter to, vi, 68
correspondence about the succession with, vi, 81
Alexander the Great, Roxana (Rúshanak) and, vi, 30, 32
reign of, first years of, in history and romance, vi, 30
Darius' banquet, his flight from, vi, 30
his pursuit of, vi, 31
murderers of, his treatment of them in history and romance, vi, 32, 33
daughter of, marries, vi, 33
Fakírs and, vi, 61
Calanus and, vi, 61
Porus and, historical account of, vi, 63
camp of, his visit to, vi, 64
iron steeds, his device of, vi, 64
stature of, vi, 64
Cleophis and, vi, 65
Ammon, Oasis of, his visit to, vi, 65
Candace (Kaidáfa) and, vi, 65 *seq*.
Antigonus (Naitkún), assumes name of, vi, 66
Plutarch's Life of, vi, 67
Brahmans, visit of, to the, vi, 67
Indus mistaken for the Nile by, vi, 68
marvels of his return-journey, vi, 69
admiral of (Nearchus), vi, 69
Amazons and, vi, 12, 72
legend of, vi, 72
Gloom and Fount of Life, legend of his expedition to, in the Pseudo-Callisthenes, vi, 74 *seq*.
Andreas, his cook, legend of, vi, 76
in the Kurán, vi, 77
Will of, vi, 81
death of, vi, 82
dispute over his place of interment, vi, 82
corpse of, taken to Memphis, vi, 82

Alexander, the Great, interred at Alexandria, vi, 82
tomb of, vi, 82
Mas'údí on, vi, 82
S. Chrysostom on, vi, 82
wars on the death of, vi, 197
Alexander, son of Alexander the Great and Cleophis (?), vi, 65
Alexandria (Iskandaríya *q v*), city and sea-port in Egypt, vi, 13, 15, 17, 83
founded by Alexander the Great, vi, 13
Pseudo-Callisthenes originated at, vi, 13
Alexander, the Great, buried at, vi, 82
his tomb at, vi, 82
Mas'údí on, vi, 82
S. Chrysostom on, vi, 82
Alfír (Gangdizh ?), palace-fort-tress of the capital of Kházarm, ii, 190
Al Hadr. *See* Hatra.
'Alí, husband of Fátima, daughter of Muhammad, and fourth Khalífa (A.D. 656—661)
Muhammad on, i, 12, 106
cult of, i, 13
known as "the Lion," i, 13, 107
assassination of, i, 13
Firdausí's references to, i, 24, 37, 40, 41, 106, 107; ii, 337 and *note*
'Alí, the Dílamite, friend and helper of Firdausí, i, 35; ix, 121
transcriber of the Sháhnáma, i, 39
Alif, terminal, Firdausí's use of, iii, 283
Al Iskandarús. *See* Halai.
Al Khidr (Khisr *q.v.*), the Green Prophet, vi, 78 and *note*
Alkús, Túránian hero, ii, 114
Alkús, fights with, and worsts, Zawára, ii, 115
slain by Rustam, ii, 115
Allah, Muhammadan name of the Deity, i, 50
Al Mansúr, 'Abbásid Khalífa (A.D. 754-775), founder of Baghdád, vi, 254
Almás, river, iii, 251
Alp-Arselan (Arslán), Seljúk Sultán (A.D. 1063-1073), ii, 219 *note*
Alptigín, founder of the Ghaznivid dynasty, i, 20
Altúníya, place, ix, 92
Alwá, Rustam's spear-bearer, slain by Kámús, *149*, iii, 188
Alwá, Íránian hero, probably identical with the above, v, 166
slain by Núsh Ázar, v, 226
Amasis, viii, 193
Amazons, their disputed visit to Alexander, the Great, vi, 12, 72
origin of, vi, 71
described, vi, 153 *seq.*
Sikandar's correspondence with, and visit to, vi, 153 *seq.*
Ambár (Anbár, Pírúz - Sháphr), city on the left bank of the Euphrates some forty miles west of Baghdád, founded by Sháphr son of Urmuzd (Sapor II.) The word means "granaries." vi, 327; viii, 188
foundation of, attributed to the Azdites, i, 11
Ambassadors, instances of kings and chiefs going in person as ambassadors or spies, vi, 325
Ambúh, place, iii, 41
Amen-Ra, Egyptian god personated by Nectanebus, vi, 16

Ameshapentas, the, personifications of good qualities in Zoroastrian theology, iii, 271 ; v. 15 *seq.*
Amida (Diyárbakr), city on the upper Tigris, vii, 187
Amín, 'Abbásid Khalífa, (A.D. 809-813), i, 14
Ammianus Marcellinus (4th century A.D.) Roman historian, v, 13
Ammon, Oasis of, Alexander the Great's visit to, vi, 30, 65
'Ammúriya, Rúman stronghold in Asia Minor between Sívrí Hisár and Ak-Shahr probably representing the ancient Amorium but sometimes confounded with Angora (Angúriya) the ancient Ancyra further to the north-east, vi, 23 *note*, 89, viii, 46 (*Cf.* LEC. pp 134, 153)
Failakús marches from, against Dáráb, vi, 23
Amorium See 'Ammúriya.
Amr, Arab chief, attacks Hurmuzd, viii, 93
Ámul, city in Mázandarán, i, 145, 177, 289, 298, 314, 366, 367, ii, 18, 104, v, 284 ; vii, 89, 237 ; viii, 355, 356, 358, 392 ; ix, 86
Ámul. *See* Ámwí
Amulet, of Kai Khusrau, iv, 133 given by Zarduhsht to Asfandiyár, v, 130
Ámwí (Ámul, Amúyah, now Charjúi), city on the left bank of the Oxus where crossed by the route from Marv to Bukhárá, iv, 11, 65, 154, 184, 206, vii, 91 and *note*, 331, 357, 359 ; viii, 354
Ánábdéh, vi, 32
Anæsthetics, employment of, i, 230, 321 *seq.*
Anbár. *See* Ambár.
Ancyra. *See* Ammúriya.
Andalús (Land of the West *or* of the Vandals), Spain, *159*, vi, 66, 122, 138
queen of (Kaidáfa *q.v.*), vi, 121 *seq.*
Andamán, Iránian noble, viii, 202
Andaráb, town in Afghánistán between Balkh and Kábul, iv, 65
Andarímán, Túránian hero, *151*, ii, 264 ; iv, 26 ; v, 29
fights with Gustaham, iv, 87
steed of, slain by Hajír, iv, 87
rescued by the Turkmans, iv, 87
chosen to fight with Gurgín, iv, 97
slain by Gurgín, iv, 104
Andarímán (Vandaremani), brother of Arjásp, v, 12, 141, 155
commands one wing of the host, v, 46
executed by Asfandiyár, v, 158
Andarznámak (Ahdnámak), Pahlaví treatise, vi, 257
Andív, country, viii, 313
Andiyán, Iránian warrior, *172* viii, 225, 257, 259, 269, 293, 294, 296
deceived by Caesar's talisman, viii, 273
Bahrám Chúbína writes to, viii, 285
receives Kirmán, viii, 313
Andreanticus, sea, vi, 77
Andreas, Alexander the Great's cook,
legend of, vi, 76 *seq.*
in Kurán, vi, 77
Androphagoi, the, iii, 191
Anestres Castri = Núshírwán, vii, 383
Angora. *See* 'Ammúriya
Angra Mainyu = Áhriman, ii, 28
Animals, domestication of, i, 126
Ant, the, Firdausí's plea for, i, 201 and *note*

Antákiya (Antioch), city in Syria on the Orontes, *167*, viii, 41
taken by Núshírwán, vii, 218, 258 *seq.*
Antigonus (Naitkún), name assumed by Alexander the Great in legend, vi, 66
Antioch. *See* Antákiya.
New, vii, 218, 259
Antiochus, Macedonian general, vi, 76
Antiochus Sidetes, ii, 80, 81
Aogemaide, Pahlaví treatise, iv, 136
Antipater, regent in Macedonia for Alexander the Great, intrigued against by Olympias, vi, 82
Aphrodite, goddess, iv, 315
Apollo, god, and the Python, vi, 203
Apologues, i, 242, 265, 285; iii, 332; iv, 18, 21, 28, 47; vi, 310; ix, 86
Apothegms, i, 259, 260; ii, 157, 158, 170, 224, 254, 273, 298, 300, 313, 315, 330, 357, 383; iii, 53, 91, 96, 167, 188, 212, 260, 277, 301, 316, 341, 348, 350, 351; iv, 13, 32, 33, 38, 39, 59, 93, 108, 121, 131, 268; v, 78, 105, 168, 214, 242, 249, 250, 265; vi, 50, 303, 343; vii, 17, 18, 20, 42, 270, 277, 296, 301, 403; viii, 119, 166, 206, 215, 221, 235, 295; ix, 87, 88, 110
Apprentice, a merchant's, entertains, and finds favour with, Bahrám Gúr, vii, 40 *seq.*
Apries (Pharoah-Hophra, B.C. 589-570), vi, 16
Apsheron, peninsula on the western shore of the Caspian, i, 58, *note*
Áptya. *See* Abtín.
Arab, Arabs, *162*, *163*, ii, 79, 81, 99; iii, 14; iv, 14; v, 31; vi, 66, 171, 209, 254, 321 *seq.*, 377, 385, 396, 398, 402, 406; vii, 10, 107, 201, 219, 244, 245, 247; viii, 67, 94, 188, 190, 191, 208, 230, 241, 250, 251; ix, 3, 5, 25, 60, 69, 70, 72, 75 *seq.*, 79, 89, 92, 94 *seq.*, 114, 117
migration of, northward, i, 11
raids of, into Persian territory, i, 12; vi, 17, 21, 322
domination of, over Írán, i, 12 *seq.*
king=Mardás, i, 135
=Zahhák, i, 139, 275
rebellion of, against Kai Káús, ii, 83
Afrásiyáb fights with, for Írán, ii, 92
Dáráb demands tribute from vi, 22
steed, i, 243, 251, 290; vi, 380; viii, 126, 302; ix, 11
cymbal, vi, 244
invasion of, viii, 72, 93; ix, 3, 65 *seq*
withdraw, viii, 96
sage, sages, vii, 406
quoted, vii, 277
tribes, ix, 65
triumph of, over Dhú Kár, ix, 66
chieftain, incites Abú Bakr to invade Persia, ix, 66
concentrate at Kádisíya, ix, 67
booty found by, at Ctesiphon (?), ix, 68
annex Mesopotamia, ix, 68
Khúzistán, ix, 68
='Umar, ix, 72
seal, ix, 82
=Sa'ad, ix, 84
defeated, ix, 85
Núshírwán's dream of, viii, 66 *seq.*, ix, 92

Arabia, II, 100, VI, 70, 72, 206, 322, 355, VIII, 24 *note*
trade of, ancient, I, 11
Írán and, the portion of Íraj, I, 189
Shápúr son of Urmuzd's expedition to, VI, 322
Arabian, Arabians, VI, 378, 388, IX, 74, 85
Faith, VI, 95
Nights, I, 51; VI, 71, 78, 250, VII, 317
provenance of, VI, 250; VII, 3
quoted, VI, 73
Arabic, language, I, 32; VI, 147, 205, VIII, 73; IX, 81
infrequent in Sháhnáma, I, 47
versions of Pahlaví texts, VI, 255 *seq*
Fables of Bidpai (Kalíla and Dimna) translated into, VII, 382, 430
Tabarí *See* Tabarí
Arachosia, the district about Kandahar, VI, 32
Aragán (Rámkubád), town, VII, 188
Aral Sea, I, 57 *note*; III, 10
Arar tree, VI, 19
Aras (Araxes), river in Ázarbáíján, V, 13, 14
confused with the Oxus, I, 71, 370
Árash, king of the Khúzians *q v*, IV, 146, 148
Árash, son of Kai Kubád *See* Kai Árash.
Árash, Ashkánian king, VI, 197, 210
Árash, Íránian chief, VI, 304
Arash, city *See* Hulwán
Arastálís (Aristotle *q v*), *160*, VI, 35
counsels Sikandar, VI, 179
sentences of, over the coffin of Sikandar, VI, 185
Árásti, uncle of Zarduhsht (Zoroaster), V, 17
Araxes (Aras *q v*), battle of, VIII, 76
Áraysh-i Rúm (Hierapolis), city in northern Syria, west of the Euphrates and north of Aleppo, VII, 217, 218, 254; VIII, 188
taken by Núshírwán, VII, 255
Arba, river, VIII, 194, 195
Archer, IV, 179
constellation, V, 86
Archery, I, 263, 297, 312, 359; II, 163, 266, 293, 328; III, 53 *seq*, 74, 93, 98 *seq*, 179 *seq*, 240; IV, 38, 48, 99, 101, 102, 104, 107, 122, 179, 338; V, 111, 122, 229, 239 *seq*., 272; VI, 379, 383 *seq*.; VII, 54, 55, 80, 118, 122, 125
Archimages, *141*, *168*, *170*, *176*
Architect, Rúman, and Khusrau Parwíz, VIII, 401 *seq*.
Architecture, invention of, I, 129, 133
Archscribe, *171*. *See* Ízid Gashasp *and* Mihrán
Ard, day, I, 88, *q v*, II, 287; IV, 252, VI, 298, 390 and *note*; VII, 112; IX, 70, 122
Sháhnáma finished on the day of, I, 24
Ardabíl (Bádán - Pírúz *q v*), city in Ázarbáíján, II, 336, 405, IV, 147, 188; VII, 89, 163, 224; VIII, 93, 99, 100, 184, 226
Ardawán, Bahrám, Artabanus III or IV, the last Ashkánian (Parthian) king, *160*, *161*, VI, 3, 205, 214 *seq*, 254 *seq*., VIII, 214, 285
Macrinus, his war and treaty with, I, 81
effect of, on Persian coinage, I, 81
=Bahrám, VI, 197, 210
status of, in Persian tradition, VI, 201

Ardawán, daughter of *161*, vi, 202
marries Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 202, 229
incited by her brother Bahman to poison Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 259
condemned to death, vi, 260
saved by Ardshír Pápakán's minister, vi, 260
gives birth to Shápúr, vi, 261
restored to favour, vi, 265
writes to Pápak, vi, 214
summons Ardshír Pápakán to court, vi, 214
receives gifts from Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 215
highly esteems Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 215
sons of, vi, 215, 255, 267 *note*
their fate, vi, 228, 229 and *note*, 259
disgraces Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 216
Ardshír Pápakán intrigues with slave-girl of, *160*, vi, 201, 217 *seq.*
eldest son of, made ruler of Párs, vi, 218 and *note*
consults the astrologers, vi, 218
Ardshír Pápakán, vainly pursued by, vi, 221 *seq.*
returns to Rai, vi, 223
writes to his son about Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 223
Ardshír Pápakán marches against, vi, 227
prepares to encounter Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 227
defeated, captured by Kharrád, and slain by Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 228
buried by Tabák, vi, 229
palace of, at Rai spared (?) by Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 229 and *note*
Ardawán, secretary of, slain by Shápúr, vi, 256
= Mihrak = Mithrak = Mádik (?), vi, 256
Ardíbihisht, ameshaspenta *q.v.*, iii, 286, 328
month, i, 82; v, 16, 39, 92 *note*
Ardshír, son of Bízhan,
goes with Zarír to Rúm, iv, 360
hails Gushtásp as Sháh, iv, 362
Ardshír, son of Gushtásp, *155*, v, 26, 51
death of, foretold by Jámásp, v, 49
slain, v, 57
Ardshír, Iránian hero, perhaps the son of Bízhan, *supra*
tells Nastúr where to find Zarír, v, 67
takes Farámarz prisoner, v, 288
Ardshír (Bahman *q v.*), Sháh, vi, 213, 271 and *note*
meaning of, v, 259 and *note*
Ardshír (Artaxerxes II), brother of Shápúr, Sásánian Sháh, *163*, vi, 3, 328
Shápúr arranges for the succession with, vi, 360 *seq.*
title of, vi, 364
abdication of, vi, 364
Ardshír, high priest *temp.*, Pírúz, vii, 179 *seq.*
released by Khúshnawáz, vii, 180
Ardshír, high priest *temp.* Núshírwán, vii, 304, 333, 337, 342
discourse of, vii, 305
questions Búzurjmihr, vii, 308
Ardshír Khurra (Khurra-i-Ardshír), city, (Gúr or Júr, now Fírúzábád), and district in Párs, vi, 199, 205, 206, 229 and *note*, 231, 241, 245; vii, 206; viii, 251, 252, 412 and *note*

Ardshír Khurra, city, Ardshír Pápakán builds a Fire-temple in, vi, 230
makes irrigation-works in, vi, 230
meaning of, vi, 290 *note*
Ardshír Pápakán (Artaxerxes I), Sháh and founder of the Sásánian dynasty, *160*, *161*, i, 42; ii, 10; v, 10; vi, 103, 209 *note*, 213 *seq*, 294 *seq*, 303, 307, 315, 322, 325, 405; vii, 79, 185, 212; viii, 191, 214, 222, 265, 270, 285, 392, 393; ix, 105, 109, 111
Notes on, vi, 193 *seq*, 254 *seq*
founds a new national dynasty, restores Zoroastrianism, and collects its scriptures, i, 62 *seq*.
genealogical table of his descendants, vi, 3
rise of, compared to that of Cyrus the Great, vi, 194
Tabarí's account of, vi, 198
legend of Cyrus the Great transferred to, vi, 195
birth of, vi, 213
summoned to court by Ardawán, vi, 214
equipped by Pápak, vi, 214
presents gifts to Ardawán, vi, 215
Ardawán favours, vi, 215
prowess of, in the chase, vi, 215
disgraced, vi, 216
writes to Pápak, vi, 216
advised by Pápak, vi, 216
intrigues with Gulnár, vi, 217 *seq*
hears from Gulnár of the presage of the astrologers, vi, 219
flees with Gulnár to Párs, vi, 220 *seq*
followed by the divine Grace in the form of a mountain-sheep, i, 374, vi, 221 *seq*
Ardshír Pápakán, adherents flock to, vi, 223
addresses his supporters, vi, 224
founds a city, vi, 202, 224
receives promises of help, vi, 224
joined by Tabák, vi, 225
Tabák and, defeat Bahman, son of Ardawán, vi, 226
marches from Párs against Ardawán, vi, 227
defeats and slays Ardawán, vi, 228
as recorded in Kárnámak, vi, 202
gives the spoil to the troops, vi, 229
spares (?) Ardawán's palace at Rai, vi, 229 and *note*
Tabák counsels, vi, 229
marriage of, with Ardawán's daughter, vi, 202, 229, 259
returns to Párs, vi, 229
builds Khurra-i-Ardshír, vi, 229 and *note*
irrigation-works of, at Khurra-i-Ardshír, vi, 230
war of, with the Kurds, vi, 196, 230 *seq*.
and Haftwád, vi, 236 *seq*.
message sent by arrow to, vi, 238
worsted by Haftwád and entertained and counselled by two youths, vi, 239 *seq*.
slays Mihrak, vi, 241
marches to attack the Worm vi, 241
gives instructions to Shahrgír, vi, 241
stratagem of, against the Worm, vi, 242
slays the Worm and its attendants, vi, 244
summons Shahrgír, vi, 244 and *note*
takes Haftwád's stronghold, vi, 244

Ardshír Pápakán, defeats and slays Haftwád and Sháhwí, vi, 245
carries off the spoil, vi, 245
builds a Fire-temple, vi, 245
rewards the two youths, vi, 245
invasion of Kirmán by, vi, 205, 245
goes to Taisafún, vi, 245
principles of government of, vi, 250, 273 *seq.*, 286 *seq.*
Reign of, *161*, vi, 254 *seq.*
Note on, vi, 254
length of, vi, 254
Tabarí on, vi, 254
coins of, vi, 256, 257, 265
Shápúr crowned by, vi, 257
cities of, vi, 257
prophecy of, vi, 257
enthroned at Baghdád, vi, 258
title of King of kings of, vi, 193, 199, 254, 258, 273
inaugural address of, vi, 258
daughter of Ardawán and, stories of, vi, 255
plot of, with her brother Bahman, to poison, vi, 259
discovers plot against him, vi, 260
consults his minister, vi, 260
condemns the daughter of Ardawán to death, vi, 260
minister of, saves daughter of Ardawán and mutilates himself, vi, 196, 261
Shápúr, son of, born, vi, 261
hears about Shápúr from his minister, vi, *262*
recognises and acknowledges Shápúr, vi, 264
restores the daughter of Ardawán to favour, vi, 265
rewards his minister, vi, 265
makes a new coinage in honour of his minister, vi, 256, 265
builds Jund-i-Shápúr, vi, 266
Ardshír Pápakán, harassed by wars, consults Kaid, vi, 266
wroth at Kaid's advice, vi, 267
seeks in vain for the daughter of Mihrak, vi, 268
referred to, vi, 270
discovers Urmuzd, vi, 271
counsels Urmuzd, vi, 280
calls and counsels Shápúr, vi, 286 *seq.*
Church and State, his views on, vi, 250 *seq.*, 286
duration of his dynasty, vi, 252, 257, 289
death of, vi, 291
Balúchistán, his failure to conquer, vii, 242
Nard, invention of, attributed to, vii, 382
True Cross in treasury of, viii, 380
Ardshír, son of Shirwí, Sháh, *175*, ix, 43 *seq.*
makes Pírúz general, ix, 44
entertains Pírúz at feast, ix, 48
death of, ix, 49
treasury of, squandered by Guráz, ix, 53
Aregai-aspa. *See* Arjásp
Aries, constellation, i, 88, 118, 310, 335; iii, 26, 38, 187, 318, iv, 24, 147, 158, 180; v, 39, 109, 118, 119, 126; viii, 342, 394
Ariobarzanes, the murderer of Darius Codomanus, vi, 32
Ariobarzanes, satrap, vi, 32 and *note*
Árish, legendary Iránian archer, v, 62; vii, 234 and *note*; viii, 75, 219 and *note*; ix, 25
Aristobulus, Greek writer, *temp.* Alexander the Great, vi, 12
Aristotle (Arastálís *q.v.*), Greek philosopher (B.C. 384-322)

Aristotle, Alexander the Great's tutor, vi, 29
letter to, vi, 68
correspondence with, about the succession, vi, 81, 83
silk-worm, his account of, vi, 204
Arjásp, Túránian hero, ii, 264; iv, 26
Arjásp (Areza'-aspa), king of Túrán, *155*, *156*, i, 61, ii, 9, 29; iii, 109; v, 9, 11 *seq.*, 20, 22, 24 *seq*, 29, 31, 51 *seq*, 89, 98, 99, 107 *seq*, 116, 141, 142, 159, 167, 171, 172, 180, 206; vii, 330, 335, 337, 359; viii, 95, 104, 148; ix, 104
hoard of, viii, 148
in receipt of tribute from Gushtásp, v, 32
hears of Gushtásp's resolve not to pay tribute, summons, and harangues his priests, v, 36
sends Bídirafsh and Námkhást to Gushtásp, v, 37, 40
receives Gushtásp's answer and calls out the host, v, 45
gives one wing to Kuhram, v, 46
the other to Andarímán, v, 46
the chief command to Gurgsár, v, 46
banner to Bídirafsh, v, 46
vanguard to Khashásh, v, 46
rear to Húshdív, v, 46
marches against Írán, v, 46
defeat of, foretold by Jámásp, v, 52
gives one wing to Bídirafsh, v, 55
the other to Gurgsár, v, 56
centre to Námkhást, v, 56
takes the rear himself, v, 56
Arjásp, gives Kuhram the command in chief, v, 56
thrice offers rewards to any that will fight Zarír, v, 61, 62
offer of, accepted by Bídirafsh, v, 62
calls for Bídirafsh to fight Nastúr, v, 69
fights with the Iránians, v, 71
defeat of, v, 72
proclaimed by Gushtásp, v, 75
hears of Asfandiyár's imprisonment and of Gushtásp's absence in Sístán, v, 86
Summons his chiefs, v, 86
sends Sitúh as spy to Írán, v, 86
on receiving Sitúh's report calls out the host, v, 87
sends Kuhram to attack Balkh, v, 90
marches against Gushtásp, v, 94
commands the centre, v, 95
defeats Gushtásp and beleaguers him on a mountain, v, 96
Asfandiyár's vow of, and prayer for, vengeance on, v, 103, 104
hears of Asfandiyár's arrival, v. 108
proposes to retreat, v, 108
sends away the spoil of Balkh, v, 108
five sons of, v, 108
persuaded by Gurgsár to remain and fight, v, 108, 109
makes Gurgsár leader of the host, v, 109
arrays the host, v, 109
commands the centre, v, 109
surveys the battlefield from a height, v, 110
prepares for flight if needful, v, 110

Arjásp, dismayed at Asfandiyár's prowess, reproaches Gurgsár v, 111
hears of Gurgsár's capture and flees, v, 112
entertains Asfandiyár disguised as a merchant, v, 145
questions Asfandiyár, v, 146
allows Asfandiyár to entertain the Turkman chiefs, v, 149
prepares to attack Bishútan, v, 151
bids Kuhram prepare for war, v, 151
sends out Turkhán with troops to reconnoitre, v, 151
hears from Kuhram that Asfandiyár has come, v, 152
bids the Turkmans march out in force, v, 152
palace of, attacked by Asfandiyár, v, 153
arms and encounters Asfandiyár, v, 153, 154
beheaded by Asfandiyár, v, 154
palace of, fired and his women carried off by Asfandiyár, v, 154, 162,
head of, thrown from the ramparts of the Brazen Hold, v, 157
sons of, grieve for, v, 157
Asfandiyár takes the treasure of, v, 161
Khán of Chín descended from, vii, 334
Arjuna, one of the five Pándavas (Indian mythology) iv, 138, 139
Ark, *158*
Arman, Armenia or district in Ázarbáíján, vii, 263
Armaní, Íránian chief, ix, 74
Armenia (Arman, Irmán *q.v.*), country, iii, 12; vi, 202, 203; vii, 153, 224; viii, 93, 96, 184, 193, 202, 377
Armenia, Roman, vii, 187
Armenian, Armenians (Irmánians), iii, 286; viii, 188, 189, 195, 226, 248, 282
version of the Pseudo-Callisthenes, vi, 14
—like, viii, 254
=Mausíl, viii, 293 and *note*
Armín, son of Kai Kubád. *See* Kai Armín.
Arnawáz, sister of Jamshíd, wife of Zahhák and Farídún, and mother of Íraj, i, 142
married to Zahhák, i, 146 *seq.*
counsels Zahhák as to his dream, i, 148
Farídún meets, i, 162
Zahhák tries to kill, i, 167
son of, by Farídún, i, 177
Arnold, Mathew, his "Sohrab and Rustum," ii, 118
Arrán, the modern Karabagh, the region between the Kur and Aras rivers, i, 9
Arrian, Greek historian (A.D. 96-180), vi, 31, 68
Anabasis of, vi, 12
Indica of, vi, 12
Caspian Gates of, vi, 32
on the stature of Porus, vi, 64
Ichthyophagi, vi, 69 *seq.*
Alexander and the Amazons, vi, 72
death of Alexander, vi, 82
Arrow-shots, three famous, viii, 75
Bahrám Chúbína's, viii, 126
Arsaces, name of the founder and other kings of the Parthian (Ashkánian) dynasty, vi, 197
Arsacid, Arsacids, dynastic title of the above, iii, 9; vi, 205, 255; vii, 156, 185, 212
imperial system of, vi, 198
some of, escape from Ardshír Pápakán to Armenia, vi, 203

Ar-acid, rivalry of, with Sásánians, viii, 73
Arsalás, murderer of Darius Codomanus, vi, 32
Arses, Sháh (B.C. 338-336) vi, 29
Arslán Jázib, one of Mahmúd's generals, i, 100
referred to, i, 114
Artabanus III (II according to some reckonings), Parthian king (A.D. 10-40), iii, 9, 10
Artabanus, son of above, iii, 9
Artabanus, Persian captain of the guard *temp.* Xerxes, v, 282
Rustam and, v, 282
Artabanus III or IV (Ardawán *q.v.*), vi, 201
Artang, the house of the heresiarch Máni, ii, 19 and *note*; vii, 355 and *note*; viii, 172 and *note*, 362 and *note*
Artaxerxes Longimanus, Sháh, v, 281, 282
Bahman and, v, 282
Artaxerxes Mnemon, Sháh, i, 59
Artaxerxes Ochus, Sháh (B.C. 359-338), vi, 18 *note*, 29
Nectanebus II conquered by vi, 29
murdered, vi, 29
Artaxerxes I, Sásánian Sháh *See* Ardshír Pápakán
Artaxerxes II (Ardshír brother of Shápúr), Sásánian Sháh, vi, 363
Arts, invention of the *See* Ganúmart, Húshang, Tahmúras, and Jamshíd
Arús, treasure, viii, 406 and *note*, ix, 20
Arwand (Dijla, Tigris), ii, 392, 404; vi, 329, viii, 90, ix, 85, 92
Faridún's crossing of the, i, 160
Arzhang, a dív and commander of the troops of Mázandarán, *143*; ii, 43, 44, 56 *seq.*, 63, 64; v, 203
Arzhang, put in charge of Kai Káús and his troops when taken prisoners, ii, 41
slain by Rustam, ii, 57
Arzhang, dungeon of, iii, 309
Arzhang, Túránian hero, *148*, iii, 76, 77
challenges the Iránians, iii, 119
slain, iii, 120
Arzhang, Máni the heresiarch's house. *See* Artang.
Aryan, Aryans, race, iii, 10 and *note*, iv, 137
race, i, 7
early seats of, i, 7
meaning of, i, 7
organization of, i, 7
primitive religion of, i, 7
belief in magic of, i, 8
division of, i, 8
India and Irán conquered by, i, 8
Indian, their relations with the Iránians, i, 15
Árzú, daughter of Sarv and wife of Salm, i, 188 and *note*
referred to, i, 178 *seq*
Árzú, daughter of Máhyár the jeweller, vii, 59, 61
referred to, vii, 55, 56, 58
sings to Bahrám Gúr, vii, 60
Bahrám Gúr woos and weds, vii, 61 *seq*
meaning of, vii, 65 *note*
Ascalon, city in Palestine, v, 292
Asclepias acida, plant *See* Homa
Asfandiyár (Spento-data, Spandát), mythical Iránian hero, son of Sháh Gushtásp, and the rival in legend of Rustam, *155-157*, i, 42, 55; ii, 29; v, 9, 10, 12, 24 *seq*, 29, 30, 41 *seq*, 45, 49, 69 *seq.*, 90 *seq*, 258, 259, 261, 279, 281 *seq.*, 289, 290, 293; vi, 15, 49, 55, 200, 213, 224, 242, 251, 271; viii, 95, 104 and

Asfandiyár—*cont.*
note, 171, 270, 332, 395 *note*; ix, 25, 26 *note*, 104
invulnerability of, v, 19
sisters of, *156*, v, 20, 22
carried off by the Turkmans, v, 93, 100, 171
rescued by, v, 153, 162
lament over, v, 252 *seq.*
marriage of, with Humái, v, 22, 77
ignored by Firdausí, v, 22
birth of, v, 32
answers, in conjunction with Zarír and Jámásp, Arjásp's letter, v, 42
triumph of, over Arjásp foretold by Jámásp, v, 52
given command of one wing, v, 55
addresses his five brothers, v, 65
hears his father's offer of the crown and throne to the avenger of Zarír, v, 66
slays Bídirafsh, v, 70
presents the head of Bídirafsh and the steed of Zarír to Gushtásp, v, 71
divides the host, v, 71
attacks, with Nastúr and Núsh Ázar, the Turkmans, v, 71
grants quarter to the Turkmans, v, 72
made chief ruler of Írán under Gushtásp and sent by him to convert the world, v, 76
rests from his labours, v, 77
makes Farshídward governor of Khurásán, v, 77
reports the success of his administration to Gushtásp, v, 77
slandered by Gurazm, v, 78
recalled to court, v, 80 *seq.*
sons of, *157*, v, 80, 81
resigns his host to Bahman, v, 82
arraigned by Gushtásp, v, 83
Asfandiyár, put in bonds, v. 84
sent to Gumbadán, v, 84
solaced by Bahman and others, v, 85
Jámásp advises Gushtásp to release, v, 97
hears of arrival of Jámásp, v, 98, 99
parley of, with Jámásp, v, 99 *seq.*
eight and thirty brothers of, v, 101, 103, 111, 160
bids Jámásp send for blacksmiths, v, 101
breaks his bonds himself, v, 102, 206
calls for his steed and arms, v, 102
sets off with Jámásp, Bahman, and Núsh Ázar, v, 103
vow of, v, 103
laments over Farshídward, v, 104
prays that he may avenge Farshídward on Arjásp, v, 104
shrouds Farshídward, v, 105
sees and addresses the corpse of Gurazm, v, 105
passes the Turkman trenches and defeats the outposts, v, 106
interview of, with Gushtásp, v, 106
receives the promise of the crown and undertakes to deliver Gushtásp, v, 107
arrays and leads the host, v, 109
attacks the Turkmans, v, 110
defeats Kuhram, v, 110
takes Gurgsár prisoner, v. 111
defeats Arjásp, v, 112, 206
grants quarter to the Turkmans, v, 113
distributes the spoil, v, 114

Asfandiyár, undertakes to rescue his sisters from the Turkmans, v, 115
prepares to invade Túrán, v, 115
Seven Stages (Haft Khwán) of, ii, 29; v, 27, 118, 119, 121, 135, 162; viii, 171
Story of, *156*, v, 116 *seq.* compared with Rustam's, v, 117
rivalry in legend between Rustam and, v, 116
quits Balkh and goes, with Gurgsár as guide, to Túrán, v, 120
offers the kingdom of the Turkmans to Gurgsár in return for faithful service, v, 120
questions Gurgsár, v, 120 *seq.*, 124, 125, 128, 131, 134, 139, 141
during his adventures in the Seven Stages, leaves Bishútan in command, v, 122, 124, 126, 129, 132 *note*, 144
praised by Bishútan and the host, v, 123, 125, 131, 133
scythed chariot made by, v, 126
revived by Bishútan after encountering the dragon, v, 127
song of, v, 129
amulet given to, by Zarduhsht, v, 130
encourages the Íránians to persevere, v, 136
prays for deliverance from the snow, v, 138
leaves the baggage behind, v, 138
reproaches Gurgsár for giving false information, v, 139, 140
offers to make Gurgsár captain of the Brazen Hold if he will be a trusty guide, v, 140
Asfandiyár, guided by Gurgsár crosses ford with host, v, 140
cursed by Gurgsár, v, 141
slays Gurgsár, v, 141
surveys the Brazen Hold, v, 142
captures, questions, and slays two Turkmans, v, 142
Bishútan and, consult, v, 143
stratagem of, to take the Brazen Hold, v, 116, 143
disguised as a merchant, interviews Arjásp, v, 145
assumes the name of Kharrád, v, 146
questioned by Arjásp, v, 146
trades as a merchant in the Brazen Hold, v, 147
meets his sisters, v, 147
gives a banquet to the Turkman chiefs, v, 149
surprises the Brazen Hold, v, 152 *seq.*
provides for his sisters' safety, v, 153
attacks the palace of Arjásp, v, 153
encounters Arjásp, v, 154
beheads Arjásp, v, 154
fires Arjásp's palace, v, 154
carries off the women, v, 154
quits the Brazen Hold and leaves Sáwa in charge, v, 154
joins Bishútan, v, 155
pursues Kuhram to the Brazen Hold, v, 156
encounters and takes Kuhram prisoner, v, 157
grants no quarter to the Turkmans, v, 158
puts to death Andarímán and Kuhram, v, 158
announces his victory to Gushtásp, v, 159
disposes of the spoil, v, 161

Asfandiyár, carries off his sisters, the womenfolk of Arjásp, and others from the Brazen Hold, v, 162
sets fire to, and dismantles, the Brazen Hold, v, 162
sends his sons homeward by different routes, v, 162
returns himself by the Seven Stages, v, 162
picks up his left baggage, v, 162
hunts while waiting for his sons, v, 162
rejoined by his sons, v, 163
welcome of, on his return to Írán, v, 163
banquets with Gushtásp, v, 164
fight of, with Rustam, Story of, 156
recited by Nadr, son of Hárith, at Mecca, v, 166
complains to his mother of Gushtásp's treatment of him, v, 167
counselled by his mother, v, 168, 175
fate of, foretold by Jámásp, v, 169
recounts his deeds before Gushtásp, v, 170
promised the throne by Gushtásp when he has brought Rustam and his kin in bonds to court, v, 173, 174
meets with an ill omen on starting for Zábulistán, v, 177
consults with Bishútan, v, 178
sends Bahman on an embassage, v, 179 *seq.*
message of, to Rustam, v, 179
receives Rustam's answer from, and is wroth with, Bahman, v, 191
converses of Rustam with Bishútan, v, 192
Asfandíyár, goes attended to meet Rustam, v, 192
parleys with Rustam, v, 192 *seq.*
declines Rustam's invitation to visit him, v, 193
invites Rustam to a feast, v, 195
repents of having invited Rustam, v, 196
counselled by Bishútan to keep on friendly terms with Rustam, v, 196, 217
does not summon Rustam to the feast, v, 197
wrangles with Rustam, v. 198 *seq.*
does not assign Rustam his proper seat at the feast, v, 200
remonstrated with by Rustam, v, 200
bids Bahman resign his own seat to Rustam, v, 200
vilifies Zál and Rustam, v, 201
recounts his lineage, v, 205
his exploits, v, 205
his capture of a hill-fort, v, 206
tries a handgrip with Rustam, v, 208
challenges Rustam, v, 209
astonished at Rustam's prowess at the board, v, 210
declines Rustam's overtures, v 211 *seq*
calls Zábulistán "Babblestead," v, 216
parodies Rustam's address to royal tent-enclosure, v, 216
arms for fight with Rustam, v, 223
refuses Rustam's suggestion of a general engagement, v, 224
informed by Bahman of the slaying of Núsh Ázar and Mihr-i-Núsh, v, 227

Asfandiyár, enraged with Rustam, v, 228
wounds Rustam and Rakhsh, v, 229
jeers at Rustam v, 229
calls upon Rustam to surrender, v, 230
returns to camp, laments for Núsh Ázar and Mihr-i-Núsh, and sends their corpses to Gushtásp with a message, v, 232
converses with Bishútan of the fight with Rustam, v, 232, 240
Simurgh instructs Rustam how to overcome, v, 237 *seq*
branch of tamarisk fatal to, v, 239 and *note*
summoned by Rustam to fight and becomes despondent, v, 240
Rustam's final effort for peace with, v 241 *seq*
Bahman and Bishútan hear of the overthrow of, v, 244
address of, to Bishútan, v, 245
Rustam bewails, v, 246
confides Bahman to Rustam, v, 248
foretells evil for Rustam, v, 248
gives his last charge to Bishútan, v, 249
death of, v, 250
Rustam laments over, v, 250
corpse of, sent to Gushtásp by Rustam, v, 251
funeral procession of, conducted by Bishútan, v, 251
lamentations over, v, 252 *seq*
corpse of, displayed by Bishútan, v, 253
Rustam writes to Gushtásp to excuse himself in the matter of, v, 256
Xerxes and, v, 282
Asfandiyár, Bahman on the vengeance due for, v, 283
referred to, v, 288
Asfandiyár-náma (Spand-dát-náma), v, 26, 27
Ashemaogha, vii, 188
Ashi Vanguhi, the genius of piety, iv, 137
Ashk, presumed founder of the Ashkánian (Parthian) dynasty, vi, 197, 210
meaning of, vi, 197
Ashkabús, Túránian hero, *148*, iii, 183, 186, 207, 268
challenges the Iránians, iii, 179
Ruhhám worsted by, iii, 179
Rustam's fight with, iii, 109, 179 *seq*.
referred to, viii, 75
parleys with Rustam, iii, 180
slain by Rustam, iii, 181
Ashkánian, Ashkánians, race and dynasty, i, 49; iii, 9, 11; v, 10, 282; vi, 196, 209; viii, 214
duration of rule, vi, 193
times, Firdausí's lack of materials for, vi, 193
surviving traditions of, transferred to other dynasties, vi, 194
importance of, vi, 194
genealogy, vi, 197
Ashkash, Iránian hero, iii, 33, 34, 89, 347, 350, 352, iv, 13, 57, 61, 65
Rustam and, go to rescue Bízhan, iii, 334
conveys baggage toward Irán, iii, 346
Kai Khusrau sends, to Kháraxm, iv, 15
Shída defeated by, iv, 60, 72
troops of, recalled, iv, 145
sent with a host to Zam, iv, 157
pillage of Makrán by, stopped by Kai Khusrau, iv, 243

Ashkash, appointed governor of Makrán, iv, 244
Kai Khusrau welcomed by, on his return from Gangdizh, iv, 251
Ashtád, Íránian chief, ix, 11 *seq* chosen to visit Khusrau Parwíz at Taisafún, ix, 9
and Kharrád parley with Galínúsh, ix, 11
visit Khusrau Parwíz, ix, 12
report to Shírwí, ix, 27
Asia, iv, 315, v, 293, viii, 187
Minor, vi, 30, viii, 193, 194
Central, vi, 73
Asmodeus, demon, iii, 272
Asoka, Indian king (B.C. 264-228-7), i, 15
Asp, as Persian termination, ii, 9
Ássurbanipal, Assyrian king, and Khusrau Parwíz, reigns of compared, viii, 193
Assyria, v, 292
Assyrians, i, 10
invasions of Írán by, i, 10
Astawadh. *See* Haftwád.
Astivihád, demon, iv, 137
Astrolabe, i, 104, 188, 310 *note*; ii, 215, 273; iv, 158, 297; vi, 376; vii, 353; ix, 73
Astrologer, Astrologers, Astrology, i, 104, 188, 255, 310 and *note*, ii, 233, 284, 409; iv, 27, 158, 159, 279, 284, 334, 335; v, 48, 168 *seq.*, 263; vi, 108, 109, 114, 132, 195, 198, 201, 218, 227, 377; ix, 73
importance of, in Sháhnámá, i, 52
consulted by Farídún, i, 194
Minúchihr i, 251, 307
Zál i, 255
Sám i, 278
Kai Káús ii, 103, 215, 217
Afrásiyáb, ii, 273; iv, 158
Siyáwush, ii, 282
Rustam, iii, 219
Kai Khusrau, iv, 158
Húmán, v, 310
Astrologer, consulted by Sikandar, vi, 180
Ardawán, vi, 218
Yazdagird, son of Shápúr, vi, 375 *seq.*, 390
Bahrám Gúr, vii, 144, 145
Khán of Chín, vii, 353
Talhand, vii, 408, 413, 418
Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 372
Astyages (Istuvegu), king of the Medes (Manda *q v*, B.C. 584-550)
conquered by Cyrus, i, 18; vi, 194
identified by Armenian historians with Zahhák, i, 72, 144
Mandane and, legend of, ii, 190
Afrásiyáb and, in legend, ii, 191
Asura. *See* Ahúra.
Atbara, tributary of the Nile, vi, 65
Athenaeus, Greek writer (2nd-3rd centuries A.D.), iv, 316
Deipnosophistae of, ii, 10 quoted, iv, 314
Athens, schools of, closed by Justinian, vii, 280
Áthravans, priests of the Cult of Fire, i, 56
Áthwya. *See* Abtín.
Atkinson, James, on the Sháhnáma, vi, 250
Atossa, wife of Cambyses and Darius Hystaspis, v, 11
=Hutaosa, wife of Gushtásp (?), v, 11
Atropatene (Ázarbáiján *q.v.*), i, 9, 61
primitive seat of Fire-worship, i, 56
sub-kingdom in Parthian times, vi, 198
Attock, town on the Indus in northern India, vi, 52
Aurand, father of Sháh Luhrásp, v, 205
Aurvat-aspa (Luhrásp *q v.*), iv, 316; v, 11

Autumnal equinox, iv, 313
Kai Luhrásp crowned at, iv, 313
Avars, Caucasian tribe, viii, 194
Avasta. *See* Zandavasta
Avidius Cassius, Roman general, vi, 291 *note*
Awa, Íránian hero, iv, 149
Áwáza, stronghold, *170*, viii, 134, 138
Axumite, Ethiopian, dynasty, viii, 24 *note*
Áyás, region, v, 61, 74, 107
Áyín Gashasp (Yazdánbakhsh), Íránian noble, *171*, viii, 75, 150 *note*, 222
Hurmuzd consults, viii, 174, 177
and the prisoner, story of, viii, 177 *seq*
marches to Hamadán, viii, 178
consults a seer, viii, 178
murdered, viii, 181
avenged by Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 181
troops of, disperse, viii, 181
Ázád Sarv, Firdausí's authority for the Story of Rustam and Shaghád, v, 260 *seq*
Ázád Sarv, archmage and agent of Núshírwán, v, 261, vii, 283 and *note*
goes to Marv, vii, 283
discovers Búzurjmihr, vii, 283
returns with Búzurjmihr to court, vii, 283
Ázáda, Rúman slave-girl, vi, 382
goes hunting with Bahrám Gúr, vi, 382
tries to shame Bahrám Gúr in his markmanship, vi, 383
slain by Bahrám Gúr, vi, 384 and *note*
Ázar (Ázarbaíján *q v*), ii, 195
Ázar, genius, iii, 287, 328
Ázar (Ádar), month and day, i, 88, 89; vi, 411, viii, 244, 421, ix, 17
Ázar Ábádagán (Ázarakhsh, Ázargashasp *q v*), Fire-temple at Shíz (Takht-i-Sulaimán) near the south-eastern border of Ázarbáíján, not at Tabríz with which the place has been wrongly identified (NT, p. 100, *note*), *172*, iv, 259, vii, 86, 224, 362; viii, 282, ix, 74
importance of, i, 61
visited by Kai Khusrau, iii, 20
Kai Khusrau and Kai Káús go on a pilgrimage to, iv, 258
Khátún, wife of Khán, sent to serve at, vii, 5
Bahrám Gúr visits, vii, 86, 94
Núshírwán visits, vii, 250, 363
Ázar Afrúz, third son of Asfandiyár, v, 81
Ázarakhsh (Ázargashasp, Ázar Ábádagán *q v*), Fire-temple, i, 61
importance of, i, 61
Ázarbáíján (Atropatene *q v*), province in north-western Persia, i, 9, 61, ii, 336; iv, 136, v, 16, vi, 198, 203, vii, 100, 214
meaning of, i, 56
Ázargashasp, spirit of the lightning, i, 73, 248, 309, 349; ii, 57, 294, 345, iii, 23, 53, 72, 92, 97, 114, 194, 276, 327, iv, 84, 100, 147, 175, 275, 307, 360, vi, 381, vii, 21, 79, 232; viii, 46, 122, 152, 176, 245, 256, 415
temple of (Ázar Ábádagán *q v*), iv, 136, 258, 259; vii, 89, 250, 317, 365; viii, 68, 184, 210 and *note* visited by Kai Khusrau, iii, 20

Ázargashasp, temple of, Kai Khusrau and Kai Káús go on a pilgrimage to, iv, 258
referred to, iv, 264
--Gushasp *q v.*, vi, 212 and *note*
Bahrám Gúr visits, vii, 86, 139
high priest of, converts Sapínúd to Zoroastrianism, vii, 139
Núshírwán visits, vii, 250, 363
Khusrau Parwíz visits, viii, 283, 307, 312
Azargashasp, Iránian warrior, viii, 296
Ázar Makán, father of Farrukhzád, viii, 408
Ázarmdukht, Sháh, *175*, v, 294; ix, 56, 59, 69
reproaches Kubád, ix, 7
end of, ix, 59, 60
Ázarnarsí, son of Hurmuzd son of Narsí, vi, 318
Azdites, Arab tribe, i, 11
Azhi, Aži (Dahàka, Zahhák *q.v.*), i, 142; ii, 81

B

BÁBAK, Tribal King *See* Pápak
Bábak, muster-master of Núshírwán
bidden to enrol the host, *167*, vii, 230
insists on Núshírwán's attendance for enrolment, vii, 231
asks pardon of the Sháh, vii, 232
Bábar, founder of the Mogul dynasty in India
resolutions of, as to wine-drinking, vii, 75 *note*
Babblestead, nonce name given by Asfandiyár to Zábulistán, v, 216
Bábil (Babylon *q.v.*), *160*
Babr-i-Bayán, a surcoat of leopard or tiger skin worn by Rustam in battle, iii, 184, 186
referred to, iii, 278
Babylon (Bábil, gate of the god), city on the left bank of the Euphrates, now represented by the modern Hillah on the right bank, ii, 80; iii, 286, vi, 17, 31, 81, 83, viii, 194, 249, ix, 65, 92
hanging gardens of, v, 293
Sikandar marches toward, vi, 170, 178
prodigious birth at, vi, 81, 180
Sikandar sickens at, vi, 181
dies at, vi, 81, 183
Zahhák king of, ix, 65
Babylonia, ii, 80, 81
Babylonian, vi, 254
script, vi, 320
Bacchus, Saint and Martyr, viii, 188
Bactria, region between the Hindu Kush and the Oxus, vi, *32*, 198
Bactrian plains, iii, 10
camels, viii, 47; ix, 93
Badakshán, region south of the Upper Oxus and east of Balkh, famous for its rubies, iv, 65, 192
signet-ring of, i, 300
gem of, vi, 382 and *note*
Bádán-Pírúz (Shahrám - Pírúz, Ardabíl *q.v.*), city built by Sháh Pírúz in Ázarbáiján, *166*, vii, 160, 163
Badar, Badr, battle of, ii, 337 *note*, v, 166
Bád Áwar, treasure viii, 406, and *note*, ix, 20
Baeton, Greek writer, *temp.* Alexander the Great, vi, 12
Baghdád, city on the Tigris, founded by the 'Abbásid Khalífa Al Mansúr

Baghdád *cont*
as his capital in A D 762 on the site of an old Babyloman city (Baghdadu), *161*, *165*, I, 14, 160, III, 35; IV, 147, 256, V, 28; VI, 254, 290, 322, 327, VII, 83 and *note*, VIII, 109 *note*, 112, 174, 193, 203, 393, IX, 68
Ardshír Pápakán enthroned at, VI, 258
Yazdagird quits, IX, 88
Persian settlement of, IX, 67
raided by Arabs, IX, 67
Bágiz, VI, 32
Bagoas, VI, 29
Bahár, district in Turkistán where Siyáwushgird was built, II, 286
Bahman (Vohu Manau), ameshaspenta *q v*, III, 286, 327, V, 16; VI, 362 and *note*
Yasht, Pahlaví Text, VII, 188
month and day, IV, 81 *note*, V, 310, VII, 31 and *note*
Bahman (Ardshír, Artaxerxes), son of Asfandiyár, Sháh, *156*, *157*, I, 42; II, 9, V, 81, 166, 251, 254, 293, 297, 303, VI, 20 *note*, 34 and *note*, 49, 200, 213, 270 and *note*, VIII, 270
eldest son of Asfandiyár, V, 80
Asfandiyár resigns the host to, V, 82
hears of Asfandiyár's imprisonment, V, 85
goes with others to solace him, V, 85
accompanies Asfandiyár from Gumbadán, V, 103
sent on an embassage, V, 179 *seq.*
crosses the Hírmund, V, 182
coming of, reported to Zál, V, 182
interview of, with Zál, V, 183
Bahman, follows Rustam to the hunting-ground, V, 184
tries to kill Rustam, V, 184
interview of, with Rustam, V, 185 *seq.*
entertained by Rustam, V, 186
astonished at Rustam's appetite, V, 186
leaves Rustam, V, 190
gives Rustam's answer to Asfandiyár, V, 191
Asfandiyár's wrath with, V 191
resigns his seat at the feast to Rustam, V, 200
informs Asfandiyár of the slaying of Núsh Ázar and Mihr-i-Núsh, V, 227
hears of Asfandiyár's overthrow, V, 244
confided to Rustam by Asfandiyár, V, 248
Zawára warns Rustam against, V, 250
remains with Rustam, V, 252, 256
instructed by Rustam and profits thereby, V, 256
Gushtásp advised by Jámásp to write to, V, 258
Gushtásp's letter of recall to, V, 258
equipped by Rustam for his journey, V, 258
welcomed and called Ardshír by Gushtásp, V, 259 and *note*
long arms of, V, 281
appointed by Gushtásp to succeed him, V, 279
historical position of, in Persian legend, V, 281
ascends the throne and harangues the chiefs on the vengeance due for Asfandiyár, V, 283
invades Sístán, V, 284 *seq.*
sends a hostile message to Zál, V, 285

Bahman, rejects Zál's conciliatory overtures, v, 286
sacks Zál's palace, v, 286
pillages Zábulistán, v, 287
fights, defeats, and executes Farámarz, v, 288
Bishútan intercedes for Zál with, v, 288
stops the pillage of Zábul and releases Zál, v, 289
quits Zábul by Bishútan's advice, v, 290
passes over his son Sásán and nominates Humái and her issue as successors to the throne, v, 291
death of, v, 294
referred to, v, 310
Bahman, son of Ardawán, *160*, *161*, vi, 202, 225, 227, 260
made ruler of Párs, vi, 218 and *note*
referred to, vi, 222
bidden by Ardawán to seek out Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 223
wounded and put to flight by Ardshír Pápakán and Tabák, vi, 227
escapes to Hind after the defeat of Ardawán, vi, 228
urges his sister to poison Ardawán, vi, 259
Bahman, Íránian magnate, *temp* Núshírwán, vii, 312; viii, 22
Bahman, castle of, in Ázarbáiján, *146*, ii, 336, 405 *seq.*
Bahrain, group of islands off the Arabian shore of the Persian Gulf, vi, 330; ix, 68
Bahrám, genius, iii, 287, 328; vii, 406 and *note*
day, viii, 279
fatal to Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 337 and *note*, 339 and *note*
Bahrám, moralist, quoted by Firdausí, ii, 186
Bahrám (Vardanes), son of Gúdarz and brother of Gív, Íránian hero and Parthian king, *145*, *147*, *148*; ii, 33, 35, 38, 58, 62, 85, 127, 138, 144, 158, 249, 257, 258, 271, 290, 318, 338, 340; iii, 13, 15, 19, 43, 46 *seq.*, 67, 72, 95 *seq.*, 114, 116, 132, 200, 214, 232; iv, 8, 312; vi, 197
takes part in the Fight of the Seven Warriors, ii, 107 *seq.*
goes with Siyáwush against Afrásiyáb, ii, 226
put in command by Siyáwush, ii, 250, 257
interviews Farúd, iii, 47 *seq.*
Farúd presents his mace to, iii, 50
reports his interview with Farúd to Tús, iii, 51
tries to save Farúd, iii, 52
reproaches the Íránians, iii, 66
slays Kabúda, iii, 74
rescues the crown of Rívníz, iii, 94
loses his whip, iii, 11, 95
becomes fey, iii, 95
succours a wounded brother, iii, 97
finds his whip, iii, 95
loses his horse, iii, 95
set on by Turkmans, iii, 98
Rúín, iii, 99
wounds Rúín, iii, 99
interviews Pírán, iii, 99
attacked by Tazháv, iii, 101
found by Gív, iii, 102
death and burial of, iii, 104
Bahrám, son of Zarasp, Íránian hero, goes with Zarír to Rúm, iv, 360
commands the host in Zarír's absence, iv, 360
hails Gushtásp as Sháh, iv, 362

Bahrám, Iránian warrior or king, iv, 268
Bahrám = Ardawán, vi, 197, 210
Bahrám, son of Pírúz, Iránian warrior, *temp.* Bahrám Gúr, vii, 85
Bahrám, father of Shírwí *temp.* Núshírwán, vii, 251, 262
Bahrám, son of Urmuzd, Sásánian Sháh (Varahran I), *162*, vi, 3
receives the throne from, and is counselled by, Urmuzd, vi, 303 *seq.*
mourns for Urmuzd, vi, 306
Reign of, vi, 307 *seq.*
Note on, vi, 307
appoints his successor and dies, vi, 309
Mání and, vi, 327
Bahrám, son of Bahrám, Sásánian Sháh (Varahran II), *162*, vi, 3, 308
appointed to succeed his father, vi, 309
Reign of, vi, 310
Note on, vi, 310
story told of, vi, 310
Bahrám, son of Sháhpúr, Sásánian Sháh (Varahran IV), *163*, vi, 3, 371
Reign of, vi, 368
Note on, vi, 368
ruler of Kirmán, vi, 368
title of, vi, 313, 368
seal of, vi, 368
Tabarí's account of, vi, 368
daughter of, vi, 369
resigns the throne to his brother, vi, 369
dies, vi, 369
Bahrám, son of Siyáwush, *172*, viii, 75, 103, 245
reported slain, viii, 128
returns with captive sorcerer, viii, 128
speech of, viii, 166
related to Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 187
wife of viii, 187
Bahrám, son of Siyáwush, wife of, warns Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 247
pursues Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 233
besieges Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 236
beguiled by Bandwí, viii, 236, 245
returns with Bandwí to Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 238
blamed by Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 238
given custody of Bandwí, viii, 238
slain by Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 247
Bahrám, Iránian general, left in charge of host by Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 296
Bahrám, father, in Persian Tabarí, of Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 77
Bahrám, name of, inscribed on cup incites Khusrau Parwíz to afflict Rai, viii, 365 and *note*
Bahrám Ázarmihán, Iránian scribe, *170*
Hurmuzd attempts to suborn, viii, 85 *seq*
reveals state-secret to Hurmuzd, viii, 88
put to death, viii, 89
Bahrám Bahrámiyán, Sásánian Sháh (Varahran III), *162*, vi, 3, 316, 324, 334
Reign of, vi, 313
Note on, vi, 313
miscalled "Kirmánsháh," vi, 313, 368
appoints his son to succeed him, vi, 314, 315
Bahrám Chúbína, son of Gashasp, márchlord of Rai, Persian warrior and usurper, *170-173*, i, 14; vi, 209, 250; viii, 70, 73, 184, 187, 199, 209, 214, 215, 343 *seq.*, 352 *seq.*,

Bahrám Chúbína—*cont.*
356 *seq.*, 360, 383; ix, 6, 15, 16, 22, 91, 105
Romance of, viii, 72 *seq.*, 187, 191, 304 *note*; ix, 5
Noldeke on, viii, 73
account of, viii, 72
seller of sheep's heads and, viii, 74, 107
dream of, viii, 75
withholding of booty by, viii, 76, 148
insult of Hurmuzd to, viii, 76
defeat of, in Lazic war, viii, 76
sends swords to Hurmuzd, viii, 76
parentage of, viii, 76, 77
malicious speech about, viii, 77, 150
coinage of, viii, 77, 173
brought to notice of Hurmuzd, viii, 98
described, viii, 98, 206
identified by Zád Farrukh, viii, 99
sent for by Hurmuzd, viii, 100
consulted by Hurmuzd, viii, 100
made commander-in-chief, viii, 102
selects his troops, viii, 102
justifies his method in so doing, viii, 104
receives Rustam's banner from Hurmuzd, viii, 105
Mihrán as recorder from Hurmuzd, viii, 106
marches from Taisafún, viii, 106
refuses to be recalled, viii, 108
marches to Khúzistán, viii, 109 and *note*
hay-seller and, viii, 109
marches toward Dámaghán, viii, 109
parley of, with Faghfúr, viii, 112
Bahrám Chúbína, refuses Sáwa's offers, viii, 113 *seq.*, 117 *seq.*
counselled by Kharrád, viii, 121
arrays his host, viii, 122
prayer of, before battle, viii, 123
encourages the Iránians against Sáwa's sorcery, *etc.*, viii, 124 *seq.*
defeats and slays Sáwa, viii, 126
doings of, after battle with Sáwa, viii, 130
rewarded by Hurmuzd, viii, 133
ordered to attack Parmúda, viii, 133
holds revel in a garden, viii, 135
attacked by and defeats Parmúda, viii, 135 *seq.*
besieges Parmúda in Áwáza, viii, 138
informs Hurmuzd, viii, 138
negotiates for surrender of Áwáza with Parmúda, viii, 138 *seq.*
receives surrender of, and insults, Parmúda, viii, 143
blamed by Kharrád and archscribe, viii, 144
tries to appease Parmúda, viii, 145
has inventory made of the wealth in Áwáza, viii, 147
sends Izid Gashasp with spoil to Irán, viii, 148
Hurmuzd begins to suspect, viii, 151
advances of, to Khán rejected, viii, 153
goes to Balkh, viii, 153
guided by an onager, viii, 156
incited to seek the kingship, viii, 158
change in, viii, 158
questioned by Kharrád, viii, 158

Bahrám Chúbína, sends Valánsína after Kharrád and archsemble, viii, 159
pardons archsemble, viii, 160
Luck of, viii, 162
renounces allegiance to Hurmuzd, viii, 162
intercepts the royal letters, viii, 163
consults the chiefs, viii, 163
becomes friends with the Khán, viii, 172
appoints a prince for Khurásán, *etc*, viii, 173
marches to Rai, viii, 173
avenges murder of Áyín Gashasp, viii, 181
historical campaign of, against Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 189
carline and, viii, 189, 303
marches to the Nahrawán, viii, 201
spies' report of, to Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 201
Khusrau Parwíz marches to meet, viii, 203
interview of, with, viii, 204 *seq*
tampers with troops of Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 225
combat of, with Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 228
arrives at Taisafún, viii, 231
sends Bahrám, son of Siyáwush, in pursuit of Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 233
blames Bahrám, viii, 238
chides, warns and imprisons Bandwí, viii, 238
addresses the magnates, viii, 230
elected Sháh, viii, 243
gives malcontents three days to quit Írán, viii, 244
plot against, viii, 245 *seq*
warned, viii, 247
slays Bahrám, son of Siyáwush, viii, 247
hears of Bandwí's escape, viii, 248
Bahrám Chúbína, deceived by forged letters, viii, 287, 293, 294
marches against Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 287
goes to Ázar Ábádagán, viii, 288
arrays his host, viii, 289
fights with and slays Kút, viii, 290
sends back corpse of Kút, viii, 291
worsts Rúmans, viii, 292
"Harvest of," viii, 292
charges and routs Khusrau Parwíz' centre, viii, 294
fights with Gurdwí, viii, 294
goes to fight Khusrau Parwíz and his body-guard, viii, 297
leaves Jánfurúz in charge of host, viii, 297
puts to flight and pursues Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 298
Surúsh saves Khusrau Parwíz from, viii, 299
deserted by his chiefs, viii, 302
retreats, viii, 302
releases Nastúh, viii, 306
goes to Rai, viii, 306
welcomed by Khán, viii, 316
asks oath of Khán, viii, 317
counsels Khán to resist Makátúra, viii, 318
challenged by Makátúra, viii, 319
fight of, with Makátúra, viii, 320
Khán sends gifts to, viii, 321
asked by Khán's wife to avenge death of her daughter on lion-ape, viii, 324
battle of, with lion-ape, viii, 325
extradition of, demanded by Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 328
urges Khán to make war on Írán, viii, 330
sets forth for Írán, viii, 331

Bahrám Chúbína, Kharrád attempts to prejudice, with Khán, viii, 333
arrives at Marv, viii, 336
fatal day of, viii, 337, 339
Kulún seeks interview with, viii, 339
stabs, viii, 340
sister of, mourns, viii, 340
dying speech of, viii, 341
makes Yalán-sína his mandatory, viii, 342
letter of, to Khán, viii, 343
burial of, viii, 343
name of, on cup, viii, 365 and *note*
assassination of, referred to, ix, 4
Bahrám Gúr, Sásánian Sháh (Varahran V), *163-165*, i, 42; vi, 3, 250, 325, 329 and *note*, 394 *seq.*; vii, 160, 164, 165, 170 and *note*, 174, 178, 187, 334, 359; viii, 75, 129 and *note*; ix, 26, 77
birth of, vi, 375
Yazdagird advised by magnates to choose governor for, vi, 376
put in Munzir's charge, vi, 372, 378
goes with Munzir to Yaman, vi, 378
nurses of, vi, 378
education of, vi, 378 *seq*
obtains his tutors' dismissal, vi, 380
makes choice of steeds, vi, 380
slave-girls, vi, 381
goes to the chase with a slave-girl, vi, 382
markmanship of, vi, 383 *seq.*
slays his slave-girl, vi, 384 and *note*
goes hunting with Nu'mán and Munzir, vi, 384
picture of, hunting, sent to Yazdagird, vi, 385
Bahrám Gúr, returns with Nu'mán to Yazdagird, vi, 386
complains of Yazdagird to Munzir, vi, 387
receives advice and his slave-girl from Munzir, vi, 388
falls into disgrace at court, vi, 389
asks Tamúsh to intercede for him, vi, 389
released and returns to Munzir, vi, 390
welcomed by Munzir, vi, 390
hears of his father's death and of the election of Khusrau, vi, 395, 396
claims the kingship and is supported by Munzir, vi, 396 *seq.*
interview of, with Jawánwí, vi, 398
negotiates with the Íránians, vi, 401 *seq.*
Íránians produce examples of Yazdagird's cruelty to, vi, 404
addresses the Íránians, vi, 404
proposes to decide the question of the kingship by ordeal, vi, 405
promises to rule justly, vi, 406
agrees to be the first to face the ordeal, vi, 409
Reign of, *164*, vii, 3 *seq.*
Note on, vii, 3 *seq.*
length of, vii, 3
largely legendary, vii, 3
character of, vii, 3
resembles James V of Scotland, vii, 3
accession of, vii, 7
age of, at, vi, 373
maugural measures at, vii, 7 *seq.*
holds eight days' court, vii, 7 *seq.*
appoints ministers, vii, 4, 8, 11

Bahrám Gúr, sends letters to the chiefs, VII, 8
pardons his enemies, VII, 9
makes festival for three days, VII, 9
rewards Nu'mán and Munzir, VII, 10
honours Khusrau, VII, 10
remits arrears of taxes, VII, 11
restores the nobles exiled by Yazdagird to their honours, VII, 11
proclamations of, VII, 12, 79, 82
persecutes the Christians, VI, 373, VII, 4
war of, with Rúm, VII, 4
adventures of, *164*, VII, 4, 12 *seq*
forbids wine-drinking, VII, 23
allows wine-drinking again, VII, 25
whip of, VII, 47, 54, 63, 64
equipage of, for the chase, VII, 48, 76
loses and finds his tughral, VII, 49, 50
visit of, to Barzín, VII, 49 *seq*
marries Barzín's daughters, VII, 53
hunting-feats of, VI, 383 *seq*, VII, 54, 55, 77, 80, 81
visits a jeweller, VII, 56 *seq*
course of life of, bewailed by Rúzbih, VII, 56
many wives of, VII, 56
asks and obtains Arzú in marriage, VII, 61 *seq*
visit of, to Farshídward, VII, 68
forbids all plundering, VII, 79
ear-marks and brands onagers, VII, 81
remits the tribute of Barkúh and Jaz, VII, 82
visits Baghdád, VII, 83
holds revel at Baghdád, VII, 83
Bahrám Gúr reproaches Rúzbih for parsimony, VII, 83
reported to be given up to pleasure, VII, 84
reproached by his chiefs, VII, 84
secret preparations of, against the Khán, VII, 85
summons his chiefs, VII, 85
levies a host, VII, 86
makes Narsí viceroy, VII, 86
goes to Ázar Ábádagán, VII, 86, 94, 139
march of, to Marv against the Khán, VII, 89
defeats the Khán at Kashmihán, VII, 4, 5, 90, 170 *note*
marches on Bukhárá, VII, 90
defeats the Turkmans, VII, 91
grants peace to the Turkmans, VII, 91
boundary pillar of, VII, 92, 160, 161, 164
makes Shahra ruler of Túrán, VII, 92
goes to Istakhr, VII, 95
makes gifts of treasure, VII, 95, 96
deposits the Khán's crown in a Fire-temple, VII, 95
goes to Taisafún, VII, 95
welcomed by Narsí and the chiefs, VII, 96
remits taxes for seven years, VII, 5, 97
happiness of the world under, VII, 99
bestows Khurásán on Narsí, VII, 99
inquires about Cæsar's envoy, VII, 100
gives audience to Cæsar's envoy, VII, 101
Cæsar's questions to, VII, 102
parting gifts of, to Cæsar's envoy, VII, 106
addresses the archmages, VII, 106

Bahrám Gúr, wazír complains of Shangul to, vii, 109
writes to Shangul, vii, 110.
visit of, to Hind, vii, 5, 112 *seq.*
motive of, vii, 5
fabulous, vii, 6
bears his own letter to Hind, vii, 112
audience of, with Shangul, vii, 112
entertained by Shangul, vii, 116
wrestles before Shangul, vii, 117
displays his markmanship before Shangul, vii, 118
calls himself Barzwí, vii, 121
slays monsters, vii, 121 *seq*
offered a daughter and great advancement by Shangul, vii, 127
takes to wife one of Shangul's daughters, vii, 128
receives an invitation from Faghfúr, vii, 129
reply of, vii, 130
tells Sapínúd of his wish to quit Hind, vii, 131
meets some Fránian merchants and pledges them to secrecy, vii, 133
feigns sickness, vii, 134
escapes with Sapínúd, vii, 134
reproached by Shangul, vii, 135
makes a league with Shangul, vii, 137
welcome of, on his return, vii, 137
addresses the nobles, vii, 138
praised by the nobles, vii, 139
makes a new treaty with Shangul, vii, 140
entertains Shangul and seven other kings, vii, 140 *seq.*
Bahrám Gúr, appointed Shangul's heir, vii, 143
parting gifts of, to Shangul, vii, 144
takes account of his treasures, vii, 144
term of life of, foretold by the astrologers, vii, 144
resolves to levy no more taxes, vii, 145
unsuccessful attempts of, to benefit his subjects, vii, 146 *seq.*
Gipsies introduced into Frán by, vii, 6, 149
appoints Yazdagird his successor, vii, 150
death of, vii, 6, 150
Firdausí's reflections on, vii, 150, 151
mourning for, vii, 151
Bahrám-Gushnasp, father, in Arabic Tabarí, of Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 77
Bahrám Tal, viii, 138 and *note*
Baidá (White), a town in Párs a few miles north of Shíráz, not to be confounded with the stronghold known as "White Castle" further north, i, 236; vi, 198 and *note*, 199
Baigand, city and fortress (Kuhandizh ?) between Bukhárá and the Oxus, vii, 176
Afrásiyáb encamps at, iv, 151
marches from, iv, 154
Máhwí encamps at, ix, 118
Baisinghar Khán, grandson of Tímúr the Lame, life of Firdausí by, i, 23
edition of Sháhnáma of, i, 23
preface to, i, 67
Baitu'l Mukaddas (Gang-i-Dizhukht), Zahhák's capital (Babylon ?), also an Arab name for Jerusalem, i, 161

Baitu'l Harám, the Kaaba *q.v.*, vi, 119, 121
Báj, Zoroastrian system of praying, i, 80
Bakhtagán, father of Búzurjmihr, vii, 279
Baku, town on the peninsula of Apsheron on the western shores of the Caspian and a chief centre of the petroleum industry, i, 58 *note*
Bakyír, mountain where Afrásiyáb had a palace, iv, 136
Balaam, prophet, v, 15
Bal'amí, Abú 'Alí Muhammad al-, (died A.D. 996), Sámánid minister and compiler of the Persian version of Tabarí's Annals, vii, 5
Balas (Balásh *q.v.*), Sásánian Sháh, vii, 170 *seq*
Balásh, king of Kirmán, slain by Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 205
Balásh (Balas), Sásánian Sháh, *166*, vi, 3
appointed regent by Pírúz, vii, 164
hears of the overthrow of Pírúz, vii, 169
Reign of, vii, 170 *seq.*
Note on, vii, 170
character of, vii, 171
introduces public baths, vii, 171
end of, vii, 171
title of, vii, 171
accession of, vii, 171
Súfaraí's letter to, vii, 173
welcomes Sufaraí on his return from Túrán, vii, 181
dethroned, vii, 182
Balkh, city in northern Afghánistán, *154*, *155*, ii, 101, 248 231, 242, 249, 249; iii, 153, 192; iv, 19, 20, 65, 150, 157, 255; v, 18, 20, 29, 31, 33, 41, 48, 73, 80, 87, 91, 104, 171, 255; vii, 94, 331, 359, 384; viii, 22, 74, 95, 153, 159, 161, 173; ix, 116
ancient seat of Aryan civilization, i, 7
situated on ancient trade-route, i, 57
seat of the Magi, i, 60 *seq.*
Zoroaster's successful evangel at, i, 61; v, 18
Zoroaster slain at, i, 61 v, 92, 93
rhyme-word, Firdausí's difficulty with, i, 74
Sháhnáma, scene of, shifted to, ii, 9,; iv, 317
Siyáwush defeats Gar[illegible]siwaz at, and takes, ii, [illegible]229
Luhrásp makes, h[illegible]s capital, iv, 713
becomes a dev[illegible]otee at, v, 31
Kuhram sent b[illegible] Arjásp to attack, v, 90
stormed, v, 92, [illegible]
Luhrásp slain at, [illegible]
spoil of, sent [illegible] v, 91, 93 away by Arjásp, v, 108
Asfandiyár quits [illegible] Túr[illegible] v, 12[illegible] to
apho[illegible]
besto[illegible]
son[illegible]
Balúch, [illegible]
Ma[illegible], 107, ii, 80, 22[illegible], iii iv, 136; vi, 12, 70; [illegible]40
Ardshír Pápakán's ill success against, vii, 242
Núshírwán conquers, vii, 242
becomes prosperous, vii, 362
Balúchís, people, vii, 241 *seq.*
ravages of, vii, 217, 241
chastised by Núshírwán, vii, 242
Bálwí, Íránian noble, *172*, viii, 257, *seq.*
deceived by Cæsar's talisman, viii, 273

L'álwí, praised by Cæsar, viii, 279
receives Chách, viii, 314
Bámdát, father of Mazdak, vii, 188
Bámiyán, city in Afghánistán, north of the Kuh-i-Baba mountains and famous for its Buddhist remains, iv, 65
Banák, Íránian chief, *temp.* Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 202
Bandáwa, Sindian chief, defeated by Sikandar, vi, 175
Band-i-Kaisar, dam at Shúshtar, vi, 295
Bandwí, Írámian noble *temp* Kubád, vii, 207
Bandwí, maternal uncle of Khusrau Parwíz, *171-173*, viii, 200, 202, 204 *seq*, 224, 225, 227, 231, 234, 245 *seq*, 289, 296, 298, 356, 357; ix, 4
imprisonment of, viii, 77, 176
Gustaham and, escape and revolt, viii, 182
referred to, viii, 189
put to death, viii, 191, 355
accompanies Khusrau Parwíz in his flight, viii, 231
turns back and murders Hurmuzd, viii, 232
rejoins Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 233
promises to save Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 234
disguises himself as Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 235
beguiles Bahrám, son of Siyáwush, viii, 236, 245
imprisoned by Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 238
Bandwí, Bahrám Chúbína hears of escape of, viii, 248
entertained by Mausíl, viii, 249
goes with Mausíl to meet Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 282
Bahrám Chúbína writes to, viii, 285
Bandwí, causes defection of Bahrám Chúbína's chiefs, viii, 302
insults of, to Niyátús, viii, 309, 310
reconciled to Niyátús, viii, 311
minister of Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 313
adherents of, beheaded, viii, 370
execution of, referred to, ix, 16, 104
Baní Tayy, Arab tribe, viii, 188
Banquets, the Seven, of Núshírwán, *168*. *See* Núshírwán
Bánúgashasp, daughter of Rustam and wife of Gív, ii, 4
stays with Rustam while Gív seeks Kai Khusrau, ii, 365
suitors of, ii, 383, 384
rejoins Gív, ii, 395
Bár, mountain-range in Khurásán, v, 30
Bár, treasure, viii, 406 and *note*
Baráhám, a Jew, *164*, vii, 13
entertains Bahrám Gúr scurvily, vii, 16 *seq*.
goods of, confiscated, vii, 20
Bárbad, minstrel, *175*, viii, 396 *seq*, 406, ix, 29 and *note*
supersedes Sarkash, viii, 399
visits Khusrau Parwíz in prison, ix, 29
lament of, ix, 30
Barbar, Barbaristán, town and country (British Somaliland), *143*, ii, 82 *seq*,. 90, 93, 98; iii, 207, 269, iv, 136, 148; vi, 114, vii, 327; viii, 381
identification of, ii, 79
king of, ii, 83, 94, 95
taken prisoner by Gurázа, ii, 97
sends embassy to Gushtásp, v, 75

Barda', city in Arrán *q v*, now in ruins, on the Tharthúr a tributory of the Kur, iv, 147, vii, 341, viii, 99, 100, 184, 222, 226, ix, 15
Afrásiyáb takes refuge in a cave near, iv, 259
Bardí *See* Badá.
Barkúh, city between Istakhr and Yazd, vii, 79, 80
tribute of, remitted by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 82
Barmáún (Purmáya *q v*), brother of Faridún, i, 90, 91
Bármán, son of Wísa, Túránian hero, *142*, *144*, *151*, i, 92, 342; ii, 18, 129, 130, 150, 349; iii, 79, 210, iv, 149
spies out the Fránian host, i, 346
challenges the Fránians to single combat and slays Kubád, i, 347
rewarded by Afrásiyáb, i, 348
besieges Gazhdaham in White Castle, i, 354
defeated and slain by Káran, i, 354
revival of, in legend, ii, 119
marches on Frán, ii, 228
defeated by Siyáwush, ii, 229
chosen to fight Ruhhám, iv, 97
slain by Ruhhám, iv, 102
Barrier, Alexander's (Sikandar's), in the Caucasus, 100, i, 16 vi, 180, 249
legend of, vi, 78
site of, vi, 79
described, vi, 164
Barsaentes, satrap, vi, 32
murderer of Darius Codomanus, vi, 32
executed, vi, 32
Barsám, general of Bízhan, ix, 97, 117
marches on Marv, ix, 97, 110
Máhwí's conduct to, ix, 117
Bar-ám, pursues and overtakes Máhwí, ix, 118
captures Máhwí, ix, 119
Barsam, the sacred twigs, implement in Zoroastrian religious ceremonial, i, 80
Barsine (Stateira), eldest daughter of Darius Codomanus, vi, 33
marries Alexander the Great, vi, 33
Barta, Fránian hero, *151*, iii, 25, 92, iv, 149
chosen to fight with Kuhram, iv, 97
slays Kuhram, iv, 105
Bartás, region in Turkistán, ix, 19
Barzín, sacred Fire and Fire-temple on the Binalúd Kuh, south west of Túس and Mashad in Khurásán, i, 237, ii, 107; vi, 391; viii, 216
Fránians worship at, vi, 400
Barzín, Fire-temple built by Luhrásp at Balkh, iv, 318
Barzín, Fránian hero, i, 305; ii, 12, 22, 73; iii. 25, 127, 273
Barzín, father of Bihzád, *temp.* Yazdagird son of Shápúr, vi, 395
Barzín, Fránian noble, *temp.* Bahrám Gúr, *164*
visited by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 49
entertains Bahrám Gúr, vii, 50 *seq*
gives his daughters in marriage to Bahrám Gúr, *164*, vii, 53
Barzín, father of Rád and Dád, *temp* Bahrám Gúr, vii, 86
Barzín, father of Ustád, *temp.* Núshírwán, vii, 251
Barzín, father of Shádán, vii, 382, 423
Barzín, bower of, vii, 83
Barzín, general of Núshírwán, viii, 17

Barzin, father of Kharrád, *171-173*, viii, 74, 76, 190, 205 and *passim*, ix, 4, 9, 12, 27
Barzín, father of Jahn, viii, 391
Barzwí, nonce-name assumed by Bahrám Gúr in Hind, vii, 121, 134
Barzwí, physician and sage, *temp.* Núshírwán, *169*, vii, 383
goes on a mission to Hind, vii, 424
consults a sage, vii, 427
hears of the book of Kalíla and Dimna (Fables of Bidpai), and procures it for Núshírwán, vii, 427, 428
translates the above into Pahlaví, vii, 382, 428
asks boon of Núshírwán, vii, 429
Basra (Bassora), city on the Shatt-el-Arab, ix, 68, 69
founded by 'Umar, ix, 67
Bastám, city near Dámaghán on the road to Nishápúr, vii, 357
Bástán-náma (Khudái - náma), Firdausí's chief authority, v, 24, 27, 261, vi, 17, 84
traditional origin of, i, 67
discussed, i, 68
translated into Arabic by Ibn Mukaffa', vi, 16, 373
modern Persian, i, 67 *seq.*, vii, 382
Bastavairi, Bastvar (Nastúr *q.v.*), v, 12, 25
Bátarún (Marcian), Rúman general, viii, 41, 47, 52
Baths, public, introduction of, by Balásh, vii, 171
Battle of the Twelve Rukhs, *151*, iv, 7 *seq.*, v. 29
Firdausí's reflections on, iv, 98, 106
Eleven Rukhs, *151*, iv, 88
arranged by Gúdarz and Pírán, iv, 95 *seq.*
of the Bridge, ix, 5, 67
Battlestead = Brazen Hold, v, 121
Bazánúsh (Valerian, *q.v.*), *161*
defeat of, and capture by, Shápúr son of Ardshír, vi, 294, 295
single combat of, with Garshásp, vi, 297
bridge built by, at Shúshtar, vi, 298
Bazánúsh (Jovian *q.v.*), *162*, *163*, vi, 324, 326
elected Emperor, vi, 353
sues for peace, vi, 353
accepts Shápúr's terms, vi, 355
Bazh, suburb of Tús, i, 38
Bázrangí, dynasty of Tribal kings, vi, 198
Bázúr, Túránian warlock, iii, 128
uses magic against the Iránians, iii, 128
wounded by Ruhhám, iii, 129
Beas (Hyphasis), easternmost of the rivers of the Punjáb, vi, 64
Bedouins, i, 135, 179
desert of the, iv, 148
commanded by Zahír in Kai Khusrau's host, iv, 148
Bel, Babylonian god, v, 293
temple of, v, 293
Belisarius, Roman general (A.D. 505-565), vii, 180, 187, 217, 218
Berber, race in northern Africa, vi, 73
Berbera, trading-station in the Gulf of Aden, ii, 79
Berlin, viii, 192
Berozias, Barzwí *q.v.*, vii, 383
Bessus, satrap, *temp.* Alexander the Great, vi, 32
assumes royal state in Bactria, vi, 32
executed, vi, 32
Bhima, one of the five Pándavas, iv, 138, 139
Bhután, Indian kingdom, between Assam and Thibet, vi, 81

Bibliotheca, of Diodorus, v, 293
Bíd, a div, ii, 44, 54, 55, 93
slain, ii, 59, 64, iii, 256; iv, 296; v, 204
Bídád, city of Cannibals in the vicinity of Sughd, iii, 244 *seq*
meaning of, iii, 244 *note*
stormed by Rustam, iii, 246
Bídrafsh (Vidrafsh), Túránian hero, *155*, v, 24, 25, 41, 51, 52, 62 *seq*
goes as envoy to Gushtásp, v, 37, 40 *seq*
returns with Gushtásp's answer, v, 44
receives banner from Arjásp, v, 46
commands one wing, v, 56
volunteers to fight Zarír, v, 62
slays Zarír, v, 63
fights Nastúr, v, 70
slain by Asfandiyár, v, 70
head of, presented to Gushtásp, v, 71
Bidpai, Indian sage, vii, 383
Fables of (Book of Kalíla and Dimna), brought to Persia, *169*, vii, 213, 382
Bih Áfrid, daughter of Gushtásp, ii, 3, v, 22
taken captive by the Turkmans, v, 93, 94, 100
goes with Humái to draw water and meets Asfandiyár, v, 147
escapes from Arjásp's palace, v, 153
laments over Asfandiyár, v, 252
reproaches Gushtásp, v, 254
Bihafridh, ancestor of Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 200
Bih Ardshír, Seleucia *q.v.* as rebuilt by Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 254, 291 *note*, viii, 194, 196
Bihbihán, town near the left bank of the Táb river in Párs, vii, 188
Bihisht (Paradise), name of the country round Gang, iv, 195
Bihistún. *See* Bístún.
Bihrúz, a scribe *temp.* Bahrám Gúr, vii, 71 *seq.*
makes an inventory of the goods of the miser Farshídward, vii, 72
Bihzád ("well bred"), the horse of Siyáwush and subsequently of Kai Khusrau, *146*, ii, 391; iv, 172, 303
Siyáwush's last charge to, ii, 312
Farangís instructs Kai Khusrau how to obtain, ii, 374 *seq.*
Bihzád, Gushtásp's horse, v, 56, 69
Bihzád, Iránian chief, *temp.* Yazdagird son of Shápúr, vi, 305; vii, 85 (?)
Bihzád, Iránian chief, *temp.* Kubád son of Pírúz, vii, 207
Binalúd, mountain-range, west of Mashhad, north of Nishápúr, v, 29
Birds, Sikandar holds converse with, *160*, vi, 160
Birka-i-Ardshír, city in Párs founded by Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 290 and *note*
Birmáya, cow, i, 151
supplies the infant Farídún with milk, i, 151
slain by Zahhák, i, 152, 153, 162
Birthmark, characteristic of Kaian race, ii, 372, iii, 49 and *note*
described, ii, 372; iii, 49
Siyáwush's, iii, 49
Kai Khusrau's, ii, 372, iii, 49 and *note*
Farúd's, iii, 49
Bisá (Fasá, Pasá, city south of Lake Bakhtigán in Párs, vii, 89 (?)

Bishop *or* prelate *q.v.*, iv, 341, 348
as militarist, i, 373, 378, iv, 197, v, 306; vi, 352
advises Cæsar, iv, 330
Núshzád's last requests to, vii, 275
Bishútan (Peshó-tanu), brother of Asfandiyár, *156*, *157*, v, 66, 117, 178, 179, 182, 195, 216, 223, 244 *seq.*, 249 *seq.*, 261, 288 *seq.*
an immortal, v, 12, 19
birth of, v, 32
commands the host during Asfandiyár's absence in the Seven Stages, v, 122, 124, 126, 129, 132, 144, 150
Asfandiyár praised by the host and, v, 123, 125, 131, 133
revives Asfandiyár after his encounter with the dragon v, 127
prays for deliverance from the snow, v, 138
Asfandiyár and, consult, v, 143
sees Asfandiyár's signal and approaches the Brazen Hold, v, 150
passes himself off as Asfandiyár, v, 143, 151, 152
joined by Asfandiyár, v, 155
advises Asfandiyár, v, 179
Asfandiyár holds talk about Rustam with, v, 192
advises Asfandiyár to maintain friendly relations with Rustam, v, 196, 217
Rustam served with untempered wine by, v, 211
despair of, at the situation between Rustam and Asfandiyár, v, 218
laments for Núsh Ázar and Mihr-i-Núsh, v, 232
Asfandiyár talks of the fight with Rustam to, v, 240
Bishútan, hears of Asfandiyár's overthrow and laments for him, v, 244
Rustam bewails Asfandiyár to, v, 246
Asfandiyár's last charge to, v, 249
heads Asfandiyár's funeral train, v, 251
displays the corpse of Asfandiyár, v, 253
reproaches Gushtásp, v, 253
Jámásp, v, 254
consoles Katáyún, v, 255
supports Rustam's overtures to Gushtásp, v, 257
intended by Gushtásp to be Bahman's minister, v, 279
intercedes for Zál, v, 288
intercession of, accepted, v, 289
counsels Bahman to quit Zábul, v, 290
Bistám (Gustaham *q.v.*), viii, 255 and *note*, 256
Bístún (Bagistana *i.e.* "Place of God," Behistún, Bístún), a lofty rock a few miles east of Kirmánsháh and famous for its inscriptions, i, 379; ii, 128; iii, 12, 184, 350; iv, 190; v, 56, 184; vii, 61, 363; viii, 209
inscription of Darius Hystaspis at, i, 6; v, 11
Gotarzes at, iii, 9, 11
=Zál's white elephant, i, 328
=Rustam, v, 229
Bíwarasp (Zahhák), i, 72, 144
meaning of, i, 135
Bíward, Túránian hero, iii, 161
comes to aid Pírán, iii, 152
Bíward, Íránian chief *temp* Yazdagird son of Shápúr, vi, 395
Bízhan, Íránian hero, son of Gív, *147*, *150-152*, ii, 4, 366 and *note*; ii, 4, 366 and *note*; iii, 20, 45, 67, 76 *seq.*, 81, 92, 101, 115, 121,

Bízhan—*cont*
129, 130, 141, 157 *seq.*, 247, 248, 253, 271, 281 *seq.* 289, 330 *seq.*, 337 *seq.*, 349, 350, 352 *seq.*, iv, 7, 13, 26 *seq.*, 56, 77, 88, 91, 102, 123 *seq.*, 147, 292; vi, 194
favourite with the poet, iv, 8
parentage of, iii, 324
friendship of, with Gustaham the son of Gazhdaham, iii, 15
relations of, with Gív, iii, 15
undertakes to slay Paláshán, iii, 26
to carry off the crown and handmaid of Tazháv, iii, 27
swears to avenge Zarásp, iii, 59
borrows a steed from Gustaham, iii, 59
the mail of Siyáwush, iii, 60, 69
worsts Farúd, iii, 62
praises Farúd to Tús, iii, 62
fights with Farúd, iii, 64
Paláshán, iii, 70
pursues Tazháv, iii, 77
takes Ispanwí captive, iii, 78
prowess of, with Káwa's standard, iii, 93
shares his steed with Gustaham, iii, 95
goes with Gív in quest of Bahrám, iii, 102
attacks Bídád, iii, 244
goes to summon Rustam, iii, 245
worsted by Púládwand, iii, 258
Story of and Manízha, *150*, iii, 12, 285 *seq*
historical basis of, iii, 11
Mohl on, iii, 285
Firdausí on, iii, 287
referred to, viii, 72
volunteers to go to the help of the Irmánans, iii, 291
Bízhan, goes to Irmán with Gurgín, iii, 292
destroys the wild boars, iii, 293
envied by Gurgín, iii, 294
steed of, iii, 296, 302, 313
interview of, with Manízha's nurse, iii, 297
visits Manízha, iii, 298
drugged, iii, 299
wakes in Afrásiyáb's palace, iii, 300
holds revel with Manízha, iii, 300
discovered by Garsíwaz, iii, 302
taken before Afrásiyáb, iii, 303
sentenced to death, iii, 304
lament of, iii, 305
imprisoned, iii, 309; v, 116
searched for by Gurgín, iii, 310
receives Rustam's ring, iii, 340
Rustam's conditions of release for, iii, 345
released, iii, 346
pardons Gurgín, iii, 346
joins in attack on Afrásiyáb's palace, iii, 347
presented to Kai Khúsrau by Rustam, iii, 354
holds converse with Kai Khusrau, iii, 356
desires to fight Húmán, iv, 39
asks Gív to lend him the mail of Siyáwush, iv, 40
seeks Gúdarz' permission to fight Húmán, iv, 41
receives the mail of Siyáwush from Gív, iv, 45
parleys with Húmán, iv, 45
returns after the fight in Húmán's armour, iv 51,
defeats night-attack and slays Nastíhan, iv, 54
attacks with Gív Pírán's centre, iv, 83

Bízhan, fights with Farshídward, iv, 87
chosen to fight with Rúín, iv, 97
slays Rúín, iv, 103
asks Gúdarz for help for Gustaham, iv, 117
rescues Gustaham, iv, 124 *seq.*, 132
brings back the corpses of Lahhák and Farshídward, iv, 126, 132
Kai Khusrau remonstrated with by, and other nobles, for refusing audience, iv, 275
Kai Khusrau gives audience to, and other nobles, iv, 283 *seq.*
Kai Khusrau's gift to iv, 295
brings Luhrásp before Kai Khusrau, iv, 300
sets out with Kai Khusrau on his pilgrimage, iv, 306
refuses to turn back when bidden by Kai Khusrau, iv, 307
Kai Khusrau farewells and warns, and his comrades, iv, 308
disappears and is sought in vain by, and his comrades, iv, 308
end of, iv, 309
Gúdarz' grief for, iv, 310, 312
sons of, go with Zarír to Rúm, iv, 360
hail Gushtásp as Sháh, iv, 362
Bízhan, Ashkánian king, vi, 197, 210
Bízhan, Khán of Turks, *176*, ix, 70, 96
Máhwí writes to, ix, 96
consults his minister, ix, 97
sends troops to Marv, ix, 97
Máhwí makes war on, ix, 115
marches against Máhwí, ix, 117
Bízhan, Khán of Turks, lays ambush for Máhwí, ix, 118
sends Barsám in pursuit of Máhwí, ix, 118
hears of Máhwí's capture, ix, 119
puts Máhwí to death ix, 120
goes mad and kills himself, ix, 120, 121
Black Dív. *See* Dív.
horse, Gushtásp's, v, 18
cured by Zarduhsht, v, 18
Stone, meteorite built into the wall of the Kaaba at Mecca, ii, 163 and *note*, vi, 65
Blest, Country of the, vi, 74, 76
Boars, wild, devastate Irmán, iii, 290
slain by Bízhan, iii, 293
Bombyx Mori. *See* Silk
Book of Kings, Firdausí's Sháhnáma, i, 43
Indication and Revision, Mas'údí's, vi, 252
quoted, vi, 252
Boot, golden. *See* Golden.
Borysthenes, river (Dnieper *q.v.*), iii, 191
Boulder of the Dív Akwán, iii, 271, 343 *seq.*, 347
Rustam carried off on, iii, 276
flung into the sea with, iii, 278
raised from the sea, iii, 309
used to cover Bízhan's prison, iii, 309
removed from pit's mouth by Rustam iii, 345
Boundary-pillar, Bahrám Gúr's, vii, 92, 160, 161, 164
Bowl, the full, symbolism of, vi, 63
Brabantio, his warning to Othello, vi, 324
Brádrók-résh, a Karap, v, 15
slayer of Zarduhsht, v, 15
Brahman, Hindu priest, iii, 29; iv, 50; v, 207, vii, 425; ix, 21

Brahmans (Gymnosophistæ), *159* vi, 64
Palladius on, vi, 61
country of, vi, 143, 147
hear of Sikandar's coming and write to him, vi, 143
Sikandar's interview with, vi 67, 143 *seq.*
described, vi, 144
reply to Sikandar's questions, vi, 144 *seq.*
Sikandar quits, vi, 147
Brahmanism supersedes Buddhism in eastern Irán, i, 16
Brains, human, prescribed to Zahhák by Iblís, i, 139, 140
Bramble-grubber, *164*. *See* Dilárúz
Brand-mark, iii, 291
of Káús, iii, 291
Brazen Hold, the *156*, v, 116, 117, 119 *seq.*, 159, 197, 206, 255
route to, v, 120, 135
described, v, 121, 135, 141
Asfandiyár's stratagem for taking, v, 116, 143
surprised from within by Asfandiyár, v, 152 *seq.*
left in charge of Sáwa, v, 154
Arjásp's head thrown from the ramparts of, v, 157
Asfandiyár destroys, v, 162
referred to, viii, 171
Bride, the, one of the Kai Káús' treasures, iv, 295
given by Kai Khusrau to Gív, Zál, and Rustam, iv, 295
Brides of the Treasure, Genii that watch over secret hoards, vi, 250
Bridge, Battle of the, ix, 5, 67
Browning, Robert, his poem of "The Glove," vi, 384
Bucephala, city founded by Alexander the Great, vi, 18
Bucephalus, horse of Alexander the Great, vi, 18
birth of, vi, 26
a mare (Ethiopic version), vi, 18
offered by Darius to Porus, vi, 31
death of, vi, 18, 64
city built by Alexander in memory of, vi, 18
Buddha, birth stories of, vii, 383
Buddhism, in eastern Irán and Kábulistán, i, 15
superseded by Brahmanism, i, 16
regarded as idolatrous by Zoroastrians, i, 16
Buddhist saints, story of two, vi, 63
Budge, Dr. E. A Wallis, his editions of the Syriac and Ethiopic versions of the Pseudo-Callisthenes, vi, 14, 17 *note*
Budini, race, vi, 73
Búrt, demon, assails Zarduhsht i, 62; v, 17
Bukhára, city on the Zarafshán river in the province of Sughd, ii, 241; iv, 65; vii, 331, 348, 359, 384; ix, 97, 115, 117
Kurákhán sent to, iv, 154
Afrásiyáb joins Kurákhán at, iv, 186
Fire-temple built by Túr at, iv, 225
Bahrám Gúr attacks, vii, 90 receives tribute from, vii, 94
Bukhtakán *See* Bakhtagán.
Bulghár (Bulgaria), viii, 406
Bull, mythological, i, 71; ii, 407, vii, 245
-fish, ii, 128
Bundahish, Pahlaví text, i, 91, 92, 117, 125, 131, 235, 236, 337 *note*, 338, 369; ii, 3 *note*, 11, 26, 81, 118, 189
meaning of, i, 70 *note*

Bundahish, account of Creation in, i, 117
Búráb, court-farrier to Cæsar, iv, 326
refuses to employ Gushtásp, iv, 327
Buráza, minister under Yazdagird son of Shápúr, vii, 4
Burial-place of Rustam's race, the scene of the battle between Bahman and Farámarz, v, 287
Burjak and Burjátúr, vi, 207. *See* Youths, the two
Burjásp, Túránian hero, iv, 26
commands the left wing, iv, 26
Burns, quoted, viii, 3
Burrus, Prætorian prefect *temp.* Nero, vii, 279
Burzmihr, Íránian warrior, vii, 86
bears Narsí's letter to Bahrám Gúr, vii, 94
Burzmihr, scribe, viii, 81, 87, 313
=Búzurjmihr (?) *q.v.*, viii, 71
Burzúyalá, Túránian hero, iv, 182
fights and flees from Kai Khusrau, iv, 183
Búsipás, nonce name used by Húmán when parleying with Rustam, iii, 198
Bust, city in Sístán, situated at the junction of the Kandahár and Helmund rivers, i, 252; iv, 65; v, 173, 277, 287; vi, 175; vii, 173, 395; ix, 89
stream of, i, 252
Buzgúsh, name of tribe, ii, 55 and *note*, iii, 207
Búzurjmihr, chief counsellor of Núshírwán in Íránian tradition and famous for his wisdom, *167-170*, i, 27; v, 201; vii, 5; viii, 3 *seq.*, 67 *seq.*
associated with the Persian Wisdom-literature, vii, 278
Búzurjmihr, a semi-mythical personage, vii 280
found by Ázád Sarv at Marv, vii, 283
undertakes to interpret Núshírwán's dream vii, 283
goes with Ázád Sarv to court, vii, 283
adventure of, with a snake, vii, 284
interprets Núshírwán's dream, vii, 284
rewarded and honoured by Núshírwán, vii, 286, 289, 304, 311, 315, 388
accomplishments of, vii, 286
discourses of, at the Seven Banquets of Núshírwán, vii, 287 *seq.*
on fate and fortune, vii, 291
on the attainment of greatness, vii, 291, 296
on what is worthiest, vii, 291
on sages, vii, 288, 291, 292, 294, 296 *seq.*, 309
on fools, vii, 297, 298, 306
on conduct, vii, 288, 291 *seq.*, 299, 309
on kings, vii, 290, 294, 295, 301, 312
on the wise administrator, vii, 294
on sons, vii, 295, 303, 311.
on riches and poverty, vii, 295
questioned by Ardshír and Yazdagird, vii, 308
on scribes, i, 27; vii, 311
on loyalty, vii, 312
discourse of, vii, 366
questioned by Núshírwán, vii, 367 *seq.*
expounds the game of chess, vii, 380, 388
invents the game of nard, vii, 381, 389
welcomed on his return from Hind by Núshírwán, vii, 393

Búzurjmihr, goes hunting with, and is suspected of theft by, Núshírwan, VIII, 4
disgraced by Núshírwán, VIII, 5
instructs Núshírwán's page, VIII, 5
refuses to admit himself in the wrong, VIII, 6 *seq*
treated with increasing rigour, VIII, 7, 8
released, VIII, 9
divination by, VIII, 10 *seq*
advises with Núshírwán, VIII, 17 *seq*
instructed by Núshírwán to prove Hurmuzd, VIII, 56 *seq*
abolition of Fire-worship foretold by, VIII, 68
death of, VIII, 69, 71
Búrzmihr (?), VIII, 71
Mas'údí on, VIII, 71
Byzantine title, VII, 218

CÆSAR, the dynastic title of the kings of the West or Rúm who were regarded as being descended from Salm, the son of Faridún, *154, 161, 162, 165, 167, 169, 172-174*, I, 262, II, 383; III, 9, VI, 112, 297, 353, VII, 163, VIII, 8 *seq*, 19, 43 *seq*, 51 *seq*, 230, 232, 245, 252 *seq*, 257 *seq*, 299, 300 *seq*, 334, 373 *seq*, 408 *seq*, IX, 10, 23
transliteration of, I, 84 and *note*
temp Luhrásp, *154*, IV, 339 *seq*, V, 11, 32, 167
daughter of Katáyún, IV, 314, V, 107, 205
capital of, founded by Salm, IV, 325
Cæsar, *temp*. Luhrásp, Nastár, master of the herds to, IV, 325
refuses to employ Gushtásp, IV, 326
Búráb, court-farrier to, IV, 326
refuses to employ Gushtásp, IV, 327
proposes to give his eldest daughter in marriage, IV, 329
wrath of, at his daughter's choice of Gushtásp, IV, 330
yields to bishop's counsel, IV, 331
refuses to provide for his daughter and Gushtásp, IV, 331
bids Mírín slay the wolf of Fáskún, IV, 333
inspects the slain wolf, IV, 341
marries his second daughter to Mírín, IV, 341
bids Ahran slay the dragon of Mount Sakíla, IV, 342
third daughter of, IV, 342 *seq*.
married to Ahran, IV, 348
rejoices in his two sons in law, IV, 348
proclaims the tidings of the slaying of the wolf and the dragon, IV, 349
sons-in-law of, display their accomplishment on the riding-ground, IV, 349
sees Gushtásp's prowess and questions him, IV, 350
learns the truth about the wolf and the dragon and asks pardon of Gushtásp and Katáyun, IV, 351
wrath of, with Mírín and Ahran, IV, 351
seeks to find out through Katáyún who Gushtásp is, IV, 351

Cæsar, *temp* Luhrásp, receives Gushtásp with honour at court, iv, 352
Ilyás refuses to pay tribute to iv, 352
receives a scornful message from Mírín and Ahran, iv, 353
takes counsel with Gushtásp, iv, 353
bids Gushtásp lead forth the host, iv, 354
arrays the host, iv, 355
Gushtásp brings the dead body of Ilyás to, iv, 355
welcomes Gushtásp after his victory, iv, 356
consults Gushtásp about demanding tribute from Írán, iv, 356
sends an envoy to Luhrásp, iv, 356
gives audience to Zarír, iv, 360
replies, to, and dismisses Zarír, iv, 361
questions Gushtásp, iv, 361
sends Gushtásp to Zarír's camp, iv, 361
goes to feast with Gushtásp and discovers who he is, iv, 363
gives gifts to Katáyún, iv, 363
the Íránian chiefs, iv, 364
parts in good will from Gushtásp, iv, 364
sends embassy to Gushtásp on hearing of Arjásp's defeat, v, 75
temp. Humái, sues to Rushnawád for peace, v, 307
=Failakús *q v*, vi, 24, 26, 27
=Sikandar *q.v.*, vi, 40, 42, 49 113, 114, 118, 121, 122, 124, 128, 129, 142, 158, 161, 170, 174, 178, 183
=Valerian (Bazánúsh *q.v*), vi, 326
=Jovian (Bazánúsh *q.v*), vi, 353, 354
Cæsar, *temp*. Shápúr son of Ardshír, *161*
pays tribute, vi, 298
temp. Shápúr son of Ormuzd, *162*, vi, 341 *seq*., 345 *seq*.
Shápúr in disguise visits, vi, 336
entertained by, vi, 337
discovered by, vi, 337
arrested by, vi, 337
sewn up in an ass's skin by, vi, 338
put in charge of wife of vi, 338
invades and ravages Írán, vi, 338
Shápúr prepares to attack, vi, 340
overthrown by Shápúr at Taisafún, vi, 346 *seq*.
Shápúr's treatment of, vi, 349, 357
mother of, vi, 351
brother of (Yánús *q v*), vi, 351
temp Yazdagird son of Shápúr, vi, 389
pays tribute, vi, 389
temp. Bahrám Gúr, *165*
embassage of, to Bahrám Gúr, vii, 5, 86, 100
marches on Írán, vii, 84
propounds questions to Bahrám Gúr, vii, 102
envoy of, questioned by the high priest, vii, 104
temp Núshírwán, *167, 169, 172-174*, vii, 244 *seq*, 269, 273
replies to Núshírwán concerning Munzir, vii, 245
treasures of, taken by Núshírwán, vii, 255, 258
sues to Núshírwán for peace, vii, 261
sends tribute to Núshírwán, vii, 362
death of, viii, 43
temp Núshírwán, Hurmuzd, and Khusrau Parwíz, *172*

Cæsar, *temp.* Núshírwán, *etc.*, offends Núshírwán, viii, 44 *seq.*
marches against Núshírwán, viii, 46
attacks Hurmuzd, viii, 93
retakes cities, viii, 93
makes peace with Hurmuzd, viii, 95
welcomes Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 257
offers help to Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 261
changes his mind, viii, 262
consults the astrologers, viii, 264
decides to help Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 265
offers daughter to Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 266
offers of, accepted by Khusrau Parwíz viii, 269, 270
talisman of, viii, 271, 275
deceives Rúman envoys, viii, 272
mastered by Kharrád, viii, 274
gifts of, to Kharrád, viii, 278
writes to Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 279
praises Rúman envoys, viii, 279
counsels Maryam, viii, 279, 280
gives Niyátús charge of Maryam, viii, 280
corpse of Kút sent to, viii, 291
Khusrau Parwíz announces death of Bahrám Chúbína to, viii, 345
daughter of, gives birth to Shírwí, viii, 371
Khusrau Parwíz' letter to, viii, 373
rejoicing of, at birth of Shírwí, viii, 374
embassy of, to Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 374
gifts of, given by Khusrau Parwíz to Shírwí, viii, 381
Cæsar, *temp.* Núshírwán, *etc.*, invited to seize Írán, viii, 408
tricked by Khusrau Parwíz and retreats, viii, 410
letter of, about the True Cross referred to, ix, 22
Cæsarean birth, of Rustam, i, 236, 321 *seq.*
Calanus (Sphinés), Indian ascetic, vi, 61
Onesicritus and, vi, 61
Alexander the Great and, vi, 61
death of, vi, 61
derivation of, vi, 61
identical with the sage sent by Kaid to Sikandar (*see* Four Wonders), vi, 62
Calendar, Zoroastrian, i, 88; iii, 280
adopted by Darius Hystaspis, i, 59
Callimeus *See* Káliniyús.
Callisthenes, Greek historian *temp* Alexander the Great vi, 12, 74
Romance of Alexander fathered on, vi, 13
account of, vi, 13
Callitris quadrivalvis, the Arar tree, vi, 19
Cambyses, father of Cyrus the Great, ii, 190
identical with Siyáwush in legend, ii, 191
Cambyses, son of Cyrus the Great and King of Persia (B.C. 528-521), v, 10, 11; vi, 16
Camel, piece in chess, vii, 422
position of, vii, 422
move of, vii, 422
Cancer, constellation, iii, 125, 151, 255; vii, 257
moon in, an evil omen, i, 188; iii, 255 (?)
Candace (Kandake, Kaidáfa *q.v.*), dynastic title of the queens of Ethiopia, vi 13, 72

Candace Alexander the Great and, vi, 65 *seq.*
Candahar. *See* Kandahar.
Cannibalism, iii, 191, 244
Canopus, star, i, 188
of Yaman, i, 266; ii, 203; iii, 297; vi, 382
Cappadocia (Pálawína), vi, 294
Captives, mutilation of, vi, 323, 334, 348, 357
settlement of, vi, 327, 357
Carline and Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 189, 303
Carnelians, ii, 123
of Yaman, ii, 123
Carrhæ, defeat of Crassus at, i, 15
Carthagenians, the, vi, 30
Alexander the Great's legendary visit to, vi, 30
Casaubon, Isaac, vi, 13
Caspian Sea, i, 3, 4, 16, 19, 56, 57, 338; ii, 189, 336; iii, 10, 192; iv, 136; v, 13
Caspian Gates, iv, 315; vi, 31, 32
Cassander (B.C. 350-297), eldest son of Antipater and King of Macedonia, vi, 82
Castellan, bishop as. *See* Bishop
Castes, division of Aryans into, i, 7
Iránians into, i, 130, 132
Castle, White *See* White Castle
of the Aláns. *See* Alans
Bahman. *See* Bahman.
Oblivion, vii, 184
Kubád son of Pírúz confined in, vii, 184
escapes from, viii, 184
Catholicus, viii, 195
Catullus, Roman poet (B.C. 84-54), i, 60
on Persian next of kin marriage, i, 60
Caucasus, mountain-range running in a south-easterly direction from the Black Sea to the Caspian, i, 16, iv, 316; vi, 15; vii, 214, 217; viii, 72
Caucasus, passes in, i, 16; vi, 79
fortified, i, 16, vii, 153, 187, 216, 239
Mas'údí's account of, vii, 215
barrier (mythical) of Alexander the Great (Sikandar) in, i, 16; vi, 78, 189, 249
legend of, in the Kurán, vi, 78
site of, vi, 79
described, vi, 164
Cave, cavern, in Mázandarán, ii, 28
White Dív's, ii, 28, 55, 58 *seq.*
Afrásiyáb's, in Ázarbáiján, iv, 136 *seq.*, 259 *seq.*
Central clime. *See* Clime.
Chách (Sháh, Old Táshkand, now in ruins), city on the right bank of the Jaxartes west of Ferghána, famous for its bows, ii, 241, 258; iv, 19, 187, 188, 255; vii, 167, 329, 334, 340, 343, 348, 358, 359; viii, 314, 377; ix, 115, 116
bow of, i, 227; iii, 123, 181, 227; v, 244; vi, 384; viii, 125, 126, 294
government of, given to Tús by Rustam, ii, 358
thane of, one of Firdausí's authorities, vi, 197, 210
referred to, vi, 229 and *note*
daughter of governor of, vii, 285
intrigue of, vii, 285
executed, vii, 286
battle-axes of, ix, 118
Chaghán, district on the right bank of the Oxus where that river is crossed from Tirmid, and city further north on the upper waters of river of the same name, iii, 152, 177, 228; vii, 94, 157, 359

Chaghán, ceded by Kubád to the Haitálians, vii, 198
monarch of Paghánish, vii, 333
Chaghwán (Chaghán (?), vi, 174
Sikandar visits, vi, 174
quits, vi, 175
Cháha, hostelry of, i, 45
Chahár Makála, Persian treatise, i, 23
account of Firdausí in, i, 38, 39, 45
Chahram (Jahram *q v*), city in Párs
Chalah, viii, 193
Chálandshán *See* Chánlandshán
Chalcedon, viii, 194, 195
Chalybon-Beroea (Aleppo), city in northern Syria, vii, 218, viii, 41
held to ransom by Núshírwán, vii, 218
Champions, the Twelve, vii, 156 *See* Rukhs
Chamrosh, mythical bird, i, 235
Chanlandshán (Khálanján Khánlanján), district and town (Firúzán) near Ispahán on the Zayanda river (*see* LEC pp 206, 207 and *note*), i, 29
Ahmad ibn Muhammad of, patron of Firdausí, i, 29
Firdausí's escape from drowning at, i, 26, 29
Chao wou Sáwa *q v*, viii, 72
Characters, chief, of Sháhnáma, i, 40
Characteristics, of Frán, i, 3 *seq*
Characteristics of a Happy Man, Pahlaví text, vii, 279
Charam, place in Frán, iii, 40, 41, 52, 68, 85, 86, 111, 112
Charbar, place on the coast of Balúchistán (Makrán), vi, 70
Chares of Mytilene, Greek writer and official at the court of Alexander the Great ii 10, vi 61
Chares of Mytilene, story by, of Hystaspes and Zariadres quoted, iv, 314
Charinda, river, iii, 10 *note*
Charjui (Ámwí *q v*), city on the Oxus, vii, 91 *note*
Charogos *See* Tainúsh.
Chase, equipage for, vii, 48, 76; viii, 384
Chess, game of, *169*, vi, 201; vii, 14 and *note*, 280, 385 *seq*, viii, 371
Note on, vii, 380
sent by the Rája of Hind to Núshírwán, vii, 5, 380, 384 *seq*.
expounded by Búzurjmihr, vii, 380, 388
symbolism of, vii, 381
two forms of, vii, 381, 388, 422
changes in powers of pieces in, vii, 381
Mas'údi on, vii, 382
invention of, Story of the, *169*, vii, 394 *seq*
Chess-board, vii, 14, 385, 388
Chess-men, vii, 14, 380, 388
Chevy Chase, ii, 82
Chigil (Naryn ?) district and river, tributary of the Jaxartes, iv, 155
monarch of, v, 110
commands the left, v, 110
= Arjásp, v, 54, 86
Turkman of, = Gurgsár, v, 130
Chihrzád (Humái), daughter and wife of Sháh Bahman, ii, 3, v, 200 and *note*
meaning of, v, 200 and *note*
Chíjast (Khanjast, Urumiah), lake in Ázarbáján, iv, 136 *note*
Children, sometimes brought up un-named, i, 8, 179
Chín, country, China, but generally in the Sháhnáma equivalent to Chinese Tartary and sometimes to Túrán, *160*, *165*, *173*,

Chin, country, China—*cont.*
i, 207, 229, 230, 261, 267, 351, 371; ii, 77, 82, 111, 143, 154, 156, 237, 277, 286, 287, 289, 297, 305, 307, 357, 359, 383, 391, iii, 46, 49, 103, 106 and *passim.*
assigned by Faridún to Túr, i, 189
brocade of, i, 269, 233 and *passim*
coasts of, vi, 173
cloth of gold from, ii, 275; vi, 182, 334
dínárs of, iv, 241
Faghfúr of. *See* Faghfúr.
helm of, i, 132
images of, v, 35
implements of, vi, 122
Khán of. *See* Khán.
King of = Afrásiyáb, ii, 99; iv, 165, 170, 230
= Khán, iii, 227, 228; vii, 87
= Arjásp, v, 36, 52, 55, 69, 86, 108
= Faghfúr, vii, 131
lord of = Mahmúd, iv, 142
= Sikandar, vi, 113
= Faghfúr, vi, 171
mace of, iii, 129
ornaments of, ii, 232; vi, 102, 139
paper of, vi, 172
pen of, vi, 57, 99
prince of = Khán, iii, 226
= Afrásiyáb, iv, 194
= Arjásp, v, 35
= Parmúda, viii, 142
= Sáwa, viii, 222
rarities of, vi, 171, 173; vii, 49
robes of, iii, 329; viii, 205, 257
Rose of = daughter of the Khán, vii, 363 and *note*
sea of, i, 113, 140, 252, 349; ii, 12, 256, 276, 285, 356, 357; iii, 151, 252; iv, 237, 254; v, 109, 203,

Chin, sea of—*cont.*
233, 239 *note*; vi, 149; vii, 343; viii, 377
shield of, iii, 125, 140, 256; ix, 118
Sikandar goes to, vi, 169
silk of, i, 157, iii, 104, 165; v, 159, 295, vi, 85, 266; vii, 73, 92, 347, 361, 418; viii, 258, 269, 374
steel of, iii, 186
stuffs of, vi, 143, 215
ware of, vii, 78
sage of, viii, 235
sashes from, ix, 12, 53
gold thread of, ix, 82
merchantmen of, ix, 89
China, country, vi, 204
silk industry of, vi, 204
Chináb (Akesines), river in the Punjáb, vi, 31, 64
Chinese, viii, 72
language, vi, 147
Chingish, Túránian hero, *149*, iii, 207
volunteers to avenge Kámús, iii, 194
challenges Rustam, iii, 194
slain by Rustam, iii, 195
Chínwí, noble of Chín, viii, 331
Chionitæ, people, v, 13
geographical position of, v, 13
Chorene, Moses of. *See* Moses.
Chosrau, Chosroes I (Kisrá), Sásánian Sháh, vii, 212, 281. *See* Nushírwán.
Chosroes, king of Armenia, vi, 202
Christ, *174*, vi, 339; vii, 207, 249, 264, 270, 273, 276; ix, 24, 109
Faith of, vi, 133, 339; vii, 274; viii, 43, 191, 272, 310, 380
account of, viii, 276
father of, viii, 276
mother of, viii, 276
Cross of, viii, 377, 380; ix, 23
laughter of, viii, 191, 380

Christian, Christians, *167*, vi, 342; vii, 171, 254, 270; viii, 21, 67, 195, 196, 256, 272, 308, 310, 381; ix, 23
rites of marriage, vi, 104
Faith, vi, 356
persecution of, vii, 153
Firdausí's view of, vii, 219
wife of Núshírwán, vii, 263, 274
mother of Núshzád, vii, 263
helps Núshzád in his revolt, vii, 266
laments for Núshzád, vii, 276
support Núshzád, vii, 266, 272
shut gates of Kársán against Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 252
Christianity, vi, 138
polemics against, vii, 219, 270, 273
Chúbín (Júbín), father, according to Mas'údí, of Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 77
Chúbína, viii, 215, 222
meaning of, viii, 98 *note*
Cilicia (Kadáfa), most southeasterly province of Asia Minor, vi, 294
Circesium, viii, 188
City of Women, *160* *See* Harúm
Claudius, Roman emperor (A.D. 41–54), iii, 10
Cleophis, Indian queen, vi, 65
Alexander the Great and, vi, 65
Climate, of Írán, i, 4, 5
Mázandarán, ii, 27
Chme, Chmes, the seven, i, 40, 71, 122, 123, 238, ii, 15 *note*, 372, iii, 290, 317; vi, 179, 202, 260, 273, 280, 376, 377, viii, 395
Kai Khusrau surveys, in his divining cup, iii, 318
Central, i, 71, 122, ii, 27
Cloud, emblem of prosperity, i, 73, 113, 114; ii, 263 and *note*; iv, 141; vi, 96
Cloud, thunder-, as water-stealing demon, i, 7
of bale = Afrásiyáb, ii, 13
name given by Rustam to himself, ii, 53
Clough, quoted, viii, 187
Cocks and hens, taught to crow daybreak, i, 126
Colchians, people of the southeastern shores of the Euxine, vi, 72
Colic, cure of, vii, 39
Commander of the Faithful, ix, 72
'Umar, the first, ix, 72 and *note*
Commons, king of the, vii, 3
Communists (Mazdakites, *q.v.*), vii, 185
Companions of the Prophet (Muhammad), *139*
praise of, *139*, i, 106
Constantinople, vii, 316; viii, 194
conspirator against Núshírwán escapes to, vii, 316
Contents, General Table of, ix, 139
Cook, chief, of Núshírwán, grievance of, viii, 18
Cordwainer *See* Shoemaker.
Corn-land, taxes on, vii, 215
Corpse, *160*
Cos, island in the Ægean sea, vi, 204
silk industry of, vi, 204
Cosmogony, ancient Íránian, i, 5, 71
Firdausí's, 102, iv, 136
Country of the Blest. *See* Blest.
Courses, the Seven, of Rustam, *143*, ii, 29, 44 *seq.*
Crassus, the triumvir (B.C. 115–53), i, 15
defeat of, at Carrhæ, i, 15
Creation, Zoroastrian account of, i, 5, 117
Firdausí's account of, i, 102 *seq.*
Crete, island, south of Greece, vi, 323 *note*.

Crete, Minos king of, legend of, vi, 323 *note*
Crocodile, iii, 278
=assassin, i, 111
=Kámús, iii, 192
Cross, the, *174*, vi, 351, 352; vii, 249, 270, 276; viii, 308, 309, 374
captured by Dáráb, vi, 306 and *note*
religion of, vi, 138
Passion of, vi, 339
the true, viii, 191, 196, 253, 377, 378, 380; ix, 4, 5, 10, 24
restoration of, ix, 7, 56
of Christ, ix, 23
Elevation of, ix, 43
Crows and Owls, story of, viii, 263 and *note*
Crystal, House of, ix, 25 and *note*
Ctesias *See* Ktesias
Ctesiphon (Taísafún *q v*), city on the left bank of the Tigris some 25 miles below Baghdád, originally an extension of Seleucia on the right bank of that river, ii, 80; vi, 321, 322, 325, 372; viii, 42, 188, 189, 193, 194, 196; ix, 65 *seq*
taken by Shahrbaráz, ix, 43, 44
Sa'ad, ix, 67
booty found at, ix, 68
Culture-heroes. *See* Gaiúmart, Húshang, Tahmúras, and Jamshíd, i, 118 *seq.*
Cup, divining-, of Kai Khusrau, iii, 317, 318, 323
inexhaustible, of Kaid, *159*, vi, 94, 100, 109
poisoned, proffered to Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 259
crystal, to detect poison (?), vii, 51
Cybele, Greek goddess, vi, 71
=Hittite Ma, vi, 71
Cymbals, of the Brides of the Treasure, vi, 250; vii, 35 and *note*
Cypress, of Kishmar. *See* Kishmar.
Cyrus the Great (B.C. 558-528), son of Cambyses and founder of the Persian empire
legend of, in Herodotus identical with that of Kai Khusrau, ii, 9, 190
in Ctesias transferred to Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 195
rise of, i, 18
compared to that of Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 194
historical parallel with Kai Khusrau, v, 10

D

Dabistán, 17th century Persian treatise, v, 28
Cypress of Kishmar, account of, iii, v, 28
Dád, Íránian warrior, vii, 86
Dádáfríd, melody, viii, 398 and *note*
Daévas *See* Dív.
Daghwí, desert in Turkistán, ii, 193, iv, 117
Dahae *i e*, "foes" or "robbers," a name given by the Íránians to the nomad tribes dwelling east of the Caspian and north of the Atrak in the region now occupied by the Yamut Turkmans, i, 19; iii, 10
Daháka (Azhi, Azi, Zahhák *q.v.*), evil spirit, i, 7, 142, 172
Dahistán, stead or home of the Dahae *q v.* and town between Harát and Marv, i, 280, 344 *seq.*, 349, 363, iv, 61, 72, 79, 148, 157; ix, 95
Naudar beleaguered in, by Afrásiyáb, i, 353

Dai, genius, i, 88, 89; iii, 287, 328
month or day, i, 88, 89; v, 43; vi, 306; viii, 173, 421; ix, 17
pa Mihr, day, i, 88; v, 16
Dái Marj, place where Bahrám Gúr is said to have been drowned, vii, 6
Dáitya, river, v, 13
Daizan (Táir *q v*), vi, 322
legend of, vi, 322
daughter of, legend of, vi, 323
Dakhma, "Tower of Silence," i, 81 and *note*
Dakíki, Persian poet, *139*, *154*, *155*, ii, 3 *note*, 8, v, 10, 13, vi, 196; viii, 190
account of, i, 28, 67, 69, 109, v, 20
Firdausí and, v, 21 *seq*, 30, 87, 88
work of, compared with the Yátkár-i-Zaríran, v, 24 *seq*.
Dámaghán, city on the road from Tihrán to Nishápúr and the capital of the province of Kúmis, ii, 15, iv, 255, viii, 109, 189
Dáman i Kuh, the northern "mountain-skirt" of modern Persia, iii, 15
Damascus, chief city in Syria, vi, 195
Nicolaus of, Greek historian, *temp* Augustus, vi, 195
Damáwand, volcano nearly 20,000 feet high and the culminating peak of the mountain-range south of the Caspian, i, 143, 144, 148, vi, 202; viii, 391
Zahhák fettered on, i, 169, 173
Arish's arrow-shot from, v, 12
Dambar, city in Kábulistán (?) which was regarded as Indian, i, 252, 256; iv, 278, 283, 284; vii, 396, 399, 421
Dámdád, Nask, i, 70 *note*
Damúr, Túránian hero, ii, 296, 319; iv, 156
overthrown by Siyáwush, ii, 295
advocates execution of Siyáwush, ii, 317
Danbar. *See* Dambar.
Dandamis. *See* Mandanes.
Dáng, coin, ix, 94 and *note*
Dánishwar, the dihkán, supposed compiler of the Bástán-náma, *temp* Yazdagird III, i, 67, 68
Danube, river, v, 11
Darius' expedition to, v, 11.
Dárá, son of Dáráb, Sháh (Darius Codomanus *q v*.) *158*, i, 42, ii, 3, 9; v, 281; vi, 83 *seq*, 112, 113, 123, 124, 132, 137, 170, 172, 188, 325, 353; viii, 220, 242, 387
first historic Sháh in the Sháhnáma, i, 49
origin of name, v, 297 *note*
legendary son of Dáráb, vi, 17, 27
appointed by Dáráb to succeed him, vi, 27
Reign of, *158*, vi, 29 *seq*.
Note on, vi, 29 *seq*.
historical account of, vi, 29
movements of, after his final defeat by Alexander (Sikandar), vi, 31
Sikandar's correspondence with the wife and daughter of, vi, 33
accession of, vi, 34
letter of, to the kings, vi, 34
pays his troops, vi, 35
ambassadors come to, vi, 35
demands tribute from Sikandar, vi, 36

Dárá, marches against Sikandar, vi, 37
Sikandar's visit to the camp of, vi, 38
invites Sikandar to a banquet, vi, 40
ambassador of, recognises Sikandar, vi, 40
sends horsemen in pursuit of Sikandar vi, 41
defeated by Sikandar, vi, 43
collects another army, vi, 43
defeat of vi, 44
goes to Chahram vi, 44 Istakhr vi, 44
takes counsel with his chiefs vi, 45
collects a new host vi, 46
marches from Istakhr, vi, 46
defeat of, vi, 46
withdraws to Kirmán, vi, 46
bewails himself, vi, 47
letter of, to Sikandar, vi, 49 Fúr, vi, 50
marches against Sikandar, vi, 51
abandoned by his troops and flees, vi, 51
murdered by his ministers, vi, 52
murderers of, arrested by Sikandar, vi, 53
dying interview of, with Sikandar, vi, 53
vengeance promised to, by Sikandar, vi, 53
tells his last wishes to Sikandar, vi, 54
bestows Rúshanak upon Sikandar, vi, 55, 86
dies, vi, 55
burial of, vi, 56
Sásán,' son of, vi, 211
kindred of, support Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 223
Dárá (Daras), city, viii, 41, 194
taken by Núshírwán, viii, 41
ceded by Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 188
Dárá Panáh, viii, 189, 284
goes disguised to Khusrau Parwíz' camp, viii, 286
betrays Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 286
returns to Bahrám Chúbína, with forged letter, viii, 287
Dáráb, Sháh, son of Bahman and Humái, *158*, i, 42; ii, 3, 9; v, 281, 292, 297 *seq.*; vi, 11, 34 and *note*, 49, 83, 84, 86, 132, 137, 172, 188; vii, 215; viii, 191
foundling legend of, ii, 11; v, 293 *seq*
Tabarí's version of, v, 297 *note*
birth of, v, 294
referred to, v, 294 *seq.*
exposed on the Farát, v, 295
found and adopted by a launderer, v, 296 *seq.*
royal birth of, asserts itself, v, 298
youthful escapades of, v, 298
brought up as a cavalier, v, 299
feels lack of natural affection for the launderer, v, 300
hears of his case from the launderer's wife, v, 300
enlists, v, 301
seen by Humái, v, 302
and the adventure of the ruined vault, v, 303
receives gifts from Rashnawád, v, 304
questioned by Rashnawád, v, 304
prowess of, against the Rúmans, v, 305, 306
praised and rewarded by Rashnawád, v, 305, 306
captures the Cross, v, 306 and *note*
takes of the spoil one spear, v, 307
returns to Írán, v, 307

Dárá́b, Rashnawád hears from the launderer and his wife of the case of, v, 308
Rashnawád writes to Humái about, v, 308
recognised by Humái as being her son, v, 308
appears with Rashnawád before Humái, v, 309 *seq.*
crowned by Humái and accepts her excuses, v, 310
Humái proclaims the accession of, v, 311
visited by, and rewards, the launderer and his wife, v, 311, 312
Reign of, *158*, vi, 11 *seq*
Note on, vi, 11 *seq*
father of Sikandar in Persian legend, vi, 16
legendary father of Dárá, vi, 17
harangues the chiefs, vi, 20
ambassadors come to, vi, 21
employs Rúman artificers, vi, 21
wars with the Arabs, vi, 21
defeats and demands tribute from Arabs, vi, 22
wars with Rúm, vi, 22
defeats Failakús, vi, 23
grants terms of peace to Failakús, vi 24
marries the daughter of Failakús, vi, 25
returns to Pars, vi, 25
becomes disaffected towards his wife (Náhíd), vi, 25
marries again, vi, 27
Dárá is born to him, vi, 27
fails in health, vi, 27
appoints Dárá to succeed him, vi, 27
dies, vi, 28
Dárá́b, Dárábgird, city in Párs, *158*, vi, 17, 198, 199, viii, 313
and, town and pass between the Caucasus *q.v.*, and the Caspian, ii, 330, viii 300 *note*
Darband, Pass of, described, i, 16
fortification of, i, 16, 17 and *note*, vii, 213, 239
Mas'údí's accounts of, vii, 215
Darí, vii, 430 and *note*
Daniel, Pass of, in the Caucasus, vi, 79
Darius, Hystaspis, Sháh, i, 9, 65, v, 10, viii, 187
trilingual inscription of, at Bihistún, i, 6
Zoroastrian calendar adopted by, i, 59
reign of, and Gushtásp's compared, v, 11
conversion of, v, 11
Darius, Codomanus (Dárá *q v*) Sháh, i, 49; vi, 16, 17, 29
defeated at Issus, vi, 30
Alexander escapes from the banquet of, vi, 30
defeated at Gaugamela, vi, 31
asks that his family may be restored to him, vi, 31
writes to Porus, vi, 31
historical account of the death of, vi, 31
daughter of, marries Alexander, vi, 33
corpse of, sent to Pars, vi, 33
assassins of, punished, vi, 33
Dareja, river in Ázarbáíján, v, 14
Darkness, Land of *See* Gloom. House of, ix, 7;
Dárimán, viii, 202
Darmesteter, Professor, on Firdausí's geography, ii, 79, 80
on Afrásiyáb's capture by Húm, iv, 136
Story of the Worm, vi, 203
Haftwád, vi, 206
Darún, Zoroastrian religious rite, v, 19
Daryai Rúd, river in Ázarbáíján, v, 14

Dastagird, city, viii, 193, 196; ix, 7
taken by Heraclius, viii, 194
Dashma, Íránian hero, iv, 148
Dástán (Zál *q v*), i, 84, 248, 264
Dástán-i-Sám (Zál *q v*), i, 84
Dástán-i-Zand (Zál *q v*), i, 245 and *note*, 248
Date-palm, i, 4
taxes on, vii, 215, 225
Daughter of Kaid *See* Kaid, Four Wonders of.
Daulat Sháh, author of "Lives of the Poets," i, 24
Death, early, Firdausí's justification of, ii, 119
Dead Sea, viii, 192
Demon. *See* Dimon.
Deipnosophistæ, of Athenæus, ii, 10
quoted, iv, 314
Derketo, goddess, v, 292
legend of, v, 292
Destiny, Muhammadan and Zoroastrian conceptions of, i, 52
Déwasárm, king of Hind, vii, 381
sends the game of chess to Núshírwán, vii, 380
Dharma, Indian god of righteousness, iv, 138
follows in the form of a dog the Pándavas in their pilgrimage, iv, 139
Dhoulkarnain. *See* Zu-'l-karnain
Dhú Kár, battle of, viii, 188, ix, 4, 5, 66
historical account of, viii, 190
date of, viii, 191
Diagram to illustrate reign of Gushtásp, v, 27
Persian Romance of Alexander the Great, vi, 84
Díba-i-Khusrauí, treasure, viii, 406 and *note*
Dice, vii, 381
used in the game of nard, vii, 381, 389
symbolism of, vii, 381, 382
Dihkán, Persian generic title, i, 56, 81
Faith of, vi, 95
Dijla (Arwand, Tigris *q v*), river, i, 160
Faridún's crossing of, i, 160
Dilafrúz, Írámian hero, iv, 147
Dilafrúz, a bramble-grubber, Bahrám Gúr and, vii, 70 *seq*
Dilafrúz-i-Farrul-hpái, Írámian slave-girl, *162*, vi, 3
slave to Cæsar's wife, vi, 338
pities Shápúr, vi, 339
discovers who Shápúr is, vi, 339
frees Shápúr from the ass's skin, vi, 340
escapes with Shápúr from Rúm, vi, 340 *seq*
entertained by a gardener, vi, 342
praised by Shápúr, vi, 346
named and honoured by Shápúr, vi, 356
meaning of, vi, 356 *note*
Dílam, Dílamán, district on the Caspian now represented by Talish and part of Gílán, vi, *202*, *227*; vii, 243, 244, 362
Dílamids (Buyids), dynasty ruling in south-western Írán in the 10th century A D, i, 14, 21, 45
Dílamite, 'Alí the, friend and helper of Firdausí, i, 35, ix, 121
Dilánjám, Cæsar's (*temp* Luhrásp) second daughter, iv, 333
asked in marriage by Mírín, iv, 333
married to Mírín, iv, 341
Dilárái, wife to Dárá and mother of Rúshanak, *158*, *159*, vi, 87 *seq*
visited by Náhíd, vi, 89
Dimna, Kalíla and, *169*. *See* Fables of Bidpai.

Dína-i Maínog-i Khirad, Pahlaví text, II, 189
quoted, VII, 279
Dínár, gold coin, I, 81, 231, 363 and *passim*
Dínawarí, Arabic historian (ninth century), VI, 16, 64, 80, 81, 256, 323; VII, 6, 156, 186, 214
Dínkard, Pahlaví text, I, 70 *note*, 373, II, 26, 81; VI, 252
Diodorus, Greek historian, *temp.* Julius Cæsar and Augustus, V, 293
Bibliotheca of, V, 293
Diognetus, Greek writer, *temp.* Alexander the Great, VI, 12
Dionysus, Greek god, VI, 71
temple of, visited by Sikandar, VI, 71
Diram *See* Drachm.
Dirázdast (Longimanus), title, V, 281, VI, 324 and *note*
Dív, dívs (Daévas), demons or "foreign devils," *140, 143, 150*, I, 42, 82, 130, 131, 134, 148, 227, 290, II, 27, 33, 34, 38, 41 *seq*, 57 *seq*, 68, 73, 101, 102, 111, 111, 70, 74, 200, 232, 244, 255, 257 *seq*, 261, 268, 273 *seq*, 320, 330, IV, 80, 87, 177, 288, 296, V, 32, 58, 66, 71, 108, 174, 201, 202, 213, 220, 230; 245, VI, 135, 146, 150, 241, VII, 115, 154, 174, 368 *seq*; VIII, 159, 161, 200, 209, 211, 217, 218, 290, 341, 342, 399 and *note*, 418; IX, 18, 25
rebel against Tahmúras, I, 127
overthrown by Tahmúras, I, 127
teach Tahmúras the art of writing, I, 127
build edifices for Jamshíd, I, 133
Dív, dívs, carry Jamshíd on his throne up to the sky, I, 133
title of honour, II, 29
song of a, II, 31
Arjásp informed by a, of Gushtásp's resolve not to pay tribute, V, 36
Mazdak's five, VII, 205
Búzurjmihr's ten, VII, 368
Akwán. *See* Akwán.
—Áhriman, *139*, I, 82, 126, 156, 195, 260; II, 46, 324, 342, 370, 386, 400, III, 189, 293, 333; IV, 63, 84, 201, 206, 278, 282, 286, 289 *seq*, 301, 322, 341; V, 35, 81, 180, 188, 189, 194 *seq*, 218, 228, 242; VI, 349, VII, 93, 107, 109, 117, 143, 154, 206, 227, 268, 289, 303, 304, 323, 332, 368 *seq*, 376, 390; VIII, 27, 50, 87, 123, 215, 222, 304, 341, 346, 411, IX, 47, 102, 104
=Bahrám Chúbína, VIII, 153, 219, 293, 298
—witch, VIII, 161
=Zahhák, VIII, 242
=Kulún, VIII, 342
Binder of the=Tahmúras, I, 42, 125, 126, 214
—Gúdarz, IV, 35
=Rustam, III, 253, 262
Black, son of Áhriman, *139*, I, 82, 117; II, 53, V, 199; VIII, 171
White, *143*, I, 82, II, 27, 39 *seq*, 43, 44, 54, 55, 58 *seq*, 66, 93, 163, 373; III, 143, 250, 314; IV, 136, 296; V, 117, 176, 203, 207, 234
defeats Káús, II, 40
blood of, cures blindness, II, 58, 62
slain by Rustam, II, 60
Divining-cup. *See* Cup.
Dneiper (Borysthenes), river in southern European Russia, flowing into the Black Sea, III, 191

Don (Tanais), river in southern European Russia, flowing into the Sea of Azov, iv, 315 *note*, 316
Doni, The Morall Philosophie of, vii, 383
Drachm (diram), silver coin, i, 81
Dragon, *143*, *154*, *156*, *160*, *164*, *165*, i, 42, 123; vi, 132, 146
Farídún takes the form of, i, 186
of the Kashaf, i, 235
Sám and the, i, 296 *seq.*, v, 202
slain by Rustam and Rakhsh, ii, 48 *seq.*
of Mount Sakíla, iv, 342 *seq.*
Gushtásp and, iv, 343 *seq.*
teeth of, produced by Híshwí to Cæsar, iv, 351 referred to, iv, 358
Sikandar's adventure with, vi, 71, 151
slain by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 42, 123 *seq.*
described, i, 123, 296; iv, 345; v, 202. vi, 151; vii, 43, 123
Dragon=Afrásiyáb, iii, 22, 46, 211, 219, 222, 248, 319, 343; iv, 270
=Ahriman, i, 195; iii, 330
=Ardawán, vi, 222
=Fúr, vi, 113
=Gív, iii, 58
=Húmán, iv, 43, 52
=Paláshán, iii, 26
=Púládwand, iii, 264
=Rakhsh's dam, i, 379
=Rakhsh, i, 380
=Rustam, iii, 222
=Zahhák, i, 155, 158, 161, 163, 168, 169, 275, 288, 292
Dragon's child=Rúdába, i, 304
Drangiana (Sístán), province in eastern Írán, i, 4; vi, 32
Dream, dreams, veridical, i, 51
Firdausí on, vii, 281
Drea n, Abúl Kásim of Gurgán's, iii, 100
Afrásiyáb's, ii, 232 *seq.* referred to, ii, 243, 297; iv, 170, 267
Firdausí's, of Mahmúd, i, 112
Dakíkí, v, 23, 30
Gúdarz's, ii, 363, 404
Gushtásp's, v, 19
Kaid's, v, 62, 91
Katáyún's, iv, 316, 320, 330
Núshírwán's, vii, 282 *seq.*; ix, 92
Odatis', iv, 315
Pápak's, vi, 200, 212
Pírán's, ii, 325
Sám's, i, 243, 244
Siyáwush's, ii, 309
Tús', iii, 149
Zariadres', iv, 315
Draupadí, joint wife of the five Pándavas, iv, 138 and *note*, 139
Drought and famine in Írán, i, 3, 5, 370, 371; ii, 363; vii, 159, 162
Pírúz's measures to alleviate, vii, 159, 162
breaking up of, described, vii, 163
Mazdak's parable concerning, vii, 201
Drváspa, genius of cattle, iv, 137
Dualism, i, 5, 49, 50, 52, 56, 58
taught by Urmuzd to Zarduhsht, v, 16
Dughdhóvá, v, 14, 15
account of, v, 14
Dúk, plain, viii, 282, 284
mountain, viii, 289
Dukhtnúsh. *See* Núsha.
Dunbar. *See* Dambar
Duncker, Professor, ii, 9
on date of Zandavasta, ii, 9
Dúrásróbó, a Karap *q v*, v, 15
Dust, prevalence of, in Írán, i, 3
as a metaphor, i, 73 and *passim*
Dynasty, dynasties, Iránian, i, 49
Pishdádian *q.v.*
Kaiánian *q v.*

Dynasty, Ashkánian *q v.*
Sásánian *q v.*

Eclipse of sun, total, *temp* Pírúz, vii, 159
Edessa, S James of, i, 374
Eggs, golden, as tribute, vi, 24, 30, 160, 169
Egypt (Misr, *q v*), ii, 80; vi, 12, 16, 17, 72, 81, 82; viii, 187, 193
Pseudo-Callisthenes written in, vi, 13
invaded by Alexander the Great, vi, 30
Egyptian Egyptians, vi, 16, viii, 193, ix, 110
falsification of history by, vi, 16
thorn, viii, 210
linen, ix, 110
Ekbatana (Hamadán), the capital of Media, i, 17; ii, 191; vi, 31, 32
capital of the Manda, *q v.*, i, 17
Elam (Susiana, Khúzistán), ancient kingdom and Persian province at the head of the Persian Gulf, i, 9, vi, 194, 198
Elburz. *See* Alburz.
Elements, the four, i, 102, 286
Elephant, elephants, i, 112 and *passim*
towers on, iv, 179
Fúr's, vi, 115, 116
Sikandar's device to overcome, vi, 115, 116
= Rustam, iii, 221, 253
= Rakhsh, iii, 257
= Fúl, vi, 117
piece in chess, vii, 285, 423
position of, vii, 388, 422
move of, vii, 422
White, Zál's, *141*, i, 328
referred to, i, 377
Elephantine, the = Rustam, ii, 65, 67
Eleven Rukhs, Battle of the, iv, 88
arranged by Gúdarz and Pírán, iv, 95 *seq.*
Firdausí's reflections on, iv, 7, 98, 106
Ellipi, kingdom of, i, 9, 17
Elixir, *144*, ii, 177, 178
Elymais (Elam, *q v.*), kingdom, vi, 198
Endless peace, the, vii, 217
Enótokoitai, the, vi, 80
Epirus, ancient kingdom in northern Greece, vi, 12
Alexander I of, vi, 12
his expedition to Italy, vi, 12
Equinox, autumnal, iv, 313
Erinde, river, iii, 10 and *note*, 11
Esdras (Ezra), Jewish priest and scribe, supposed by the Muhammadans to have restored from memory the law lost during the captivity, vii, 207, 264
Ether, viii, 275
Ethics, Muhammadan, respected, viii, 74
Ethiop, Ethiopian, Ethiopic, i, 44, iii, 226; vi, 43, 71, 80
= Indian, vi, 13, 68
western and eastern, vi, 13, 68, 71
version of the Pseudo-Callisthenes, *q v.*, vi, 17 and *note*, 18, 30, 33, 66, 67, 71, 74, 82, 83
Ethiopia, vi, 72
flight of Nectanebus to, vi, 18 *note*
western and eastern, vi, 68
= India, vi, 68
Eumenes, Greek ephemerist, *temp.* Alexander the Great, vi, 12
Euphrates (Farát, *q.v.*), river, ii, 80; v, 292; vi, 31, 327; vii, 217; viii, 188, 190

Euxine, sea, i, 16; ii, 191, 336; vi, 72
Eye, metaphor for child, i, 178, 180, 181, 185, 194; ii, 297, 328; v, 272, vii, 270, 356
evil, ii, 204, 252; iii, 141, 157, 337; iv, 144, 282; v, 194, 245, 251, 290; vi, 266, 402; vii, 78, 81, 172; viii, 16, 417
turns milk to bane, vii, 320 *seq.*, 324, 325

F

Fables of Bidpai (Book of Kalíla and Dimna), vii, 213, 427 *seq*; viii, 202 *note*, 390
introduction of, into Persia, vii, 213
translation of, vii, 382, 383
Firdausí's account of, vii, 430
vogue of, vii, 383
origin of, vii, 383
Núshírwán's acquisition of, vii, 423 *seq.*
Faghánish, *temp.* Pírúz, king of the Haitálians, *168*, vii, 157
helps Pírúz for a consideration, vii, 157
temp. Núshírwán, *168*
made king instead of Ghátkar, vii, 333
Núshírwán takes counsel about, vii, 333
descent of, from Bahrám Gúr, vii, 334
Núshírwán writes to, vii, 337
makes submission to Núshírwán, vii, 360
Faghfúr, dynastic title of the rulers of Chín and Máchín, *152*, *153*, *160*, i, 262; ii, 383; iv, 11, 135, 196, 238 *seq.*; v, 221; vi, 35, 80, 113, 169 *seq*, 325; vii, 340, 343, 408, viii, 74; ix, 87, 97, 102
temp Kai Khusrau, helps Afrásiyáb, iv, 219
Khán and, sue to Kai Khusrau for peace, iv, 229
orders Afrásiyáb to quit Khutan and Chín, iv, 230
grants facilities to Kai Khusrau for his march through Chín, iv, 230
Khán of Chín and, welcome Kai Khusrau, iv, 240
confirmed in the possession of Chín and Máchín, iv, 252
temp. Sikandar, ambassadors from, come to Dárá, vi, 35
Sikandar visits as his own ambassador, vi, 170
gives audience to Sikandar, vi, 170
entertains Sikandar, vi, 171
answers Sikandar, vi, 172
gifts of, to Sikandar, vi, 173
sends envoy with Sikandar, vi, 173
temp Bahrám Gúr, *165*
daughter of, the wife of Shangul, vii, 115
hears of Bahrám Gúr's exploits in Hind, vii, 129
invites Bahrám Gúr to visit him, vii, 129
Bahrám Gúr's reply to, vii, 130
temp Núshírwán, viii, 97
Faghfúr, son of Sáwa, viii, 74, 75, 120
confused with Faghfúr of Chín, viii, 74
parley of, with Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 112
head of, on spear, viii, 132

Failakús (Philip II of Macedon), grandfather in Írámian legend of Sikandar (Alexander the Great), *158*, vi, 57, 102, 112, 125, 130, 131, 151, 182; vii, 215, viii, 387
wars with Dáráb, vi, *22*
allied with the king of Rús, vi, *22*
marches from 'Ammúriya to encounter Dáráb, vi, *23*
defeated and returns to 'Ammúriya, vi, *23*
sues for peace, vi, *23*
agrees to send tribute, and give his daughter in marriage, to Dáráb, *158*, vi, *24*, *25*
adopts Sikandar as his heir, vi, *27*
Faith, Faiths, the four, vi, *92*, *95*
of Christ, Christian, vi, *133*, *352*, *356*
of Áhriman, ii, *358*; vi, *281*, *290*
Faithful, Commander of the, ix, *72*
'Umar, the first, ix, *72* and *note*
Fakírs, the, vi, *61*
Alexander the Great and, vi, *61*
Onesicritus and, vi, *61*
Fakká', a kind of drink, i, *43* *note*
Falátún (Plato), vii, *100*, viii, *264*
Falconry, ii, *108*, *196*; vi, *176*; vii, *42*, *48* *seq*, *54*, *55*, *76* and *note*
origin of, i, *126*
Famine, *See* Drought
Farab (Fáryáb? *q v*), iv, *185*
Farab (Firabr), desert and town on the right bank of the Oxus opposite to Ámwí, *q v*, vii, *91*, *92*
desert of, ix, *115*, *118*
Farámarz, son of Rustam, *146*, *157*, ii, *4*, *319*, *341* *seq*, *349*, *351*, *354*, iii, *18*, *30*, *35*, *36*, *202*, *323*, *325*, *326*, *328*; iv, *14*, v, *173*, *174*, *182*, *183*, *198*, *231*, *260*, *261*, *272*, *274*, *281*, *283*, *284*
parentage of, iii, *323*
appointed to expel the Turkmans from Zábulistán, iii, *31*
referred to, v, *184*
Zawára and, sent by Rustam to bid Zál and Rúdába prepare to receive Asfandiyár, v, *190*
slays Mihr-i-Núsh, v, *227*
goes to Rustam and Asfandiyár, v, *247*
marches against Kábul, v, *274*, *276*
takes the corpses of Rustam, Zawára, and Rakhsh from the pits, and conveys them to Zábul for burial, v, *274* *seq*
fights with the king of Kábul and puts him and his kin to death, v, *276*, *277*
makes a Zábulí king of Kábul, v, *277*
returns to Zábul, v, *277*
hears of Bahman's invasion and marches against him, v, *287*
defeated and put to death, v, *288*
Farának, wife of Abtín and mother of Farídún, i, *90*, *145*, *157*
Farídún brought up by, on Birmaya's milk, i, *151*
taken by, to Mount Alburz, i, *152*
told by, about his origin, i, *153*
prays for Farídún's safety, i, *158*

Farának, rejoices over Farídún's success, i, 175
gifts of, to Farídún, i, 176
Farának, daughter of Barzín, vii, 53
married to Bahrám Gúr, vii, 53
Farangís, daughter of Afrásiyáb, wife of Siyáwush, and mother of Kai Khusrau, *145*, *146*, *148*, ii, 270 *seq*, 288 *seq*, 299, 306, 373, 381, 386 *seq*.; iii, 96, 117, 203, 211
Mandane and, identical in legend, ii, 191
Siyáwush marries, ii, 270
Afrásiyáb summons, to court, ii, 300 *seq*.
Siyáwush confides in, ii, 307 *seq*.
Afrásiyáb appealed to by, ii, 317 *seq*.
imprisoned, ii, 320
sentenced, ii, 322
Pírán saves and takes charge of, ii, 324 *seq*.
Kai Khusrau born of, ii, 326
dwells at Siyáwushgird, ii, 333
instructs Kai Khusrau how to find Bihzád, ii, 374
gives Gív the mail of Siyáwush, ii, 376
crosses the Jíhún, ii, 392
provided for by Kai Káús, ii, 399
Faríburz marries, iii, 148
referred to, iii, 146 *seq*., 202; iv, 205, 213, 216
death of referred to, iv, 304
Farát (Euphrates), river, *158*, v, 294, 309; vi, 37, 42, 43, 290; viii, 93, 250
Dárab cast away upon, v, 295
Faráyín (Guráz, Shahrbaráz *q.v.*), Sháh, *175*, ix, 50, 53, 105
accession-speech of, ix, 52
counselled by his eldest son, ix, 52
Faráyín, counselled by his youngest son, ix, 53
misrule of, ix, 53
plot against, ix, 54
Farfúriyús (Porphyrogenitus ?), Rúman general, *167*, vii, 218
defeated by Núshírwán, vii, 256
makes report to Cæsar, vii, 260
Farghán, Rúman architect, and Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 401 *seq*.
Farghána, region south of the Jaxartes, east of Sughd, iii, 109
Farghár, Túránian hero, iii, 250
goes to spy on Rustam, iii, 250
reports to Afrásiyáb, iii, 253
Farhád, Iránian hero, ii, 73, 85, 138 316, 338, 340; iii, 11, 20, 25, 34, 45, 48, 127, 268, 289, 313, 327, 331, 352; iv, 13, 15, 21, 25, 42, 147, 292
Parthian origin of, iii, 11
goes as envoy to the king of Mázandarán, ii, 63
takes part in the Fight of the Seven Warriors, ii, 111
steed of, iii, 313
goes with Rustam to rescue Bízhan, iii, 334
left in command by Gív, iv, 83
put in command of the left wing, iv, 92
left at Gang-bihisht, iv, 219
Farhád, Iránian general, *temp*. Núshírwán, vii, 251
commands left wing, vii, 251
Farhád, lover of Shírín, viii, 192
Faríburz, son of Kai Káús, *148*, *151*, ii, 3, 62, 199, 316, 335, 336, 340, 358, 405 *seq*, 409; iv, 14, 24, 32, 45, 50, 145 *seq*, 164, 166, 167, 174, 177, 182, 187,

Farîburz *cont*
211, 213, 215, 238, 230, 253, 258, 268, 289, 331, iv, 13, 34, 37, 91
encampment of, described, ii, 155
claims of, to the throne supported by Tús, ii, 401, iii, 13
recognises Kai Khusrau as Sháh, ii, 410
Kai Khusrau's letter to, iii, 84
reads to the chiefs Kai Khusrau's letter, and supersedes Tús, iii, 86
sends Ruhhám to Pírán, iii, 87
obtains an armistice and prepares to renew the campaign, iii, 89
fights and is defeated, iii, 90
returns to Írán, iii, 111
asks Rustam to support his suit to Farangís, iii, 146
marries Farangís, iii, 148
leads the van of Rustam's expedition to succour Tús, iii, 148
meets Gúdarz, iii, 163
joins forces with Tús, iii, 169
goes to Kai Khusrau with tidings of victory, iii, 230 *seq*
returns to the host, iii, 241, 243
commands the right wing, iv, 24
superseded *pro tem.* by Katmára, iv, 92
chosen to fight with Kulbád, iv, 97
slays Kulbád, iv, 99
commands with Tukhár the troops from Kháwar, iv, 148
slays Fartús, iv, 181
commands the right, iv, 191
takes part in the siege of Gang-bihisht, iv, 199
Faríburz, Kai Khusrau remonstrated with by, and other nobles for refusing audience, iv, 275
Kai Khusrau's gift to, iv, 295
sets out with Kai Khusrau on his pilgrimage, iv, 306
refuses to turn back when bidden by Kai Khusrau, iv, 307
Kai Khusrau farewells and warns, and his comrades, iv, 308
disappears and is sought in vain by, and his comrades, iv, 308
vainly reminds his comrades of Kai Khusrau's warning, iv, 309
end of, iv, 309
Faridún (Thraétaona), Sháh, son of Abtín and Farának, *140*, *141*, *153*, i, 30, 42, 54, 55, 90 *seq*, 142, 286, 336, 341, 349, 351, 364, 370, 382, 384, 385; ii, 11, 17, 19, 21, 29, 33, 36, 37, 99, 193, 195, 204, 237, 274, 318, 327, 392, 400, 404; iii, 21, 37, 245, 257, iv, 17, 66, 69, 89, 91, 142, 149, 151, 153, 168, 174, 203, 204, 221, 222, 255, 259, 260, 262, 266, 269, 286, 289, 299, 313, 328; v, 32, 34, 160, 180, 196, 204 *seq*, 245, 260, 261, 271, 283; vi, 73, 172, 209, 406; vii, 37, 38, 60, 62, 73, 79, 101, 120, 199, 207; viii, 129, 205, 218, 231, 242, 260, 300, 376 *seq*, 391, 392; ix, 25, 39, 53, 71, 86, 103
mythological origin of, i, 171 *seq*.
Zahhák's dream of, i, 147 *seq*.
advent of, prophesied, i, 149

Farídún, birth of, i, 150
father of, slain by Zahhák, i, 151
brought up on the milk of the cow Birmáya, i, 151
taken by his mother to Mount Alburz, i, 152
palace of, burned by Zahhák, i, 152, 153
questions his mother about his origin, i, 152
contemplates revenge on Zahhák, i, 154
dissuaded by his mother, i, 154
Káwa revolts to, i, 157
resolves to war with Zahhák, i, 157
brothers of, i, 158
ox-head mace invented by, i, 158
rewards the smiths, i, 158
goes to fight Zahhák, i, 159 *seq.*
visited and instructed by Surúsh, i, 159
life of, attempted by his brothers, i, 160
saves himself by his magic power, i, 160
van of, led by Káwa, i, 160
crosses the Árwand (Dijla, Tigris), i, 160
enters Zahhák's capital, i, 161
overthrows Zahhák's talisman, i, 161
seeks in vain for Zahhák, i, 162
finds the sisters of Jamshíd, i, 162
hears where Zahhák is, i, 163
Story of, and Zahhák's minister (Kundrav), i, 164
doings of, reported to Zahhák by Kundrav, i, 165
attacked by, and overthrows, Zahhák, i, 168, 288
counselled by Surúsh about Zahhák, i, 168, 169
Farídún, becomes Sháh, i, 168
fetters Zahhák upon Mount Damáwand, i, 169
Reign of, *140*, i, 171 *seq.*
Note on, i, 171 *seq.*
three sons of, i, 174, 177
ethnical significance of, i, 54
accession of, i, 174
holds a feast, i, 175
makes a progress through the world, i, 176
builds himself a seat, i, 177
sends Jandal on a mission, i, 177
receives Jandal's report, i, 182
instructs his sons how to deal with Sarv, i, 182
sons of, outwit Sarv, i, 184
receive Sarv's daughters in marriage, i, 185
return home, i, 186
proved by Farídún, i, 186
named by Farídún, i, 187
wives of, named by Farídún, i, 188
horoscopes of, taken by Farídún, i, 188
divides the world among his sons, i, 189
grows old, i, 189
Salm and Túr write to, to demand the abdication of Íraj, i 191
makes answer to his sons, i, 193
holds converse with Íraj, i, 195
writes to Salm and Túr, i, 197
Íraj's head sent to, i, 202
mourning of, for Íraj, i, 203 *seq*
sight of, injured by mourning for Íraj, i, 204
hopes for issue from Íraj, i, 205
recovers his sight, i, 206
gifts of, to Minúchihr, i, 207
gives a feast to the nobles, i, 207

Farídún, receives an embassage from his sons, i, 209
makes answer to his sons, i, 211
sends Minúchihr to fight with Salm and Túr i, 215
hears of Minúchihr's victory, i, 222
Minúchihr sends the heads of Salm and Túr to, i, 222, 229
welcomes Minúchihr on his return in triumph, i, 230
confides Minúchihr to Salm, i, 231
gives thanks to God and prays for death, i, 232
distributes the spoil to the troops, i, 232
enthrones Minúchihr, i, 232
passes his last days in austerities, i, 232
dies, i, 232
burial of, i, 233
mourning for, i, 233, 237
Firdausí's reflections on, i, 170, 232
final warfare of Zahhák with, i, 278, *cf* 173
Mount Sipand besieged by order of, i, 329
Grace of, i, 335
saying of, ii, 219 and *note*
flag of flag of Káwa, vi, 59
capital of, vii, 215, 238
Fárikín (Maiyafárikín, Martyropolis), city in Roman Armenia, vii, 200
taken by Kubád, vii, 200
Fáriyáb, city half way between the town of Marvrúd and Balkh, iv, 65
Farr, i, 82. *See* Grace.
Farruhán (Farrukhán) *See* Faráyín
Farrukh, ruler of Nímrúz, viii, 375
Farrukhán (Farruhán). *See* Faráyín
Farrukhánzád (Farrukhzád *q v*), viii, 105
Farrukh-Hurmuzd (Hurmuzd *q v*), father of Rustam, ix, 69
Farrukhzád (of glorious birth), name assumed by Gushtásp in Rúm, iv, 351 *seq*, 357, 360
Farrukhzád, Sháh, *175*, ix, 61 *seq*, 70
Siyah Chashm and, ix, 62
poisons, ix, 63
Farrukhzád (Farrukhánzád *q v*.), son of Hurmuzd, brother of Rustam, and favourite of Khusrau Parwíz, ix, 23, 87, 92, 95
conspires with Guráz, viii, 408, 412
goes to the host, viii, 412
rebels in favour of Shírwí, viii, 413
brother of, viii, 413 and *note*
conspires with Tukhár, viii, 414
proclaims Shírwí Sháh, viii, 416
hears where Khusrau Parwíz is hiding, viii, 419
holds talk with Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 420
bribes Mihr Hurmuzd to murder Khusrau Parwíz, ix, 33
defeats the Arabs, ix, 85
counsels Yazdagird, ix, 86, 87
leads the host to Khurásán, ix, 89
entrusts Yazdagird to Máhwí, ix, 95
goes to Rai, ix, 96
Farrukhzád, Iránian warrior, viii, 241, 296
speech of, viii, 240
Farsang (parasang), measure of length, about 3 88 miles, i, 82
Farshídward, son of Wísa and brother of Pírán, Túránian hero, *152*, i, 92; iii,

Farshídward—*cont.*
90, 166, 198, 205, 252; iv, 7, 10, 119, 122, 125, 133, 153, 160, 162
summons Pírán to save Farangís, ii, 322
commands with Lahhák the right wing, iv, 26
attacks the Íránians in flank, iv, 82
opposed by Zanga, iv, 83
goes to help Pírán and attacks Gív, iv, 85
prowess of, iv, 86
fights with Gurázа, iv, 87
Bízhan, iv, 87
Lahhák and, put in joint command, iv, 84
Pírán's instructions to, iv, 95
hear of the death of Pírán and the coming of Kai Khusrau, iv, 112
lament for Pírán, iv, 112
take counsel with the host, iv, 113
fight and escape Íránian outpost, iv, 116
referred to, iv, 118, 120, 126
repose themselves, iv, 121
corpses of, brought back by Bízhan, iv, 126, 132
deaths of, announced to Afrásiyáb iv, 152
Farshídward, brother of Asfandiyár, *155*, v, 20, *22*, 110, 114, 141, 171
governor of Khurásán, v, 77
stationed on the Íránian right, v, 94
mortally wounded by Kuhram, v, 95, 101, 104
Asfandiyár laments for, v, 101, 104
resolves to avenge, v, 104
dies, v, 104
shrouded by Asfandiyár, v, 105
Farshídward, a miser, *164*, vii, 67 *seq.*
Farshídward, a miser, Bahrám Gúr visits, vii, 68 *seq.*
pretended destitution of, vii, 68 *seq.*
wealth of, described, vii, 70, 72, 73
Fartús, Túránian hero, iii, 182, 213, 231, 251
comes to aid Pírán, iii, 152
hears of the coming of Rustam, iii, 175
slain by Faríburz, iv, 181
Farúd, son of Siyáwush and Jaríra daughter of Pírán, and half brother of Kai Khusrau, *145*, *147*, i, 92, 370, ii, 3, 291; iii, 8, 14, 42 *seq*, 72, 85, 87, 93, 107, 111 *seq.*; iv, 42, 135; v, 30
birth of, ii, 291
hostility of Tús to, iii, 13
Story of, *147*, iii, 37 *seq.*
referred to, iii, 39
advised by Tukhár, iii, 47, 52 *seq.*
interview of, with Bahrám, iii, 47 *seq.*
birth-mark of, iii, 49
gives his mace to Bahrám, iii, 50
eighty slaves of, the, iii, 55
their mockery of Tús, iii, 56
their mockery of Gív, iii, 58
slays the steed of Tús, iii, 56
wounds the steed of Gív, iii, 58
slays the steed of Bízhan, iii, 61
worsted by Bízhan, iii, 62
attacks the Íránians, iii, 63
prowess of, iii, 64
mortally wounded, iii, 64
dies, iii, 65
mother and slaves of, destroy themselves, iii, 66
burial of, iii, 68
Kai Khusrau's grief for, iii, 84 *seq*, 112

Farúd, son of Shírín and Khusrau Parwíz, IX, 39
Farukhzád *See* Farrukhzád
Farwardín, genius, I, 88; III, 287, 328
name of month and day, I, 88, 133, 263, III, 230, 286, 317, 323, VI, 375, VII, 363, VIII, 367, 371
origin of, III, 286
Faryán, king, father-in-law of Kadrúsh, *159*, VI, *66*, 67, 124 *seq*, 171, 172
city of, taken by Sikandar, VI, 124
slain, VI, 125
daughter and son-in-law of, taken prisoners, VI, 125
brought before Nastkún, VI, 126
sentenced to death, VI, 126
pardoned, VI, 126
Fáskún, forest in Rúm, IV, 333, 335 *seq*
Wolf of, *154*
described, IV, 333, 336
Mírín bidden by Cæsar to slay, IV, 333
Gushtásp undertakes to slay, IV, 336
keeps tusks of, IV, 338
tusks of, produced before Cæsar by Híshwí, IV, 351
referred to, IV, 350
Fatima, daughter of Muhammad and wife of 'Alí, I, 12
Fazl *See* Abú'l 'Abbas Fazl
Feast *See* Mihrgán, Nauruz, New Year's Day, Sada
Feghána *See* Farghana
Fight of the Seven Warriors, *143*, II, 82, 107 *seq*
Firdausí, Persian poet and author of the Sháhnáma, *146*, *154*, *155*, *160*, *173*, I, 3, 22 *seq*., II, 9, 10, 82, 119, III, 11, 108, 271, 272, IV, 130, 138, 314, 316, V, 10, 20 *seq*., 29, 282, VI, 10, 17, 64 *seq*., 72, 78, 80 *seq*, 197, 198, 202, 250, 254, 294, 313, 315, 321 *seq*., 326, 328 368, VII 3, 4, 6, 153, 156, 159, 185, 186, 188, 213, 214, 217 *seq*., 317; VIII, 71, 73, 74, 187, 190, 192, 193, IX, 69
materials for the life of, I, 23 *seq*
personal references of, in the Sháhnáma, I, 24 *seq*.
conclusions from, I, 35
date of birth of, I, 24
Muhammadan of the Shí'ite sect, I, 24, 106, 107
fond of wine, I, 25, IV, 313; V, 164, VI, 291, 306, 309, 314, 362, 369; VII, 277
owned or occupied land, I, 25; VI, 411; IX 112
escape of, from drowning, I, 26, 29
son of, I, 26; VIII, 190
referred to (?), I, 27; VII, 277, 311
death of, *173*, I, 26; VIII, 190
complains of old age, *160*, I, 26, II, 336, IV, 141, V, 262, VII, 220
patrons, friends and helpers of, I, 29 *seq*, 35, 39, 110; IX, 121
exempted from taxation, I, 35, 39, IX, 121
Nizámí's account of, I, 38 *seq*., 45
later legends of, III, 15, 109, 191, IV, 8
Dakíkí, and *See* Dakíkí.
Mahmúd and, *See* Mahmúd
Satire of *See* Mahmúd
Sháhnáma of. *See* Sháhnáma
Yúsuf and Zulíkha of, I, 45
admits Muhammadan traditions into Sháhnáma, VIII, 42

Firdausí, and rhyme-word, viii, 397, *note*
account of Arab conquest by, supplemented, ix, 65
Yazdagird's death, ix, 70, 107
reflections on, ix, 108, 111
on completion of Sháhnáma, ix, 121
time spent on Sháhnáma, ix, 122
praise of Sultán Mahmúd *See* Mahmúd
Fire, ancient cult of the Aryans, i, 7, 49, 56
priests of. *See* Magi.
region of, ii, 56
Húshang's discovery of, i, 123
institution of the Cult of, i, 116, 123
Feast of Sada, i, 124
ordeal by, *144*, ii, 218 *seq.*
sacred, vi, 21, 201, 212
Fire—fane or temple, *154* *See* Ázar Ábádagán, Ázargashasp, Barzín.
—worship, abolition of, prophesied, viii, 68
Fírúz, Iránian king, iv, 149
Fírúzábád. *See* Gúr.
Fírúzi Kuh, pass in the Alburz range, ii, 28
Fish, mythological, i, 71, 72, 148, 252, ii, 15, 299; iv, 270; vii, 341 and *note*, 406; viii, 212 and *note*
salt, the, legend of, vi, 76 *seq.*
—eaters. *See* Ichthyophagi
Fleece, Golden. *See* Golden.
Flesh-meats, introduction of, attributed to Áhriman, i, 138
Flight, of Muhammad, referred to, ix, 122
Flying-machine, of Kai Káús, ii, 103
Fo-lin, vi, 73 and *note*
Footman (pawn), piece in chess, vii, 385
position of, vii, 388
move of, vii, 422
promotion of, vii, 422
Ford and toll-house of Zark, ix, 100 and *note*, 116
Fort, hill, Malcolm's description of a, i, 236
Fortifications vitrified vi, 79, 165
Fount of Life, the, vi, 74 *seq.*, 158 *seq.*
Sikandar's expedition to, vi, 158 *seq.*
account of, in the Pseudo-Callisthenes, vi, 74 *seq.*
Sikandar fails to find, vi, 160
Founts, the Seven, viii, 392
Four, Wonders of Kaid. *See* Kaid.
Faiths, vi, 91, 95
Frangrasyan (Afrásiyáb, *q.v.*), i, 338; ii, 81, 189; iv, 137, 138
Frashókart, son of Gushtasp, v, 26
Frásiyáv (Afrásiyáb, *q v.*), i, 338; ii, 81
Fravashí, i, 369; ii, 82; iii, 286
Frazdánava, lake or river, v, 13
Frúbá, sacred Fire, vi, 201, 255
Funj, leader of Khán's host, *temp.* Núshírwán, vii, 330
Fúr (Porus, *q v*), dynastic title and Indian king, *temp.* Sikandar, *159*, vi, 31, 51, 62, 64, 110, *seq* 123, 132, 135, 137, 170, 172, 175; vii, 395
Dárá's letter to, vi, 50
Sikandar's war with, vi, 67, 112 *seq.*
routed by Sikandar's iron steeds, vi, 116
single combat of, with Sikandar, vi, 117
slain, vi, 117
troops of, submit to Sikandar, vi, 118

Furúhil, Iránian hero, *151*, iv, 24, 33
chosen to fight with Zangula, iv, 97
slays Zangula, iv, 101

Gabriel, angel, i, 114; iv, 140; vi, 138 *note*
Gahán (Kahan, town above Juwayn on the Farah river which flows into the northern end of the Lake of Zirih in Sístán ?) *149*, iii, 152, 177, 224, 225
Gahár, Túránian hero, *149*, iii, 216, 224, 251
comes to aid Pírán, iii, 152
slain by Rustam, iii, 225
Gaúmart, the first Sháh and culture hero, and the first man in Zoroastrian tradition, *139*, i, 90, 91, 116, 123, vi, 208; viii, 24, 55, 260, 269, 310, 376
Reign of, i, 117 *seq*
Note on, i, 117
greatness of, i, 118
culture-hero, i, 118
son of, i, 119
slain by Black Dív, i, 120
envied by Áhriman, i, 119
warned by Surúsh, i, 119
grief of, for the death of Siyámak, i, 120
bidden by Surúsh to avenge Siyámak, i, 120
goes with Húshang to fight Black Dív, i, 121
death of, i, 121
Firdausí's reflections on, i, 121
rites of, vii, 53
Faith of, vii, 273; viii, 277
Galbwí, Iránian chief, ix, 74
Galínúsh, put in charge of Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 421; ix, 5, 11, 12
parley of, with Kharrád and Ashtád, ix, 12 *seq*.
Gandarep, monster, i, 143
slain by Keresáspa, i, 172, 173
Gang, mountain, iv, 162; v, 216
Gang, sea of, ii, 362
Gang, stronghold in Túrán and seat of Afrásiyáb, ii, 241, 261, 309, 344, 357, 369; iii, 236, 253; iv, 258
king of = Afrásiyáb, iv, 134
two places known as, iv, 136
= Gang-bihisht *q.v.*, iv, 190, 195, 197, 198, 202, 208, 218, 220, 221, 229, 232
= Gang-dizh *q v.*, iv, 247
Gang-bihisht, north of the Jaxartes, stronghold and seat of Afrásiyáb, *152*, iv, 135, 136, 207 *seq*, 228
Afrásiyáb at, iv, 187
marches from, iv, 190
returns to, iv, 196
described, iv, 195
prepared for a siege by Afrásiyáb, iv, 197
besieged by Kai Khusrau, iv, 198, 208 *seq*.
taken by storm, iv, 209 *seq*.
occupied by Kai Khusrau for a while, iv, 218
Gúdarz left in command of, iv, 219
Gustaham, son of Naudar, left in command of, iv, 238,
Kai Khusrau dwells for a year in, iv, 254
Gang-dizh (Gang-i-Siyáwush), stronghold, *145*, *153*, iv, 135, 136, 186 *note*, 203, 257, 264; ix, 25
possible identification of, ii, 189
meaning of, ii, 19
building and description of, ii, 279 *seq*.
Afrásiyáb takes refuge at, iv, 230
Kai Khusrau resolves to pursue Afrásiyáb to, iv, 231
marches to, iv, 247

Gangdizh, Kai Khusrau, forbids his troops to injure, iv, 247
enters, iv, 248
remains a year at, iv, 249
advised by his paladins to leave, iv, 249
appoints a governor for, iv, 249
distributes treasure at, iv, 250
Gang-i-Dizhukht (Baitu'l Mukaddas *q v*), i, 161, 226
Gang-i-Siyáwush. *See* Gangdizh.
Ganges, Indian river, vi, 64
Garámík-kart. *See* Girámí.
Garcha, Túránian hero, iii, 152
comes to aid Pírán, iii, 152
Garden of the Hesperides, vi, 74
Indians, viii, 196
Gardener, a, vi, 341
entertains Shápúr son of Urmuzd, vi, 341 *seq.*
sent by Shápúr to the high priest, vi, 344
describes Shápúr, vi, 344
rewarded by Shápúr, vi, 357
Gargwí, Íránian hero, v, 109
commands the left, v, 109
Garíb, surface-measure, vii, 215 and *note*
Garshásp. *See* Keresáspa.
Garshásp, son of Zav, Sháh, *142*, i, 90, 91, 174; ii, 336
Reign of, i, 373 *seq.*
Note on, i, 373
relation of, to Keresásp, i, 174
accession of, i, 374
death of, i, 375
Garshásp, Íránian hero, i, 42, 144, 207, 212, 214, 239, 345; ii, 4; iii, 260, 273; v, 202
relation of, to Keresáspa, i, 174
Garshásp, Íránian chief, *temp.* Shápúr son of Ardshír, vi, 297
single combat of, with Bazánúsh, vi, 297
Garshasp, Íránian noble, *temp.* Núshírwán, viii, 18
Garsíwaz, brother of Afrásiyáb, *145*, *150*, *153*, i, 92, 342, 349; ii, 3, 188, 189, 193, 195, 228, 231 *seq.*, 249, 253, 264, 268, 269, 286, 289 *seq.*, 313 *seq.*; iii, 197, 208, 306, 310, 350, 352; iv, 10, 135 *seq*, 209 *seq.*, 252, 268; vi, 325; ix, 103
defeated by Siyáwush, ii, 229 *seq.*
sues for peace to Siyáwush, ii, 237 *seq.*
fails to string the bow of Siyáwush, ii, 266
visits Siyáwush, ii, 289 *seq.*
envies Siyáwush, ii, 292 *seq.*
challenges Siyáwush, ii, 294
slanders Siyáwush, ii, 296 *seq.*
betrays Siyáwush, ii, 301 *seq.*
compasses the death of Siyáwush, ii, 315 *seq.*
charged with the execution of Farangís, ii, 322
goes to Manízha's palace, iii, 301
finds Bízhan, iii, 302
takes Bízhan before Afrásiyáb, iii, 303
ordered to execute Bízhan, iii, 304
imprison Bízhan, iii, 309
disgrace Manízha, iii, 309
put in charge of the elephants, iv, 156
reinforces Afrásiyáb, iv, 181
John and, compel Afrásiyáb to quit the field, iv, 182
commands the rear, iv, 191
taken prisoner by Rustam at the storming of Gangbihisht, iv, 210
referred to, iv, 211
sent to Kai Káús, iv, 233
imprisoned, iv, 235

arsáwaz, sent for by Kai Káús and Kai Khusrau, and put to the torture, iv, 265
voice of, attracts Afrásiyáb from lake, iv, 265
holds converse with Afrásiyáb, iv, 266
slain by Kai Khusrau, iv, 269
Garsiyún, Fránian chief, ix, 115
Gashan, as rhyme-word, viii, 397 *note*
Gashasp, Fránian chief, vi, 394
addresses the nobles on the succession to the throne, vi, 394
Gashasp, Fránian general, *temp.* Núshírwán, vii, 251
put in charge of baggage-train, vii, 251
Gashasp, Fránian noble, viii, 17, 18
Gashasp, father in Sháhnáma of Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 76, 99, 102, 109, 304
Gashasp, father of Ashtád *q. v.*, ix, 11
Gáthas, ii, 8, v, 11, 12, 17
Gaugamela, village near Nineveh, vi, 31, 32 *note*
battle of, vi, 31
Gaumata (the false Smerdis), Magus, vi, 207
usurpation, and death of, i, 58
overthrow of, celebrated at the Magophonia, i, 59
Gav, king of Hind, *169*, vii, 395 *seq.*
mother of, vii, 395 *seq.*
two marriages of, vii, 395, 396
two sons of, vii, 395, 396
becomes queen, vii, 397
tries to keep peace between her sons, vii, 397 *seq.*
hears of the death of Talhand, vii, 419
reproaches Gav, vii, 420
Gav, mother of, chess invented to appease, vii, 421
death of, vii, 423
birth of, vii, 395
tutor of, vii, 397, 398, 401, 402, 407, 408, 410, 413, 417, 421
rivalry between Talhand and, vii, 397 *seq.*
war between Talhand and, vii, 404 *seq.*
attempts of, at accommodation with Talhand, vii, 405, 408, 413
defeats Talhand, vii, 412
proposes a decisive battle to Talhand, vii, 414
victory of, vii, 416
invents chess to console his mother for the death of Talhand, vii, 421
Gaza, city in south-western Palestine, vi, 30
siege of, by Alexander the Great, vi, 30
Gazhdaham, Fránian hero and castellan of White Castle, *144*, i, 369; ii, 131, 132, 134, 138, 139, 145, 146; iii, 15, 25, 33, 40, 45, 294; iv, 13, 24, 149
besieged by Bármán, i, 354
relieved by Káran, i, 354
Suhráb described by, ii, 136
evacuates White Castle, ii, 137
Gedrosia (Makrán, Balúchistán), vi, 69
Gelani *See* Gílán.
Gemini, constellation, vi, 155; viii, 80, 203; ix, 73
Genealogical tables
Pishdádian dynasty, i, 90, 91
Kaiánian dynasty, ii, 3
Sásánian dynasty, vi, 3
Kings and heroes of Túrán, i, 92
Fránian heroes, ii, 4
Genealogies, fictitious, v, 282, 290, 293; vi, 199, 211

Genealogies, of Pápak in Tabarí, vi, 200
Mas'údí, vi, 200
Geography, Firdausí's, ii, 28
Darmesteter on, ii, 79, 80
Geometrician, vi, 377
Geopothros (Gotarzes *q v.*), iii, 9
George, Armenian general, viii, 195
Germanus, vii, 218
Germany, vi, 73
Gharcha (Georgia), country between the Caucasus and the Aras, iv, 14, 65
king of, iv, 149
Gharchís (Georgians), vii, 94
Ghátkar, ruler of the Haitálians, *q.v.*, *168*; vii, 334, 335
hears of, and destroys, the Khán's embassy to Núshírwán, vii, 330
prepares to oppose the Khán vii, 330
defeated, vii, 332
Ghaznín, city in Afghánistán, the capital of Sultán Mahmúd, i, 20, 257; iv, 14; v, 173; vii, 173
Ghee, clarified butter, vi, 105
Ghúl, a sorceress, i, 42; v, 117, 128
referred to, v, 121
described, v, 130
slain by Asfandiyár, v, 131
Ghundí, a dív, ii, 44, 54, 55, 93; iii, 256; iv, 296; v, 204
Ghúr, district in Afghánistán between Harát and Ghaznín, ii, 101
Ghuz, a Turkish tribe and desert east of Gurgán, iv, 60
Gíl, Gílán, district on the south-west coast of the Caspian, *167*, i, 230, 231; ii, 226, 293; iv, 148, 265; v, 13, vi, 227; vii, 224, 340, 362, ix, 93
river of=Kizil Uzun, also called Safíd Rúd, iv, 154
waters of=Caspian, i, 230
Gíl, Afrásiyáb's camp in, iv, 155
Núshírwán's d alings with, vii, 216, 242 *seq*
captives from, settled at Súrsán, vii, 328
Gimirrá. *See* Kimmerians
Gipsies, the, *165*, vii, 6
Noldeke on, vii, 6
language of, vii, 6
brought into Írán by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 149
Girámí (Garámik-kart), son of Jámásp, *155*, v, 24 *seq.*, 58
death of, foretold by Jámásp, v, 50
worsts Námkhást, v, 59
rescues Káwa's flag, v, 59
slain, v, 59
Giravgard, Túránian stronghold on the Oxus, iii, 73, 80
occupied by the Iránians, iii, 78
Girduni, Sirdarra, pass in the Alburz range, ii, 28, vi, 32
Sawachi, pass in the Alburz range, ii, 28
Girdkuh, fortress, v, 30
Girih (Jirrah), place south of Shíráz, vi, 190
Gív, Iránian hero, son of Gúdarz, and father of Bízhan, *146-151*, *154*, ii, 4, 25, 33, 35, 38, 62, 70, 73, 85, 91, 127, 138 *seq*, 148, 151, 158, 160, 188, 193, 197, 271, 318, 319, 338, 340, 349, 351, 362, 388 *seq.*, iii, 11, 13, 18, 19, 27, 33, 45, 48, *seq.* 57, 67, 75, 76, 81, 85, 86, 89 *seq*, 96, 101 *seq*, 108, 111, 114 *seq*, 121 *seq*, 127, 129, 130, 133, 139 *seq.*, 143, 154, 155, 157, 159, 161, 169, 170, 182, 183, 187, 206, 211, 227, 231, 238, 244, 245, 247, 248, 253, 255, 259, 264, 268, 273, 289, 291, 292, 294, 296 *seq*, 302, 305,

Gív—*cont.*
307 *seq.*, 311 *seq.*, 330 *seq.*, 337 *seq.*, 350, 353 *seq.*; iv, 7, 8, 11, 13, 15, 16, 19 *seq.*, 26 *seq.*, 39 *seq.*, 52, 54, 56, 59, 69, 82 *seq.*, 90, 99, 102, 136, 147, 157, 223, 226, 227, 233 *seq.*, 292, 296, 306 *seq.*; v, 207, 208; vi, 194; viii, 168
meaning of, ii, 335
historical character, iii, 9
relationship of, to Rustam, ii, 155, 365, 384; iii, 323
son of Gúdarz, ii, 158
wife of, ii, 365, 384; iii, 323
sister of, ii, 384; iii, 323
father of Bízhan, ii, 366 and *note*
solicitude of, for Bízhan, iii, 15
harries Mázandarán, ii, 39
taken prisoner in Mázandarán, ii, 40
released by Rustam, ii, 58
taken prisoner in Hámávarán, ii, 90
released by Rustam, ii, 97
goes in search of Kai Káús, ii, 104
takes part in the Fight of the Seven Warriors, ii, 107 *seq*
bears letter from Káús to Rustam, ii, 139
encampment of, described, ii, 155
helps to saddle Rakhsh for the fight with Suhráb, ii, 160
Suhráb described by, ii, 166
quarrels with Tús over the future mother of Siyáwush, iii, 194
sent by Gúdarz to seek Kai Khusrau, ii, 364 *seq*
finds Kai Khusrau, ii, 370
receives the mail of Siyáwush, ii, 377
exploits of, in defence of Kai Khusrau, ii, 378 *seq.*
Gív, tells how he captured Pírán's wife and sister, ii, 383
overthrows Pírán and his host, ii, 385
releases Pírán, ii, 387
at the Jíhún, ii, 391 *seq.*
announces Kai Khusrau's arrival in Írán, ii, 394
accompanies Kai Khusrau to Ispahán, ii, 396
rewarded by Kai Káús, ii, 399
goes on an embassy to Tús, ii 400
bears Kai Khusrau's letter to the castle of Bahman, ii, 408
undertakes to slay Tazháv, iii, 28
burn the barricade at the Kása rúd, iii, 29
horse of, wounded by Farúd, iii, 58
lends Bízhan the mail of Siyáwush, iii, 60, 69
sees Paláshán approaching, iii, 69
burns the barricade at the Kása rúd, iii, 73
parleys with Tazháv, iii, 75
rouses the Íránians, iii, 81
rallies the host, iii, 91
many kindred of, slain, iii, 94
urges Bahrám not to return to the battlefield, iii, 96
goes in quest of Bahrám, iii, 102
takes Tazháv captive, iii, 102
buries Bahrám, iii, 104
made adviser to Tús, iii, 116
interrupts Tús' parley with Húmán, iii, 122
raids Khutan, iii, 247
steed of, iii, 257
worsted by Púládwand, iii, 258
interferes in the fight between Rustam and Púládwand, iii, 263

Gív, opposes Bízhan's expedition to Irmán, iii, 291
questions Gurgín about Bízhan, iii, 311
wroth with Gurgín, iii, 314
appeals to Kai Khusrau, iii, 315
comforted by Kai Khusrau, iii, 315, 318
sent to summon Rustam, iii, 319
met by Zál, iii, 321
tells Bízhan's case to Rustam, iii, 322
announces Rustam's approach to Kai Khusrau, iii, 326
goes to welcome Rustam, iii, 353
holds parley with Pírán, iv, 20
overtures of, rejected and returns to Gúdarz, iv, 21
commands the rear, iv, 24
referred to, iv, 39
tries to stop Bízhan from fighting Húmán, iv, 40, 43
over-ruled by Gúdarz, iv, 43
refuses to lend Bízhan the mail of Siyáwush, iv, 43
repents of his refusal, iv, 44
son of = Bízhan, iv, 76
ordered to dispatch troops to oppose Lahhák and Farshídward, iv, 82
sends Zanga and Gurgín, iv, 83
leaves Farhád in command and attacks with Bízhan Pírán's centre, iv, 83
defeats Rúín, iv, 84
fights with Pírán, iv, 84
attacked by Lahhák and Farshídward, iv, 85
superseded *pro tem.* by Shídúsh, iv, 92
chosen to fight with Gurwí, iv, 97
Gív, takes Gurwí prisoner, iv, 100
opposes Bízhan's going to help Gustaham, iv, 119
consents to Bízhan's going to help Gustaham, iv, 120
brings Gurwí before Kai Khusrau, iv, 127
given a command, iv, 149
commands the rear, iv, 191
takes part in the siege of Gang-bihisht, iv, 199
goes with the captives to Kai Káús, iv, 233
gives Kai Káús tidings of Kai Khusrau, iv, 234
rewarded by Kai Káús, iv, 236
returns to Gang-bihisht with letter for Kai Khusrau, iv, 238
made governor of the country between the sea and Gang-dizh, iv, 246
welcomes Kai Khusrau on his return from Gang-dizh, iv, 250
rewarded by Kai Khusrau, iv, 252
Gúdarz and, meet Húm, iv, 263
hear of Húm's adventure with Afrásiyáb, iv, 263
Kai Khusrau remonstrated with by, and other nobles for refusing audience, iv, 275
sent by Gúdarz to summon Zál and Rustam, iv, 278
bidden with other chiefs by Kai Khusrau to make an assembly on the plain, iv, 291 *seq.*
Kai Khusrau's gift to, iv, 295
receives grant of Kum and Ispahán, iv, 298
sets out with Kai Khusrau on his pilgrimage, iv, 306
refuses to turn back when bidden by Kai Khusrau, iv, 307

Gív, Kai Khusrau farewells and warns, and his comrades, iv, 308
disappears and is sought in vain by, and his comrades, iv, 308
end of, iv, 309
grief of Gúdarz for, iv, 310, 312
Gívgán, Íránian hero, ii, 109, 155, iii, 34, iv, 24
Gloom, the (Land of Darkness), *160*, v, 30, vi, 79
conception of, vi, 73
visited by Asfandiyár, v, 76
Sikandar's expedition to, vi, 74 *seq*
account of, in the Pseudo-Callisthenes, vi, 74 *seq*
Sikandar hears of, vi, 158
enters, vi, 159 *seq*
emerges from, vi, 162
jewels of, vi, 162
Glory, the divine. *See* Grace
Glove, The, Browning's poem of, referred to, vi, 384 *note*
Go-between, old woman as, i, 280 *seq*
Gog and Magog (Yájúj and Májúj, *q v*), the barbarous nomads of northern Asia, i, 16, vi, 78
Golden Age, i, 129, 134
boot, iv, 34, 180, 243, 282, 300, 359
Fleece, land of the, i, 57
Gomer. *See* Kimmerians
Good Thoughts, Words, and Deeds, Zoroastrian formula, *169*, vii, 317, 318
symbolised in the game of nard, vii, 381
Gordyene, kingdom, south of Armenia, vi, 198
Gotarzes, Parthian king and Íránian hero (Gúdarz, *q v*), iii 109
memorial tablet of, iii, 9
Geopothros, iii, 9
coin of, iii, 9
Gotarzes, war of, with Vardanes, iii, 10, 11
Meherdates, iii, 10 *seq*
character of, in history, iii, 10
Grace or Glory, the divine, i, 113, 114, 116, 123, 130 *seq*, and *passim*
account of, i, 82
visible appearances of, i, 82, 130, 374, 385, vi, 221 *seq*.
Granicus, river in Asia Minor flowing into the Propontis (Sea of Marmara), vi, 30
battle of the, vi, 30, 31
Grapes, bunch of, Kubád and the, vii, 183 *note*
Greece, vi, 30
Greed and Need, personification of, vi, 140, vii, 71, 205, 206, 368, 369
Greek, Greeks, i, 10; v, 282, vi, 82
relations of, with the Íránians, i, 14
history and legend in relation to Persian do, ii, 9
conception of India, vi, 68
captives, mutilation of, by the Persians, vi, 373
philosophers entertained by Núshírwán, vii, 280
Green, Prophet, the, *See* Al Khadr
sea, the, vi, 174 *note*, viii, 46 and *note*
Gretna Green, vi, 323 *note*
Grifton, fabulous bird, i, 235 and *note*
Gúdarz, son of Kishwád, Íránian hero, and father of Gív, a reminiscence of the Parthian king Gotarzes, *q v*, *146*, *148*, *151-153*, i, 42; ii, 4, 33, 35, 38, 62, 70, 73, 83, 91, 127, 138, 142, 157, 177, 178, 193, 250, 286, 290, 316, 318, 335, 338, 340, 349, 371 *seq*., 384,

Gudarz—*cont.*
388, 394, 406; III, 8, 11, 15, 18, 19, 24, 28, 33, 38, 40, 45 *seq*, 50, 51, 67, 81 *seq*, 85, 88 *seq*, 100, 111, 112, 115, 117, 118, 120, 123, 126, 127, 129 *seq*, 134, 136, 137, 139, 143, 145, 149 *seq*, 154 *seq*, 164, 169, 172, 177, 187, 205, 206, 211 *seq*, 220, 225, 232, 236, 246, 253, 254, 255, 258, 264, 268, 273, 277, 289, 298, 302, 305, 308, 322, 327, 329 *seq*, 337 *seq*, 354, 357 IV, 7, 13, 79, 80, 85, 88 *seq*., 102, 103, 106 *seq*, 113 *seq*, 136, 145 *seq*, 149, 157, 162, 171, 180, 191, 206, 226, 227, 292, 299; V, 207, 208; VI, 194; VIII, 104, 108; IX, 23
taken prisoner in Mázandarán, II, 40
released by Rustam, II, 58
receives Ispahán from Kai Káús, II, 78
taken prisoner in Hámávarán, II, 90
released by Rustam, II, 97
censures Kai Káús, II, 105
takes part in the Fight of the Seven Warriors, II, 107
mediates between Kai Káús and Rustam, II, 144 *seq*.
encampment of, described, II, 153
sons and grandsons of, II, 158, III, 33; IX, 25
loss of, III, 83 *note*, 94, 131; IV, 310, 312
survivors of, IV, 298
consoles Siyáwush for his mother's death, II, 190
appointed ruler of Sughd and Sipanjáb, II, 358
returns to Írán, II, 362
sees Surúsh in a dream, II, 363
Gúdarz, sends Gív to seek for Kai Khusrau, II, 364
hears of Kai Khusrau's arrival in Írán, II, 395
welcomes Kai Khusrau and Gív, II, 396
accompanies them to Istakhr, II, 399
dispute of, with Tús, II, 400 *seq*
goes with Kai Khusrau to the castle of Bahman, II, 407
advises Tús to avoid Kalát, III, 41
supersedes Tús, III, 83
informs Kai Khusrau about Farúd and the defeat of the Írámans, III, 83
sends Bízhan for Káwa's standard, III, 92
Íráman watchman and, III, 156 *seq*.
meets Faríburz, III, 163
Rustam, III, 171
warns Rustam not to trust Pírán, III, 212
sends Ruhhám to help Rustam, III, 227
praises Rustam, III, 248
steed of, III, 313
goes to welcome Rustam, III, 353
sent to invade Túrán by Kai Khusrau, IV, 15
ordered to negotiate with Pírán, IV, 15
negotiations failing, marches from Raibad to meet Pírán, IV, 22
arrays his host, IV, 24
gives the right wing to Faríburz, IV, 24
baggage to Hajír, IV, 24
left wing to Ruhhám, IV, 24
rear to Gív, IV, 24
posts a watchman on the mountain-top, IV, 25
takes his station at the centre, IV, 24

Gúdarz, counsels Bízhan as to his fight with Húmán, iv, 41
over-rules Gív's objections, iv, 43
rewards Bízhan, iv, 52
prepares to resist a night-attack, iv, 53
gives a force to Bízhan, iv, 54
joins battle with Pírán, iv, 55
writes to Kai Khusrau, iv, 56
sends Hajír with the letter, iv, 57
receives Kai Khusrau's reply, iv, 62
prepares to renew the fight, iv, 63
receives Rúín with a letter from Pírán, iv, 67
entertains Rúín, iv, 68
dismisses Rúín with presents and the reply to Pírán's letter, iv, 74
prepares for the flank-attack of Lahhák and Farshídward, iv, 82
sends Hajír with orders to Gív, iv, 82
harangues the host, iv, 89
resolves to fight in person, iv, 90, 92, 96
gives the left wing to Farhád, iv, 92
right wing to Katmára, iv, 92
rear to Shídúsh, iv, 92
chief command to Gustaham, iv, 92
instructs Gustaham, iv, 92
holds a parley with Pírán and arranges with him the Battle of the Eleven Rukhs, iv, 95 *seq*
slays Pírán's steed, iv, 107
pursues Pírán, iv, 108
calls on Pírán to surrender, iv, 108
Pírán wounds, iv, 108
Gúdarz, slays Pírán, iv, 109
drinks Pírán's blood, iv, 109
sends Ruhhám to fetch Pírán's corpse, iv, 110
harangues the host, iv, 110
resumes his command, iv, 111
calls for volunteers to pursue Lahhák and Farsh'dward iv, 116
sends Gustaham, iv, 117
Bízhan to help Gustaham, iv, 119
comes before Kai Khusrau with the other champions, iv, 126
receives Ispahán, iv, 129
commands the left wing, iv, 147
takes part in the assault on Gang-bihisht, iv, 208
left in command at Gang-bihisht, iv, 219
Gív and, meet Húm, iv, 263
hear of Húm's adventure with Afrásiyáb, iv, 263
gives Kai Khusrau and Kai Káús tidings of Afrásiyáb, iv, 264
Kai Khusrau remonstrated with by, and other nobles for refusing audience, iv, 275
takes counsel with other nobles, iv, 277
sends Gív to summon Zál and Rustam, iv, 278
goes with other chiefs to meet Zál and Rustam, iv, 282
audience of, with Kai Khusrau, iv, 283 *seq*.
holds, with other chiefs, at the bidding of Kai Khusrau, an assembly on the plain, iv, 291 *seq*.
Kai Khusrau's charge to, iv, 294
gift to, iv, 295
asks Kai Khusrau for a patent for Gív, iv, 298

Gúdarz, goes with Kai Khusrau on his pilgrimage, iv, 306
turns back at the bidding of Kai Khusrau, iv, 307
laments the loss of the paladins, iv, 310, 312
returns to Írán, iv, 310
promises fealty to Luhrásp, iv, 312
grandsons of, go with Zarír to Rúm, iv, 360
hail Gushtásp as Sháh, iv, 362
Gúdarz, Ashkánian king, vi, 197, 210
Gúdarzians, descendants of Gúdarz son of Kishwád, iii, 108, 115, 200, 214
Gulár, place, vi, 206
Gulgún (bright-bay), steed of Gúdarz, iii, 366
steed of Luhrásp, v, 64
steed of Bahrám Gúr, vii, 57
Gulshahr, wife of Pírán, ii, 269, 276, 288, 387, 390
prepares Jaríra's wedding outfit, ii, 270
presents gifts to Farangís, ii, 275
announces the birth of Kai Khusrau to Pírán, ii, 326
referred to, ii, 383
Gulzaryún, river in Turkistán (Jaxartes), ii, 358, 381; iv, 187, 189, 190, 218, 219; vii, 329, 340, 360
Gulnár, slave-girl of Ardawán, vi, 217
meaning of, vi, 217 *note*
intrigue of, with Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 217 *seq.*
reports the presage of the astrologers to Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 219
flees with Ardshír Pápakán to Párs, vi, 220
Gumbadán, mount and stronghold, v, 29, 86, 152, 171, 177, 206; ix, 93
situation of, v, 30
Asfandiyár warded at, v, 84
Gund-i-Shápúr (Shápúr Gird, Rás Shápúr, Kand-i-Shápúr, Jund-i-Shápúr), city in Khúzistán, north-west of Shúshtar and now represented by the ruins of Sháhábád, vi, 295; vii, 219, 276
built for Roman captives, vi, 295
Mání-gate of, vi, 327
Núshzád imprisoned at, vii, 264 and *note*
Gúr (Júr, Zúr, Fírúzábád), city in Párs, south of Shíráz, vi, 199, 205, 229 *note*, 230, 245
Gúr, nickname of Bahrám son of Yazdagird, vii, 6
Noldeke on, vii, 6
Gúrán, king of Kirmán, iv, 146
Guráz (Shahrbaráz, Faráyín *q v*), general of Khusrau Parwíz and Sháh, *174*, *175*, viii, 194, 408, 409 *seq.*, ix, 44
conspires with Farrukhzád, viii 408
invites Cæsar to take Írán, viii, 408
rebels, viii, 411; ix, 45
letters of, ix, 45, 46
letter of Pírúz to, ix, 47
account of, ix, 50
meaning of, ix, 50
dual personality of, ix, 50
marches on Taisafún, ix, 51
confers with Iránian magnates, ix, 51
misrule of, ix, 53
conspiracy against, ix, 54
goes hunting, ix, 55
end of, ix, 55
Guráz, son of Máhwí,
referred to, ix, 107, 115
governor of Marv, ix, 120
put to death with his sons, ix, 120

Guráza, Íránian hero, *151*, ii, 73, 340, iii, 20, 25, 34, 45, 48, 92, 129, 141, 253; iv, 15, 24, 34
takes king of Barbar prisoner, ii, 97
takes part in the Fight of the Seven Warriors, ii, 107 *seq*
encampment of, described, ii, 155
goes with Rustam to rescue Bízhan, iii, 334
fights with Farshídward, iv, 87
chosen to fight with Siyámak, iv, 97
slays Siyámak, iv, 100
Gurazm (Kavárazem), a relative of Gushtásp, *155*, v, 12, 22, 53, 99, 101, 102, 104 *seq*, 171, 205, 261
envies Asfandiyár, v, 78
death of, referred to, v, 97
Asfandiyár addresses the corpse of, v, 105
Gurdáfrid, daughter of Gazhdaham, *111*, ii, 119, 138
referred to, ii, 131
encounter of, with Suhráb, ii, 132 *seq*
beguiles Suhráb, ii, 133 *seq*.
Gurdgír, son of Afrásiyáb, ii, 92
commands the troops from Tartary, Khallukh, and Balkh, iv, 150
Gurdwí, brother of Bahrám Chúbína, *173*, *174*, viii, 74, 202, 205, 206, 231, 293, 295, 296, 298, 342, 349, 354, 358, ix, 6
a legitimist, viii, 74
Gustaham and, persuade Khusrau Parwíz not to make a night-attack, viii, 224
takes charge of baggage, viii, 228
Bahrám Chúbína writes to, viii, 285
Gurdwí, fights with Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 294
receives province, viii, 313
informs Khusrau Parwíz of Gurdya's doings, viii, 356
writes to, and sends Khusrau Parwíz' letter to, Gurdya, viii, 360
wife of, goes with letters to Gurdya, viii, 360
hears of the plight of Rai and informs Gurdya, viii, 367
Gurdya, sister of Bahrám Chúbína, *171*, *173*, *174*, ii, 119; viii, 74, 104 *note*, 187, 191, 347, *seq*, 358 365; ix, 6
a legitimist, viii, 74
present at council, viii, 164
speech of, viii, 165, 167, 171
referred to, viii, 221
counsels Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 221
laments Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 340
resident at Marv, viii, 346 *seq*
informs her followers of the Khán's offer of marriage, viii, 349
starts for Írán, viii, 351
parleys with Tuwurg, viii, 352
arrives at Ámwí, viii, 354
doings of reported to Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 356, 358
met by Gustaham, viii, 356
asked in marriage by Gustaham, viii, 357
receives letters from Khusrau Parwíz and Gurdwí, viii, 360
plots murder of Gustaham, viii, 360
justifies murder of Gustaham, viii, 361
reports death of Gustaham to Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 361

Gurdya, dresses up as a warrior to please Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 363
prowess of, in drinking, viii, 364
appointed overseer of royal bower, viii, 364
diverts Khusrau Parwíz and saves Rai, viii, 368
Gurgán (Hyrcania), province watered by the Atrak and Gurgán rivers on the south-eastern shores of the Caspian, *168*, iv, 61; vi, 373, vii, 89, 237, 337, 338, 357, 358, 361, viii, 15, 355, ix, 89
Abú'l Kásim of. *See* Abú'l Kásim.
Gurganj, one of the two capitals of Kharazm (Kát (Káth) being the other), situated on the Persian side of the Oxus, iv, 60
Gurgín, son of Mílád, Fránian hero, *150*, *151*, ii, 33, 35, 62, 70, 73, 85, 90, 127, 138, 144, 310, 340, 394, iii, 11, 12, 19, 20, 25, 48, 108, 115, 126, 145, 182, 211, 253, 264, 268, 273, 285, 289, 292, 294 *seq*, 300, 305, 310 *seq*, 322, 323, 331 *seq*, 345, 346, 352; iv, 13, 15, 21, 24, 147, 191, 292; viii, 72, 211, 216
takes part in the Fight of the Seven Warriors, ii, 107 *seq*.
undertakes embassage to Afrásiyáb, iii, 29
goes with letter from Kai Khusrau to Rustam, iii, 274
accompanies Bízhan to Irmán, iii, 292
refuses to help Bízhan against the wild boars, iii, 293
envies and beguiles Bízhan, iii, 294
Gurgín, goes with Bízhan in quest of Manízha, iii, 296
searches for Bízhan, iii, 310
finds Bízhan's steed, iii, 311
questioned by Gív about Bízhan, iii, 312
false account of, about Bízhan's disappearance, iii, 313
Gív's wrath with, iii, 314
appears before Kai Khusrau, iii, 316
imprisoned, iii, 317
appeals to Rustam, iii, 331
released, ii., 333
goes with Rustam to rescue Bízhan, iii, 334
pardoned by Bízhan, iii, 346
opposes Lahhák, iv, 83
chosen to fight Andarímán, iv, 97
slays Andarímán, iv, 104
Kai Khusrau remonstrated with by, and other nobles for refusing audience, iv, 283 *seq*.
audience of, with Kai Khusrau, iv, 283 *seq*.
Gurgsár, tribe, v, 43 and *note*
Gurgsár, Túránian hero, *156*, v, 117, 131 *seq*, 146, 233 *note*
made captain of the host by Arjásp, v, 46
given command of one wing, v, 56
persuades Arjásp to remain and fight Asfandiyár, v, 108, 109
made leader of the host, v, 109
taken prisoner by Asfandiyár, v, 111
offers to guide Asfandiyár to the Brazen Hold, v, 113
goes as guide with Asfandiyár to Túrán, v, 120
offered the kingdom of the Turkmans by Asfandiyár in return for faithful service, v, 120

Gurgsár, describes the route to the Brazen Hold, and the Seven Stages, v, 120 *seq.*, 124 seq , 128, 132, 134
chagrin of, at Asfandiyár's successes, v, 124, 128, 131, 133
reproached by Asfandiyár for giving false information, v, 139, 140
offered the captainship of the Brazen Hold by Asfandiyár in return for trusty guidance, v, 140
shows the Íránians a ford, v, 140
questioned by Asfandiyár for the last time, v, 141
curses Asfandiyár, v, 141
slain by Asfandiyár, v, 141
Gúrkán (Júzján), city and district between Marvrúd and Balkh, iv, 65
Gurkíls, tribe (?), viii, 15
Gurúkhán, Íránian hero, iv, 149
Gurwí, Túránian hero, *145, 151, 152*, ii, 206, 314, 319, 338, 340 , iii, 197, 199, 237 , iv, 7, 99, 111, 252 ; v, 272
challenges and is overthrown by Siyáwush, ii, 295
advocates the execution of Siyáwush, ii, 317
carries out the execution of Siyáwush, ii, 320
chosen to fight with Gív, iv, 97
taken prisoner by Gív, iv, 100
brought by Gív before Kai Khusrau, iv, 127
executed, iv, 129
Gurzbán, vi, 394 *See* Gurkán
Gushasp, sacred Fire, vi, 201
Gushasp, chief scribe, *temp.* Bahrám Gúr, vii, 11
bidden to remit the arrears of taxes, vii, 11
Gushasp, nonce-name assumed by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 59 *seq.*
Gushasp, nonce-name assumed by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 59 *seq.*
Gúsh-bistár, a savage, vi, 80, 177
meaning of, vi, 177 *note*
interview of, with Sikandar, vi, 177
Gushtásp (Vistáspa, Vishtásp, Hystaspes[1]), son of Luhrásp, father of Asfandiyár, and Sháh, *154-157*, i, 42, 61 ; ii, 3, 9 ; iii, 109 ; iv, 314 *seq*, 334 *seq* , v, 24 *seq* , 61, 68, 90, 92 *seq* , 103 *seq.*, 119, 130, 148, 154, 155, 159, 166 *seq* , 180, 181, 183, 205, 206, 208 *seq.*, 213, 216, 220, 221, 233 *note*, 243, 248 *seq.*, 281, 289, 293 ; vi, 20, 49, 55, 200, 213, 251, 252, 258 ; vii, 359 ; viii, 41, 68, 95, 148, 213, 270, 392, 393 ; ix, 25
son of Luhrásp, iv, 318
jealousy of, respecting the grandsons of Kai Káús, iv, 318
asks Luhrásp to appoint him heir to the crown, iv, 318
departs in wrath for Hind, iv, 319
arrives at Kábul, iv, 320
overtaken by Zarír, iv, 320
takes counsel with the chiefs, iv, 321
returns to Luhrásp, iv, 322
pardoned by Luhrásp, iv, 322
determines to quit Írán, iv, 323
takes a steed of Luhrásp's, iv, 323
story of, in Rúm, ii, 10 ; iii, 285 ; iv, 324 *seq.*
interview of with Hishwí, iv, 324

[1] The Hystaspes of legend not necessarily the father of Darius I. *See* Vol. iv, p 314 *seq.*

Gushtásp, vainly seeks work in Rúm as a scribe, iv, 325
herdsman, iv, 326
camel-driver, iv, 326
blacksmith, iv, 327
dreamed of by Katáyún, iv, 329
goes to Cæsar's palace, iv, 330
chosen for her husband by Katáyún, iv, 330
marries Katáyún, iv, 331
spends his time in the chase, iv, 332
makes friends with Híshwí, iv, 332 and *note*
asked by Híshwí to undertake the adventure of the wolf of Fáskún, iv, 335
undertakes to slay the wolf of Fáskún, iv, 336
provided with steed and arms by Mírín, iv, 336
goes with Mírín and Híshwí to the forest of Fáskún, iv, 337
prays for help, iv, 337
gives thanks for his victory, iv, 338
takes the wolf's tusks, iv, 338
welcomed by Híshwí and Mírín on his return, iv, 339
discovers to Katáyún his royal race, iv, 340
referred to, iv, 343 *seq.*
asked by Híshwí to undertake the adventure of the dragon of Mount Sakíla, iv, 345
bids Ahran provide a steed, sword, and other arms, iv, 345
goes with Ahran and Híshwí to Mount Sakíla, iv, 346
takes two of the dragon's teeth, iv, 346
gives thanks for his victory, iv, 347
Gushtásp, welcomed by Híshwí and Ahran on his return, iv, 347
accepts gifts from Ahran and bestows part upon Híshwí, iv, 347
returns to Katayún, iv, 348
goes to the sports on Cæsar's riding-ground, iv, 349
prowess of, at polo and archery, iv, 350
questioned by Cæsar, iv, 350
reproaches Cæsar for his treatment of Katáyún, iv, 350
claim of, to have slain the wolf and the dragon, iv, 351
confirmed by Híshwí, iv, 351
reconciled to Cæsar, iv, 351
goes to court and is received with honour by Cæsar, iv, 351
consulted about Ilyás by Cæsar, iv, 353
leads forth the host, iv, 354
refuses the overtures of Ilyás, iv, 354
brings the body of Ilyás to Cæsar, iv, 356
routs the host of Ilyás, iv, 356
returns in triumph to Cæsar, iv, 359
recognised by Zarír, iv, 360
goes to Zarír's camp, iv, 361
hears of Luhrásp's abdication in his favour, iv, 362
saluted as Sháh by the chiefs, iv, 362
invites Cæsar to a feast, iv, 362
sets out for Írán with Katáyún, iv, 364
parts in good will from Cæsar, iv, 364
welcomed and crowned by Luhrásp, iv, 364

Gushtásp, Reign of, *154*, v, 9 *seq.*
Notes on, v, 9 *seq.*, 116 *seq.*, 166 *seq.*, 269 *seq.*
division of, v, 9
points of interest in, v, 9
compared with that of Darius Hystaspis, v, 10
diagram to illustrate, v, 27
legend of Zarduhsht and, v, 18
black horse of, v, 18, 28
sees his place in Paradise, v, 19
Ridge of, v, 29
succeeds Luhrásp as Sháh, v, 31
sons of, v, 32
pays yearly tribute to Arjásp, v, 32
converted by Zarduhsht, v, 33
helps to spread the Faith, v, 34
establishes Mihr Barzín and other Fire-fanes, v, 34
conversion of, recorded on Cypress of Kishmar, v, 34
advised by Zarduhsht not to pay tribute to Arjásp, v, 35
receives embassage from Arjásp and takes counsel with his chiefs, v, 41
sends answer to Arjásp, v, 43
summons the host, v, 47
marches against Arjásp, v, 48
bids Jámásp foretell the issue of the fight, v, 48
distress of, at Jámásp's prophecy, v, 53
encouraged to fight by Jámásp, v, 54
gives Zarír the standard and the command of the centre, v, 55
one wing to Asfandiyár, v, 55
other wing to Shídasp, v, 55
the rear to Nastúr, v, 55
Gushtásp, takes up his position on a height, v, 55, 56, 63
referred to, v, 60, 64 *seq.*, 89
hears of the death of Zarír, v, 64
wishes to avenge Zarír, v, 64, 68
dissuaded by Jámásp, v, 64, 69
offers his daughter Humái to the avenger of Zarír, v, 64
crown and throne to the avenger of Zarír, v, 66
gives his steed and arms to Nastúr, v, 69
sees and laments over Zarír's corpse, v, 73
bids Nastúr lead the host home, v, 74
marries Humái to Asfandiyár, v, 74
gives Nastúr a command and bids him invade Túrán, v, 74
rewards the host, v, 75
builds a Fire-fane and makes Jámásp its archmage, v, 75
Mansion of, v, 75
writes to his governors to announce the defeat of Arjásp, v, 75
receives embassies and tribute from Cæsar and from the kings of Barbaristán, Hind, and Sind, v, 75
makes Asfandiyár chief ruler of Írán and sends him to convert the world, v, 76
sends the Zandavasta to each clime, v, 77
Gurazm slanders Asfandiyár to, v, 78
sends Jámásp to recall Asfandiyár to court, v, 80
convokes an assembly and arraigns Asfandiyár, v, 82 *seq.*

Gushtásp, puts Asfandiyár in bonds, v, 84
sends Asfandiyár to Gumbadán, v, 84
takes the Zandavasta to Sístán, v, 85
welcomed by Rustam and Zál, v, 85
kings revolt from, v, 85
while in Sístán hears from his wife of the sack of Balkh and the captivity of his daughters, v, 93
calls together his chiefs and summons the host, v, 94
marches from Sístán toward Balkh, v, 94
takes command of the centre, v, 94
thirty-eight sons of, slain, and defeat of, in fight with Arjásp, v, 95, 96
takes refuge on a mountain, v, 96, 100
consults Jámásp, v, 96
sends Jámásp to Asfandiyár with the offer of the crown in return for help, v, 97
interview of, with, and promise to resign the crown to, Asfandiyár, v, 106
commands the centre, v, 109
makes thanksgiving for victory, v, 113
promises to resign the crown to Asfandiyár when he has delivered his sisters from captivity, v, 114
summons troops, rewards Asfandiyár, and sends him to invade Túrán, v, 115
hears of Asfandiyár's success and writes to him, v, 160
gives a banquet on Asfandiyár's return, v, 164
consults Jámásp and the astrologers on Asfandiyár's future, v, 168
Gushtásp, Asfandiyár recounts his deeds to, v, 170 *seq.*
promises to resign the throne to Asfandiyár when he has brought Rustam and his kin in bonds to court, v, 173, 174
Asfandiyár sends the corpses of Núsh Ázar and Mihr-i-Núsh, and a message to, v, 232
Asfandiyár's last message to, v, 249
hears of Asfandiyár's death and laments for him, v, 252
wrath of the nobles with, v, 252
reproached by Bishútan, v, 253
Humái and Bih Áfríd, v, 254
Rustam's overtures to, v, 256
Bishútan testifies in Rustam's favour to, v, 257
reconciled, and writes, to Rustam, v, 257
advised by Jámásp to write to Bahman, v, 258
writes to Rustam and Bahman to recall the latter, v, 258
welcomes and gives Bahman the name Ardshír, v, 259
tells Jámásp of his wishes as to the succession, v, 279
dies, v, 280
Gustaham, son of Naudar and brother of Tús, i, 90; ii, 127, 336; iv, 194
Tús and, sent by Naudar to conduct the Persian women to Alburz, i, 351, 353
hear of Naudar's death, i, 364
passed over in the succession, i, 369, 370
Kai Khusrau sends troops to succour, iv, 157

Gustaham, son of Naudar, attacks the Túránians, iv, 178
sent to Chách with troops, iv, 188
reports his defeat of Khurákhán, iv, 193
takes part in the assault on Gang-bihisht, iv, 208
left in command of Gang-bihisht, iv, 238
goes to welcome Kai Khusrau on his return from Gang-dizh, iv, 252
left behind as viceroy on Kai Khusrau's return to Írán, iv, 254
Gustaham, son of Gazhdaham,[1] Íránian hero, *152*, i, 369; ii, 12, 58, 107; iii, 19, 25, 33, 45, 48, 59, 92, 93, 127, 129, 139, 141, 211, 247, 248, 253, 273, 289, 294, 322, 350; iv, 7, 13, 15, 24, 33, 93, 132 *seq*., 149, 191, 292
takes part in the Fight of the Seven Warriors, ii, 107 *seq*.
friendship of, for Bízhan, iii, 15
lends Bízhan a steed, iii, 60
mounts behind Bízhan, iii, 95
attacks Bídád, iii, 244
sends Bízhan to summon Rustam, iii, 245
goes with Rustam to rescue Bízhan, iii, 334
fights with Andarímán, iv, 87
made commander in chief *pro tem. vice* Gúdarz, iv, 92
Gúdarz instructs, iv, 92
resigns his command to Gúdarz, iv, 111
volunteers to pursue Lahhák and Farshídward, iv, 116
wounded, iv, 123
Gustaham, son of Gazhdaham, rescued by Bízhan, iv, 124 *seq*.
healed by Kai Khusrau, iv, 133
Kai Khusrau remonstrated with by, and other nobles for refusing audience, iv, 275
audience of, with Kai Khusrau, iv, 283 *seq*.
Kai Khusrau's gifts to, iv, 295
sets out with Kai Khusrau on his pilgrimage, iv, 306
refuses to turn back when bidden by Kai Khusrau, iv, 307
Kai Khusrau farewells and warns, and his comrades, iv, 308
disappears and is sought in vain by, and his comrades, iv, 308
end of, iv, 309
Gustaham, Íránian warrior, *temp.* Yazdagird son of Sháp úr, vi, 394
lions of, slain by Bahrám Gúr, vi, 410
Bahrám Gúr's commander-in-chief, vii, 85
Gustaham (Bistám *q.v.*), maternal uncle of Khusrau Parwíz, *171-174*, viii, 199, 200, 202, 204 *seq*., 227, 228, 231, 255, 257, 259, 269, 282, 289, 293, 295, 298; ix, 4, 6
imprisonment of, viii, 77, 176
Bandwí and, escape and revolt, viii, 182
informs Khusrau Parwíz of the blinding of Hurmuzd, viii, 184
referred to, viii, 189
revolt of, viii, 191, 355
saves Khusrau Parwíz from Turk, viii, 220

[1] This is assumed in all cases where it is doubtful which Gustaham is meant. *Cf*. Vol. i, p. 369.

Gustaham (Bistám), Gurdwí and, dissuade Khusrau Parwíz from making a night-attack, viii, 224
treasurer, viii, 229 and *note*
accompanies Khusrau Parwíz in his flight, viii, 231
turns back and murders Hurmuzd, viii, 232
rejoins Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 233
Khusrau Parwíz warned against, viii, 255, 256
deceived by Cæsar's talisman, viii, 272
praised by Cæsar, viii, 279
Bahrám Chúbína writes to, viii, 285
chooses comrades for Khusrau Parwíz in battle, viii, 296
receives Khurásán viii, 313
summoned to court, viii, 355
hears of execution of Bandwí, viii, 355
hears of Gurdya's doings, viii, 356
goes to meet Gurdya, viii, 356
asks Gurdya in marriage, viii, 357
Gurdya plots murder of, viii, 360
intimates of, beheaded, viii, 370
assassination of, referred to, ix, 16, 104
Gutschmid, Alfred von, on the Cyrus legend in Ctesias, vi, 195
Gúzihr, Tribal King, vi, 198, 199

H

Habash (Ethiopia), *160*, vi, 149
people of, encountered by Sikandar, vi, 149
Haftánbúkht. *See* Haftwád.
Haft Khán, ii, 29
Haft Khwán, ii, 29; v, 117 and *note*
of Rustam and Asfandiyár compared, v, 117
Mán, ii, 29
Haftwád (Haftánbúkht, Astawadh), Tribal King, *161*, vi, 199
account of, in Tabarí, vi, 205
daughter of, vi, 205, 206, 233, 234
becomes guardian of the Worm, vi, 236
Noldeke and Darmesteter on, vi, 206
son of, vi, 206
helps his father against Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 236
Story of, *161*, vi, 232 *seq.*
seven sons of, vi, 233, 235
rise to power of, vi, 235
builds, and migrates to, a stronghold, vi, 235
Ardshír Pápakán and, vi, 236 *seq*
slain by Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 245
Haitál, Haitálians, country and people (White Huns), dwelling north of the Oxus, *166*, *168*, vii, 6, 153, 161, 164, 171, 174, 181, 187, 197, 340, 342, 390; viii, 45, 242, 329, 370, 377
origin and seat of, i, 19, 20
confused with the Turks, vii, 4
Bahrám Gúr's defeat of, vii, 4
help Pírúz, vii, 156, 157
Pírúz's expedition against, vii, 159, 164 *seq.*
tradition of, vii, 160
king of, vii, 160, 184
helps Kubád, vii, 198
Kubád's flight to, vii, 170, 184, 198

Haitál Haitálians, Núshírwán's alliance with the Khán against, vii, 317
Khán's war with, vii, 328 *seq*
Khán's embassy to Núshírwán destroyed by, vii, 330
host of, levied to oppose the Khán, vii, 331
defeated, vii, 332
Núshírwán's help sought by, vii, 332
Faghánish made king by, vii, 333
Núshírwán takes counsel concerning, vii, 333 334,
make submission to Núshírwán, vii, 360
Ha'íy, son of Kutíba, governor of Tús and a patron of Firdausí, i, 35, 39
Hajír, Íránian hero, *141*, *151*, ii, 134, 136, 140, 349, iv, 103, 147, 191
taken prisoner by Suhráb, ii, 131
misleads Suhráb, ii, 152 *seq*
life of, attempted by Rustam, ii, 179
attacks Bídád, iii, 244
put in charge of the baggage, iv, 24
bears letters from Gúdarz to Kai Khusrau, , iv, 57
rewarded by Kai Khusrau, iv, 58
bears Kai Khusrau's reply to Gúdarz, iv, 61, 62
goes with orders to Gív, iv, 82, 83
slays Andarímán's horse, iv, 87
chosen to fight with Sipahram, iv, 97
slays Sipahram, iv, 104
Halab (Chalybon - Beroea, Aleppo), city in northern Syria, iv, 359, 360; viii, 41, 46, 47
Halai (Olympia (?), Náhíd), daughter, in legend, of Philip II of Macedon, vi, 19
Halai, reason for her repudiation by Dárab and her naming her son Iskandar (Sikandar), vi, 19
Halai-Sandarús *See* Halai.
Hamadán (Ekbatana), city in 'Irak-i-'Ajamí, vi, 31; vii, 6; viii, 178, 189; ix, 68
Hámávarán (Yaman), south-western Arabia, *143*, ii, 25, 78 *seq*, 94, 96 *seq*, 139, 143 *seq*, 213, 215, 218, 250; iv, 296, 299; v, 174, 207, 208, 220; viii, 104, 168
king of, *143*, i, 338; ii, 85 *seq*, 93, 207 and *note*, v, 176
asks quarter of Rustam, ii, 97
releases Kai Káús, ii, 97
Hamáwan, mountain, *148*, iii, 135, 137, 138, 142, 144, 153, 154, 158, 161, 164, 167, 169, 172, 177; iv, 299; v, 116
occupied by the Íránians, iii, 132
Hamdán Gashasp, Íránian chief, viii, 122, 163, 204
speech of, viii, 166
Hamza, of Ispahán, tenth century Arabic historian, vi, 257
Handgrip, as test of strength, ii, 64, 66, 67, v, 208
Hání bin Mas'úd, Arab chief, viii, 190
Haoma *See* Homa
Hóm, *q.v.*
Haraiti Bareza (Alburz, *q.v.*), mountain, iv, 137
Harám, the environs of Mecca, vi, 65, 120 and *note*, 121
Haram, of Khusrau Parwíz, ix, 4, 5
Harát, city in north-western Afghánistán, ii, 101; iii, 222; viii, 71, 92, 110, 116, 117, 130, 173

Harát, early seat of Aryan civilization, i, 7
battle of, i, 21
Firdausí flees to, from Mahmúd, i, 39
desert of, ii, 228; viii, 114
marchlord of. *See* Mákh.
bestowed by Máhwí on his son, ix, 115
Háris, father of Kais, viii, 250
Hárith, father of Nadr, *q v*, v, 166
Hárith bin Jabala, prince of the Ghassánians, vii, 217
protected by Justinian, vii, 217
war of, with Munzir, vii, 217
Harpagus, Persian noble, *temp.* Astyages, ii, 190
=Pírán in legend, ii, 191
Harúm (City of Women), *160*, vi, 73, 153 *seq.*
visited by Sikandar, vi, 153 *seq.*
Sikandar's correspondence with the ruler of, vi, 153 *seq.*
Hárunu'r-Rashíd, Khalífa (A.D. 786-809), i, 14
Hárút, angel, iii, 286, 288
'Harvest of Bahrám,' viii, 292
Hasan Sabbáh (The Old Man of the Mountain), v, 30
Háshim, Arab general, ix, 68
sent by 'Umar in pursuit of Yazdagird, ix, 68
wins battle of Jalúlá, ix, 68
takes Hulwán, ix, 68
Háshimí, a descendant of Háshim the great grandfather of Muhammad, i, 25; vi, 362 and *note*
Háshimite=Muhammad, ix, 81 and *note*
Háshísh, murderer of Darius Codomanus, vi, 32
Hatra (Al Hadr), city, vi, 321 *seq.*
account of, vi, 322
besieged, vi, 322
fall of, legend of, vi, 322
Hatra, king of, vi, 323
Haug, his theory of the origin of Zoroastrianism, ii, 8
Hauz, tank or pool, i, 203 and *note*, vii, 50 and *note*
Hawk, hawks, domestication of, by Tahmúras, i, 126
two white, Kai Kubád's dream of, i, 385
Hawking *See* Falconry
Hay, sack of, Bahrám Chúbína and the, viii, 109
Hazár, Hazárán, Túránian hero, v, 24, 56, 59
Hazára, father of Kút, viii, 291
Hecataeus, Greek historian (6th-5th centuries B C), vi, 13
Helenopolis, city in Bithynia, vi, 61
Heraclius, Eastern Roman Emperor (A D. 610-642), v, 306 *note*; viii, 187, 191, ix, 5, 7
attempts of, for peace with Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 194, 195
takes Dastagird, viii, 194
retreat of, viii, 195, 196
Shírwí's letter to, ix, 7
alliance of, with Shahrbaráz, ix, 43, 44
Hermit, Khusrau Parwíz and the *172*, viii, 254
Herodotus, Greek historian (B C. 484-425), ii, 9; iii, 191; vi, 13, 16, 68, 72, 73; viii, 193
legend of Cyrus the Great in, ii, 190; vi, 195
Heroes, chief, of mixed descent, i, 55
Vale of, vii, 6
Hesperides, Garden of the, vi, 74
Hierapolis. *See* Árayish-i-Rúm.
High priest, *temp.* Shápúr son of Urmuzd, vi, 343 *seq.*
hears of Shápúr's return, vi, 344
informs the captain of the host, vi, 345

Hijáz, north western Arabia, VIII, 24 and *note*, 66, 67
Hilál, Arab, IX, 69
slayer of Rustam son of Farrukh Hurmuzd, IX, 70
Himálaya (Himavat), mountain-range dividing India from Thibet, VI, 74, 81
Himavat *See above.*
Himyar—Hámávarán (Yaman), II, 79
Hind, Hindústán, *147*, *159*, *161*, *165*, *169*, I, 231, 261; II, *92*, *228*, *287*, *289*; III, 30, 152, 164, 165, 177, 204, *221*, *222*, 235, 237, 238, 242; IV, 14, 60, 65, 133, 196, 208, 272, 317, 320; V, 76, 188, 257, 262, 265, 277; VI, 80, 81, 91, 98 and *passim*
land of sorcerers, I, 163
Mau of, I, 252
king of (Shangul) *temp.* Kai Khusrau, III, 162, 210, 218, 251
temp Bahrám Gúr, VII, 113, 119, 120, 128
temp. Núshírwán, VIII, 52
lord of =Shangul, III, 187
man of =Shangul, III, 216
prince of, IV, 71
lord of =Mahmúd, IV, 142
monarch of, IV, 319, 321
kings of, send tribute to Gushtásp, IV, 75
ambassadors from, come to Dáráb, VI, 21
Dárá, VI, 35
ruler of =Fúr, VI, 51
Sikandar invades, VI, 98
silk of, VI, 99
king of =Kaid, VI, 103
Sikandar becomes king of, VI, 118
people of, help the Sindians against Sikandar, VI, 175
Rája of, *169* *See* Rájá.
Bahrám Gúr's visit to, VII, 5, 110 *seq.*
motive of, VII, 5
Hind, Bahrám Gúr's visit to, fabulous, VII, 6
king of, entertained by Bahrám Gúr, VII, 140 *seq.*
Núshírwán goes to, VII, 241
Hindíyá (Amida ?), city in Roman Armenia, VII, 200
taken by Kubád, VII, 200
Hindu Kush, mountain-range in Afghánistán, II, 80
Hindústaní, VII, 6
Gipsy language a debased form of, VII, 6
Hiong-Nu, probably the Huns, V, 13
Híra, city west of the Euphrates near Mashad 'Alí (Nedjef), VI, 372; VII, 217; VIII, 188, 191; IX, 5, 66
seat of the dynasty of Al Munzir, I, 55
kingdom of, IX, 65
abolished by Khusrau Parwíz, IX, 66
attacked by Persians, IX, 67
Hirá (Jebel Núr), mountain north of Mecca, VIII, 42
Hírbad, keeper of the women's house of Kai Káús, II, 202, 206
Hírmund (Helmund), river in Sístán in eastern Írán, I, 358, 359; III, 321; V, 178, 182, 186, 191, 196, 219, 285
referred to, V, 198, 231
Hishám ibn Muhammad ibn Al-Kalbí, Arabic historian (8th–9th centuries A.D.), VI, 30; VIII, 73
Híshwí, Rúman toll-collector, IV, 334 *seq.*
interview of, with Gushtásp, IV, 324,
becomes friends with Gushtásp, IV, 332
asks Gushtásp, on behalf of Mírín, to undertake the adventure of the wolf of Fáskún, IV, 335

Hishwí, goes with Gushtásp and Mírín to the forest of Fáskún, iv, 337
Mírín and, welcome Gushtásp on his return, iv, 339
asks Gushtásp, on behalf of Ahran, to undertake the adventure of the dragon of Mount Sakíla, iv, 344
goes with Gushtásp and Ahran to Mount Sakíla, iv, 346
Ahran and, welcome Gushtásp on his return, iv, 347
receives gifts from Gushtásp, iv, 348
confirms Gushtásp's claim to have slain the wolf and dragon, and produces their teeth to Cæsar, iv, 351
Hittite, Hittites, vi, 71
empire, vi, 71
Hiuen Tsiang, Chinese traveller (A.D. 603–668), vi, 63
quoted, vi, 63, 73
Hoibaras, Persian slave, *temp.* Astyages, vi, 195
Hold, The Brazen. *See* Brazen Hold.
Holy Ghost, the, vi, 138 and *note*
Holy Questions, Mountain of the, i, 62
Homa (Soma), a plant held sacred by the Zoroastrians, i, 8 and *note*, ii, 8
juice of, ii, 8
referred to, iv, 138
Homer, vi, 13, 72
epic method of contrasted with Firdausí's, i, 47
quoted, vi, 68, 73
Hormisdas I. *See* Urmuzd son of Shápúr.
Hormisdas II. *See* Urmuzd son of Narsí.
Hormisdas (Urmuzd son of Urmuzd son of Narsí), Persian prince, takes refuge with the Romans, vi, 318, 325
Hormisdas, goes with Julian to the East, vi, 325
Horoscope, i, 152
of the sons of Farídún, i, 188
Zál, i, 251, 278
Rustam, i, 278, 307
Siyáwush ii, 196, 205, 234
Mírín, iv, 334
Shaghád, v, 264
Ardawán, vi, 218
Bahrám Gúr, vi, 376
Yazdagird son of Shápúr, vi, 390
Shírwí, vi i, 372; ix, 16, 17
Horse, of Persian royalty, how distinguished, ii, 410 *note*
Gushtásp's black. *See* Black horse.
(steed, knight), piece in chess, vii, 285, 423
position of, vii, 388, 422
move of, vii, 422
Hourí, maid of Paradise, i, 272; ix, 81
House of Darkness, ix, 7
Crystal, ix, 25 and *note*
Houses, the Twelve, of the sky, i, 103, 188
good influence of, i, 52
Hrazdán, river in Armenia, v, 13
Húlwán (Arash), town, vii, 187, 201
situation of, vii, 187
Yazdagird retires to, ix, 67
taken by Háshim, ix, 68
Húm (Haoma, *q v.*), hermit, *153*, iv, 135 *seq*, 259 *seq.*
hears Afrásiyáb lamenting in the cave, iv, 260
capture of Afrásiyáb by, iv, 261
Darmesteter on, iv, 136
pities and unbinds Afrásiyáb, iv, 262
tells his adventure with Afrásiyáb to Gúdarz and Gív, iv, 363
Kai Káús and Kai Khusrau, iv, 264
suggests how Afrásiyáb may be recaptured, iv, 265

Húm, recaptures Afrásiyáb, iv, 266
Huma See below
Humái (Huma), daughter of Gushtásp, ii, 3; v, 12, 25
marriage of, with Asfandiyár, v, 22, 74
ignored by Firdausí, v, 22
offered in marriage to the avenger of Zarír, v, 64
taken captive by the Turkmans, v, 93, 100
goes with Bih Áfríd to draw water and meets Asfandiyár, v, 147
escapes from Arjásp's palace, v, 153
bewails Asfandiyár, v, 252
reproaches Gushtásp, v, 254
Humái (Chihrzád, *q v.*), daughter and wife of Bahman, and mother of Dáráb, Sháh, *157*, *158*, ii, 3, 9, 10; v, 281, 290 *seq*; vi, 20, 22, 199
married to Bahman, v, 290
Bahman appoints, and her issue, to succeed him, v, 291
Semiramis (?), v 293
genealogies of, v, 293
Reign of, *158*, v, 292 *seq*. Note on, v, 292 *seq*
accession of, v, 294
Dáráb born of, v, 294
referred to, v, 296
hears of Rúman invasion and bids Rashnawád lead forth the host, v, 301
reviews the host, v, 302
affected on seeing Dáráb, v, 302
hears from Rashnawád about Dáráb, v, 308
recognises that Dáráb is her son, v, 308
thanksgiving largess of, v, 309
Rashnawád and Dáráb appear before, v, 309 *seq*.
Humái, crowns, and excuses herself to, Dáráb, v, 310
proclaims Dáráb, v, 311
Humái, Íránian chief, *temp.* Bahrám Gúr, vii, 88
goes as envoy to the Khán, vii, 87
Húmán, son of Wísa and brother of Pírán, Túránian hero, *144*, *148*, *149*, *151*, i, 92; ii, 129, 130, 132, 148, 150, 264, 390; iii, 90, 91, 93, 108, 120 *seq*., 133 *seq*, 142, 149, 152, 153, 158, 166, 169, 177, 182, 192, 202, 205, 210, 217, 227, 232, 234, 252, 259, 350; iv, 7, 8, 10, 29 *seq*, 44, 55, 56, 61, 75, 76, 91, 118, 152
Bármán and, join Suhráb with troops, ii, 129
Afrásiyáb's instructions to, ii, 129
misleads Suhráb as to Rustam, ii, 165, 169
reproaches Suhráb for sparing Rustam, ii, 171
throws the blame for Suhráb's death on Hajír, ii, 176
withdraws from Írán under safe conduct, ii, 176, 181, 182, 184
rescues Afrásiyáb from Rustam, ii, 354, 355
persuades Afrásiyáb to abandon the pursuit of Kai Khusrau, ii, 394
parleys with Tús, iii, 121
leads the host against Tús, iii, 127
counsels Pírán, iii, 134
pursues the Írámans to Mount Hamáwan, iii, 135
rallies the Túránians, iii, 139
reconnoitres the Íránians, iii, 174
informs Pírán of the arrival of Rustam, iii, 174

Húmán, parleys disguised with Rustam, iii, 196
commands the centre, iv, 25
dissuaded from fighting by Pírán, iv, 30
parleys with Bízhan, iv, 45
armour of, donned by Bízhan, iv, 51
Túránians' grief at death of, iv, 51
Huns, the, i, 10; v, 13; vi, 15; vii, 153
settlement of, at Samarkand, i, 19
White. *See* Haitál.
Húr, father of Bihrúz, vii, 72
Hurmuz (Urmuzd), Ashkánian king, vi, 197
Hurmuz (Ormus), city and island on the south-eastern shore of the Persian Gulf, vi, 204
Hurmuz (Hormisdas III), Sháh, *166*, vii, 153, 186
appointed by Yazdagird to succeed him, vii, 155
Reign of, vii, 156
Note on, vii, 156
defeated by Pírúz, vii, 157
pardoned by Pírúz, vii, 156, 158
leads the van in the war with the Turkmans (Haitálians), vii, 164
perishes in battle, vii, 168
Hurmuz, minister of Bahrám Gúr, vii, 26
Hurmuzd (Hormisdas IV), son of Núshírwán, Sháh, *169-172*, vii, 279; viii, 56 *seq.*, 69 *seq.*, 74 *seq.*, 78, 87, 147, 169, 170, 174, 198, 209, 212, 213, 222, 232, 265, 270, 304, 312, 333, 355, 370, 376; ix, 4, 15, 104
son of the Khán's daughter, vii, 317
sent against the Turks, vii 317
examination of, viii, 3, 57
Hurmuzd (Sháh), counselled by Núshírwán, viii, 25 *seq.*
Núshírwán's testament in favour of, and last counsels to, viii, 61 *seq.*
Reign of, *170*, viii, 70
Note on, viii, 70
character of, viii, 70
system of administration of, viii, 71
justice of, viii, 71
instances of, viii, 90 *seq.*
scribes executed by, viii, 71
insult of, to Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 76
Lazic war renewed by, viii, 76
Bahrám Chúbína's gift of swords to, viii, 76
accession of, viii, 78
turns to evil courses, viii, 81
puts to death Izid Gashasp, viii, 83
poisons Zarduhsht, viii, 83 *seq.*
schemes against and puts to death Símáh Parzín, viii, 85 *seq.*
attempts to suborn Bahrám Ázarmihán, viii, 85 *seq.*,
gives audience, viii, 86
hears state-secret from Bahrám Ázarmihán, viii, 88
puts to death Bahrám Ázarmihán, viii, 89
repentance of, viii, 90, 93
places of residence of, viii, 90
wars of, viii, 92
attacked by Sáwa, viii, 92
Sáwa's letter to, viii, 93
attacked by Cæsar, viii, 93
Khazars, viii, 93
Arabs, viii, 93
consults the Iránians, viii, 94
counselled by his wazír, viii, 94
makes peace with Cæsar, viii, 95

Hurmuzd (Sháh), attacks and defeats the Khazars, viii, 95
sends for Mihrán Sitád, viii, 97
hears prophecy about Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 98
orders search to be made for Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 99
discovers and sends for Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 100
consults Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 100
gives chief command to Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 102
questions Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 103
gives Rustam's banner to Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 105
sends Mihrán with Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 106
intelligencer after Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 107
to recall Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 108
Kharrád, son of Barzín, as envoy to Sáwa, viii, 110
hears of Bahrám Chúbína's victory, viii, 132
makes thanksgiving, viii, 132
rewards Bahrám Chúbína and the troops, viii, 133
surveys spoils sent by Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 150
grows suspicious of Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 151
dismisses the Khán with gifts, viii, 152
hears from Kharrád of Bahrám Chúbína's disaffection, viii, 160
consults with high priest, viii, 161
Áyín Gashasp, viii, 174, 177
plans to make away with Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 174
hears of Khusrau Parwíz' flight, viii, 176
imprisons Bandwí and Gustaham, viii, 176
Hurmuzd (Sháh), hears of the murder of Áyín Gashasp, viii, 182
dethroned and blinded, viii, 183, 200
visited in prison by Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 185, 198, 230
requests of, to Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 199
referred to, viii, 211
counsels Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 230
murdered, viii, 232
Hurmuzd Garábzín *or* Galábzín (Kharrád son of Barzín *q v*), viii, 190
Hurmuzd, priest, vii, 188
assists Núshírwán in his disputation with Mazdak, vii, 188, 206
Hurmuzd, Íránian general, vii, 251
commands the outposts in Núshírwán's army, vii, 251
Hurmuzd (Hurmuzdsháh, Farrukh-Hurmuzd *q.v.*), father of Rustam, ix, 72, 78, 85, 89, 96
Hurmuzd Shahránguráz (Shahránguráz *q v*), ix, 54
Hurmuzd, devotee, ix, 102
pleads with Máhwí for Yazdagird, ix, 102
Hurmuzdagán, vi, 193, 199
battle of, vi, 193, 199, 202, 256
Husain, friend of Firdausí, ix, 121
Húshang, son of Siyámak, minister of Gaiúmart, and Sháh, *139*, *140*, i, 42, 90, 91, 126; ii, 204; iv, 133, 286, 292, 302; v, 180, 245; vii, 37, 273; viii, 376; ix, 25, 41
Firdausí's etymology of, i, 121
goes with Gaiúmart to fight the Black Dív, i, 121
slays the Black Dív, i, 121
Reign of, *140*, i, 122

Húshang, Reign of, Note on, i, 122
succeeds Gaiúmart, i, 122
culture-hero, i, 123
discovers fire, i, 123
institutes Fire-worship, i, 123
founds the Feast of Sada, i, 124
domesticates animals, i, 124
dies, i, 124
Firdausí's reflections on, i, 124
rites of, vii, 53
Faith of, viii, 380
Húshdív, Túránian hero, v, 46
put in charge of the rear, v, 46
Húshyár, astrologer, vi 372, 375
takes Bahrám Gúr's horoscope vi, 176
Hushravah (Kai Khusrau, *q v*), iv, 137, 138
Hutaosa, wife of Gushtásp, v, 11
=Atossa (?), v, 11
*Hv*yaonas (Khyons, Chionitae ?), people, v, 13
Hyapates, son of Semiramis, v, 292
Hydaspes, *id.*
Hydaspes (Jhílam), river in the Punjáb, vi, 18, 31, 62, 63
Hydraotes (Rávi), river in the Punjáb, vi, 64
Hyperboreans, the, vi, 74
Elysium of, vi, 74
Hyphasis (Beas), river in the Punjáb, vi, 64
Hyrcania (Gurgán, *q v.*), ii, 27; iii, 10; vi, 373
Gív, prince of, iii, 9
Hystaspes (Gushtásp, *q v.*), iv, 314 *seq.*
Hystaspes, father of Darius I, v, 10
governor of Parthia, v, 10

Iblís, the Muhammadan Devil, *140*, *143*, iv, 206, 282; v, 174, 218
Iblís, occasional substitution of for Áhriman in the Sháhnáma, i, 50, 70, ii, 82, 110
tempts Zahhák, i, 136 *seq.*
turns cook, i, 137 *seq.*
causes serpents to grow out of Zahhák's shoulders, i, 139
counsels, garbed as a leech, Zahhák, i, 139
Ibn Mukafía', Persian scholar and Arabic writer, vi, 373; vii, 161
account of, vi, 17
translator of the Bástánnáma into Arabic, vi, 17
Fables of Bidpai (the Book of Kalíla and Dimna) into Arabic, vii, 383
Ibráhím, Abraham the patriarch, vi, 119, 120
house of=the Kaaba, vi, 119
Ichthyophagi, vi, 81
Sikandar and, vi, 69, 147
Arrian on, vi, 69
modern accounts of, vi, 70
city of, described, vi, 177
go to meet, and are visited by, Sikandar, vi, 178
hand over the treasures of Kai Khusrau to Sikandar, vi, 178
Íd-i-Kurdí, Feast of, i, 143
Ighríras (Aghraératha, Aghrérad, Aghríras), brother of Afrásiyáb and Túránian hero, *142*, i, 92, 337, 342 *seq.*; ii, 18, 20, 303, 304; iii, 8; iv, 136, 206, 262
characterised, i, 55, 338
opposes war with Írán, i, 343
Bármán's single combat, i, 347
over-ruled by Pashang, i, 344
Afrásiyáb, i, 347
Íránian captives saved by, i, 363
released by, i, 365 *seq.*

Ighríras, upbraided and slain by Afrásiyáb, i, 307
Pashang's grief for, i, 374
revival of, in legend, iv, 135
given a command, iv 150
head of, sent by Kai Khusrau to Kai Káús, iv, 185
referred to, iv, 207
Ijás bin Kabísa, viii, 188
governor of Híra, viii, 190
Ilá, Túránian king, iv, 182
fights with Kai Khusrau, iv, 182
Ilyás, ruler of Khazar *q v*, *154*, iv, 361
tribute demanded of, by Cæsar, iv, 352
refuses tribute and declares war, iv, 352
makes overtures to Gushtásp, iv, 354
corpse of, brought by Gushtásp to Cæsar, iv, 355
Imagery, of Sháhnáma. *See* Sháhnáma
Imaus, Greek form of Himálaya *q v*, vi, 12
'Inámán, 'Inámans, Arab tribe, vi, 324, 330, 331, 333
Ind *See* Hind.
India, iv, 316; vi, 17, 64, 81, 83, 204
Írámans and Aryans of, i, 15
Palladius on, vi, 61
Ancient, M'Crindle's, quoted, vi, 68
Ethopia, vi, 68
Indian, Indians, *172*, vi, 81, 375, 397, vii, 135, 146, viii, 377
Ethiopians, vi, 13, 68
sages, vi, 61, 83, 91 *seq.*, 143 *seq*, 266
bells and gongs, vi, 175; viii, 46, 120
bane, vi, 259
king of Shangul, vii, 118
tongue, vii, 117, 143
sword, falchion, scimitar, viii, 127, 145, 417; ix, 17
Garden of the, viii, 196
Indian, Indians, Faith of, *172*, viii, 275
script, ix, 17
scribe, ix, 17
Indies, Greek idea of two, vi, 13
duplicate races in, vi, 68
Indo-European race, i, 7
Asiatic branch of, i, 7
Aryans, i, 7
early seats of, i, 7
religion of, i, 7
Indra, Indian god, ii, 25; vi, 203
Vritra and, ii, 25; vi, 203
Indus, river, i, 71, 252; ii, 21; iii, 177, 204, 237, 251; v, 293; vi, 62, 67, 70; vii, 241
mistaken for the Nile, vi, 68
Introduction, to Sháhnáma, i, 3 *seq.*
Iollas, Alexander the Great's cupbearer, vi, 82
Íraj, youngest son of Faridún *q v.* and the protagonist of the Írániun race, *140*, i, 54, 90, 91, 211, ii, 8, 16, 19, 20, 237, 297, 302; iii, 8; iv, 146; v, 42, 44, 261; vi, 353; vii, 73, viii, 266, 376 and *note*, 392, ix, 103
etymology of, i, 174
naming of, i, 188
horoscope of, i, 188
receives Írán and Arabia as his portion, i, 189
abdication of, demanded by Salm and Túr, i, 192
offers to go to his brothers, i, 196
visits Salm and Túr, i, 198
reception of, by Salm and Túr, i, 198
offers to resign his kingship to his brothers, i, 200
slain by Túr and Salm, i, 201
head of, sent to Faridún, i, 202
mourning for, i, 203 *seq.*
daughter of, *140*, i, 205
married to Pashang, i, 205

Íraj, daughter of, gives birth to Minúchihr, i, 206
vengeance for, i, 215 *seq.*
referred to, i, 335, 349
Íraj, king of Kábul, iv, 146
'Irák, ix, 66
='Írák 'Arabí (Babylonia), vii, 214, 224
Iram, gardens of, i, 100, 113; ii, 78; vii, 235 and *note*
Írán, *142-144, 146, 148, 150, 152-155, 157, 158, 162, 163, 165, 167, 172, 173, 175, 176*, i, 3, 113, 152, 153 and *passim*
boundaries of, i, 3
physical features of, i, 3
gradual desiccation of, i, 3 and *see* Drought.
climate of, i, 4
flora of, i, 4
fauna of, i, 5
land of contrasts, i, 5, 58, 60
cosmogony of, i, 5
people of, i, 6
-vej, region, i, 9
situation of, i, 9
Zoroaster's (Zarduhsht's) birth-place, i, 62
Arab conquest of, i, 12
Arabia and, Íraj's portion, i, 189
-Shahr, ii, 81
fought for by Afrásiyáb and the Arabs, ii, 92
invaded by Suhráb, ii, 130
lord of=Mahmúd, iv, 142
monarch of=Dáráb, vi, 21, 26
and Sháhnáma compared, vi, 193
invaded by Munzir and Nu'mán, vi, 397
Rúm's tribute to explaine l, vii, 187
Íránian, Íránians, *144, 147-151, 153, 155, 163-167, 171, 176*, i, 9 and *passim*
neighbours of, i, 9
Íránians, historical relations of, with Semites, i, 10
Assyrians, i, 10
Arabs, i, 11; vi, 17; ix, 65 *seq*
Greeks and Romans, i, 14
Aryans of India, i, 15
Túránians, i, 16 *seq.*
Kimmerians, i, 17
Scythians, i, 17
Parthians, i, 18
Alani, i, 19
Huns, i, 19
Turks, i, 20
traditional relations of, with other Indo-Europeans, Semites, and Túránians, i, 54, 55, 56
revolt against Jamshíd and summon Zahhák to Írán, i, 139
chiefs of, imprisoned at Sarí, i, 363
plot for release with Ighríras, i, 363
inform Zál, i, 366
released by Kishwád, i, 367
provided for by Zál, i, 367
bewail Naudar, i, 364
wish to withdraw from the Seven Stages, v, 135
encouraged to persevere by Asfandiyár, v, 136
provoked to combat by Zawára, v, 225
Sikandar's proclamation to, vi, 44
bewail themselves, vi, 48
counsel Dárá to come to terms with Sikandar, vi, 48
ask quarter of Sikandar, vi, 51
hail Sikandar as ruler, vi, 56
after Yazdagird son of Shápúr's death meet for counsel in Párs, vi, 394
Jawanwí sent by, to Munzir, vi, 397

Íránians, offer prayer at the Fire-fane of Barzín, vi, 400
loyal, support Bahrám Gúr, vi, 402
procedure of, to elect a Sháh, vi, 403
decide to reject Bahrám Gúr, vi, 403
remonstrated with by Munzir, vi, 403
object-lesson of, to Munzir, vi, 404
accept Bahrám Gúr's proposal for settling the question of kingship by ordeal, vi, 406
ask Munzir to intercede with Bahrám Gúr for them, vii, 9
arrears of taxes of, cancelled, vii, 11
levied by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 86
resolve to submit to the Khán, vii, 87
send Humái as envoy to the Khán, vii, 87
letter of, to the Khán, vii, 87
ask for Narsí's good offices with Bahrám Gúr, vii, 93
lament for the death of Pírúz, vii, 169
revolt against Kubád, vii, 195
put Kubád in fetters, vii, 195
ask pardon of Kubád, vii, 200
pardoned by Kubád, vii, 200
take Sakíla, viii, 47
chiefs received in audience by Hurmuzd, viii, 86
consulted by Hurmuzd, viii, 94
defeat the Khazars, viii, 96
advise Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 102, 121, 239 *seq*., 287
Sáwa employs sorcery against, viii, 123
encouraged by Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 124
Íránian, Íránians, defeat the Turks, viii, 126
revolt against Hurmuzd, viii, 156
elect Bahrám Chúbína Sháh, viii, 243
homage Shírwí, ix, 8
choose two chiefs to visit Khusrau Parwíz in prison, ix, 9
plot against Guráz, ix, 54
go hunting with Guráz, ix, 55
race, ix, 65
enmity of, with Semite, i, 54; ix, 65
announces arrival of Shu'ba Mughíra to Rustam, ix, 82
defeat of, at Kádisíya, ix, 84
retreat to Yazdagird, ix, 85
-born, ix, 99
defeat of, at Marv, ix, 116
ambushed, ix, 118
Irmá'íl and Karmá'íl, Zahhák's cooks, *140*, i, 146
Irmán, (Arman *q.v.*), i, 345, 358; iii, 12, 285, 292, 296, 311
devastated by wild boars, iii, 290
Irmánians (Armenians *q.v.*), *150*, iii, 286
complain to Kai Khusrau of the wild boars, iii, 290
Iron steeds, Sikandar's, vi, 115
Ísá (Jesus), viii, 276 *note*
Isdigird I (Yazdagird son of Sháphúr), Sásánian king, vi, 371
Isdigird II (Yazdagird son of Bahrám Gúr), Sásánian king, vii, 153
Ishmael, vi, 65, 120, 121
Iskandar. *See* Sikandar.
Iskandar, herb, vi, 26
Iskandaríya (Alexandria), *160*, vi, 185
Sikandar buried at, vi, 185
Island, the=Meroe, vi, 65
Islands, Male and Female, vi, 72
origin of legend of, vi, 72

Ismá'íl. *See* Ishmael.
Ismá'íl, brother of Sultán Mahmúd, i, 21
Isnapwí. *See* Ispanwí.
Ispahán, city in 'Irak-i-'Ajamí, *146*, i, 351; ii, 394, 399; iii, 109; vi, 57, 86, 87, 199, 201, 202, 210; vii, 6, 84, 214, 224; viii, 90
given to Gúdarz, ii, 78; iv, 129
arrival of Kai Khusrau at, ii, 396
bestowed on Gív by Kai Khusrau, iv, 298
Ispanwí, slave-girl of Tazháv, iii, 14, 27, 77
taken captive by Bízhan, iii, 78
Ispurúz, mountain in the neighbourhood of Mázandarán, ii, 38, 56, 57, iv, 136, 230
Israfíl, archangel, *160*, vi, 78
Sikandar's interview with, vi, 83, 161
Issedones, tribe situated on the Tarim basin in eastern Turkistán, iii, 192
Issus, town, plain, and gulf in Cilicia, vi, 30
battle of, vi, 30, 31
Dárius' family taken prisoners at, vi, 31
Istakhr (Persepolis), city in Párs, *142*, *165*, ii, 11, 22, 28, 339; vi, 57, 198, 199, 202, 211, 223, 225, 231, 326, 356, 386; vii, 83, 95, 188; viii, 90, 313; ix, 50, 54
buildings at, attributed to Humái, v, 293
Dárá marches from, to encounter Sikandar, vi, 37, 46
returns to, vi, 44
Sikandar crowned Sháh at, vi, 59
taken by Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 227
Istakhr, Ardshír Pápakán marches from, against the Kurds, vi, 230
returns victorious to, vi, 232
Yazdagird taken to, ix, 64
made Sháh at, ix, 65
Istuvegu *See* Astyages.
Italy, vii, 218
Alexander of Epirus' expedition to, vi, 12
Alexander the Great's legendary expedition to, vi, 12, 30
Iwán-i-Kerkh, vi, 327
Izads (Yazatas), the, iii, 286
Ízid, viii, 75
Ízid Gashasp, archscribe, *170*, viii, 74
confusion in name of, viii, 75, 76
put to death by Hurmuzd, viii, 75, 83
malicious speech of, viii, 77 and *note*, 150 and *note*
imprisoned, viii, 81
sends for high priest, viii, 81
Ízid Gashasp, Iránian warrior, viii, 103, 122, 136, 138, 149, 350, 353, 356
conducts spoil to Irán, viii, 148
goes hunting with Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 156
speech of, viii, 165

J

Jabala bin Sálim, viii, 73
Jacob of Sarúg, Syriac poet. Syriac Christian Legend of Alexander the Great versified by, vi, 15, 74, 78, 84
Jádústán, vi, 109 and *note*
Jagatai, mountain-range in Khurásán, v, 29
Jahn, son of Afrásiyáb, Túránian hero, *152*, i, 92; ii, 264, 268; iv, 156, 162, 200 *seq.*, 214

Jahn, son of Afrásiyáb, sent to guard Shída's rear, iv, 155
advances to the attack and is defeated by Kárán, iv, 178
stationed at the centre with Afrásiyáb, iv, 179
sent to the left with troops, iv, 180
Garsíwaz and, compel Afrásiyáb to quit the field, iv, 182
commands the right, iv, 190
helps to defend Gangbihisht, iv, 209
taken prisoner by Rustam, iv, 210
sent to Kai Káús, iv, 233
interned by Kai Káús, iv, 235
spurious passage about, iv, 272 *note*
Jahn, architect of throne of Tákhdís, viii, 391
Jahram (Chahram), *161*, *163*, city in Párs, vi, 44, 119, 202, 225, 237, 241, 268, 400, vii, 185; ix, 29, 61
Dárá goes to, vi, 44
desert of, vi, 401
Jáj (? Chách *q v*), iv, 150
Jalálpúr, city in the northern Punjáb, vi, 18
Jalúlá, town north-east of Baghdád, i, 12, ix, 68
battle of, i, 12, ix, 68
Jam, son of Kubád and brother of Núshírwán, vii, 316
conspires against Núshírwán, vii, 316
Jámásp, chief minister of Sháh Gushtásp, *155*, i, 42; ii, 9; v, 12, 22, 24 *seq.*, 58, 206, 216, 248; viii, 171, 393; ix, 20
omniscience of, v, 19, 48
answers, in conjunction with Zarír and Asfándiyár, Arjásp's letter, v, 42
Jámásp, foretells the death in battle of Ardshír, v, 49
Shídasp, v, 50
Girámí, v, 50
exploits of Nastúr, v, 50
death of Nívzár, v, 51
Zarír, v, 52, 70 *note*
triumph of Asfandiyár, v, 52
defeat of Arjásp, v, 52
encourages Gushtásp to fight, v, 54
referred to, v, 59, 102
dissuades Gushtásp from avenging Zarír, v, 64, 68
made archmage of Firetemple built by Gushtásp, v, 75
sent to recall Asfandiyár to court, v, 80 *seq.*
advises Gushtásp, when beleaguered by Arjásp, to release Asfandiyár, v, 97
volunteers to go to Asfandiyár, v, 97
reaches Gumbadán in disguise, v, 98
interview of, with Asfandiyár, v, 99 *seq.*
sends for blacksmiths to unchain Asfandiyár, v, 101
sets off with Asfandiyár, Bahman, and Núsh Ázar, v, 103
foretells Asfandiyár's fate, v, 169
reproached by Bishútan, v, 254
advises Gushtásp to write to Bahman, v, 257
writes by Gushtásp's orders to recall Bahman, v, 258
Gushtásp tells his intention as to the succession to, v, 279
prophecy of, viii, 68
additions of, to throne of Tákhdís, viii, 392
Jámásp, son of Pírúz, *166*, vi, 3
supersedes Kubád temporarily, vii, 184, 195

Jámásp, son of Pirúz, title of, vii, 186
fate of, vii, 186, 200
James, St., bishop of Edessa, i, 374
James V of Scotland, vii, 3
Bahrám Gúr's resemblance to, vii, 3
Jamhúr, king of Hind, vii, 395, 396, 398, 399, 401, 403
Jamshíd, son of Tahmúras, Sháh and culture-hero, *140*, *164*, i, 42, 90, 91, ; ii, 4, 33, 37, 168, 204, 358, 399 ; iii, 7, 57, 257, 273 ; iv, 63, 133, 149, 203, 206, 272, 274, 290 ; v, 32, 34, 38, 47, 180, 202, 215, 216, 245, 271, 284 ; vi, 45 and *note*, 172, 200 ; vii, 36 *seq* , 107, 162, 173, 211 ; viii, 22, 242, 269, 310, 332, 341, 387 ; ix, 25, 39, 103
Reign of, 140, i, 129 *seq.*
Note on, i, 129 *seq.*
the Íránian Noah, i, 129
meaning of, i, 130
ascends the throne, i, 131
greatness of, i, 131
culture-hero, i, 132
makes armour, i, 132
raiment, i, 132
institutes castes, i, 132
great builder, i, 133
introduces jewelry and perfumes, i, 133
leechcraft, i, 133
ship-building, i, 133
carried by the dívs into the air, i, 133
feast held in memorial of, i, 134
fall of, i, 130, 134, 139
Íránians revolt against, i, 139
flight and death of, i, 139
sisters of, married to Zahhák, i, 146
found by Farídún, *140*, i, 162
referred to, iv, 304
Jamshíd, treasure of, found by Bahrám Gúr, *164*, vii, 36 described, vii, 36
Jandal, envoy of Farídún, *140*, i, 177
asks Sarv's daughters in marriage for Farídún's sons, i, 178
informs Faríd in of the outcome of his mission, i, 182
Jandal, city in Hind, vii, 140
monarch of, entertained by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 140 *seq.*
Jánfurúz, Íránian general, viii, 297
Jánúsiyár, minister of Dárá, vi, 52, 88
murders Dárá, vi, 52
informs Sikandar of Dárá's murder, vi, 52
arrested by Sikandar, vi, 53
executed, vi, 56, 88
Jaranjás, Túránian hero, iv, 156
Jaríra, daughter of Pírán, wife of Siyáwush, and mother of Farúd, *147*, i, 92 ; ii, 3 ; iii, 43
married to Siyáwush, ii, 268 *seq.*
birth of her son Farúd, ii, 291
referred to, iii, 39
advises Farúd, iii, 42
dream of, iii, 63
kills herself, iii, 66
Jarmana, place, ix, 93
Jasha, king, i, 67, 68
Játakas, vii, 383
Jats, people of north-western India, vii, 6
fabulous origin of, vii, 6
Jawánwí, Íránian magnate, vi, 373 ; vii, 8, 10
goes as ambassador to Munzir, vi, 398
interview of, with Munzir, vi, 398 *seq.*
recognises the divine Grace in Bahrám Gúr, vi, 398 *seq.*

Jawánwi, suggests a course of action to Munzir, vi, 400
returns to Írán, vi, 400
bidden by Bahrám Gúr to remit the arrears of taxes, vii, 11
Jaz (Gaz), town north-west of Ispahán, vi, 337; vii, 76, 79, 80
tribute of, remitted, vii, 82
Jerusalem, v, 306 *note*, vi, 81; viii, 191, 196
Elevation of the True Cross at, ix, 43
Jesus, i, 42; viii, 191; ix, 10
sayings of, viii, 276 and *note*
Cross of, viii, 380
laughter of, viii, 191, 380
Jew, Jews, *168*, vi, 356; vii, 13, 273; viii, 21, 67, 276
Faith of, vi, 95
Bahrám Gúr's adventure with a, vii, 16 *seq.*
persecution of, vii, 153
Zúrán's plot with a, against Mahbúd, vii, 320 *seq.*
bewitches Núshírwán's food, vii, 321
makes confession to Núshírwán, vii, 325
Fables of Bidpai, vogue of largely due to, vii, 383
Jewelled tree, Kai Khusrau's, iii, 329
Jeweller, a, *164*. *See* Máhiyár.
daughter of, *164*
Jewels, discovery of, i, 133
Palace of, *160*
Jhílam (Hydaspes), river in the Punjáb, vi, 18, 31, 63
Jíhún (Oxus *q v*) river, *146*, *152*, i, 215, 219, 345, 375; ii, 15, 19 *seq.*, 99, 229, 237, 248, 258, 311, 340, 390, 394, 399, 404; iii, 58, 159; iv, 10, 12, 20, 53, 60, 79, 153, 154, 157, 181, 184, 187, 194, 255, 304; v, 12, 29, 40, 45, 48, 203; vii, 92, 165, 166, 180, 329, 338, 340; viii, 94 99, 134, 174, 332; ix, 77, 115, 118
boundary between Írán and Túrán i, 71, 370, 371
confused with the Aras, i, 370
fords of, viii, 331
Jins, ix, 81
Johari Das, Babu, quoted, vi, 81
Joktan, vi, 65
= Kahtán, vi, 65
Joshua, vi, 77
Moses and, Muhammadan legend of, vi, 77
Jovian (Bazánúsh), Roman Emperor (A.D. 363-4), vi, 324 *seq.*; viii, 41
confused with Valerian, vi, 324
Judaism, vi, 327
Judda, the port of Mecca, *159*, vi, 121
Sikandar arrives at, vi, 121
Julian (Yánús), Roman Emperor (A.D. 361-363), i, 12; vi, 325
confused with Valerian, vi, 324
not an emperor in the Sháhnáma, vi, 324, 326
expedition of, against Persia, vi, 324 *seq.*
Julius Valerius, early Latin translator of the Pseudo-Callisthenes, vi, 14, 61, 66 *seq*, 71, 74, 78, 79, 81
Jund-i-Shápúr (Gund-i-Shápúr *q v.*), city, vi, 256
= Rás-Shápúr, vi, 256
foundation of attributed to Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 266
Jupiter, planet, i, 72, 161, 188, 281; ii, 115; iii, 318; iv, 143, 295; v, 256; vi, 138, 172, 292; vii, 49, 248, 357; viii, 28, 152, 157, 395
Justin I, Eastern Roman Emperor, vii, 316

Justin II, Eastern Roman Emperor, vii, 212; viii, 41
Justinian, Eastern Roman Emperor, i, 16; vii, 212, 219, 317; viii, 41
silkworm introduced into the West during reign of, vi, 204
bargains of, with Núshírwán, vii, 214, 216 *seq.*
protection of Hárith bin Jabala by, leads to war with Núshírwán, vii, 217
successes of, in the West, vii, 217
closes the schools of Athens, vii, 280
Juyá, a div, ii, 71
slain by Rustam, ii, 72

K

Kaaba, the, *159*, vi, 65
account of, vi, 65
Sikandar's expedition to, vi, 67, 83, 119
Kabáb, small pieces of meat skewered together for roasting, ii, 103; iii, 69; iv, 121; v, 152; viii, 250
Kabísa, viii, 188
Kabtún, king of Misr and the progenitor of the Copts, vi, 121
welcomes Sikandar, vi, 121
praises Kaidáfa to Sikandar, vi, 122
Kabúda, *147*, one of Afrásiyáb's herdsmen, iii, 73
slain by Bahrám, iii, 74
Kábul, Kábulistán (Afghánistán), city and country, *141*, *157*, i, 57, 252, 264, 268, 277, 282, 283, 286, 294, 298, 299 *note*, 300, 302 *seq.*, 316, 357, 378; ii, 12, 18, 21, 92, 228, 260, 271, 341; iii, 17, 35, 145, 153, 165, 174, 186, 190, 202, 206, 321; iv, 14, 65,
Kábul—*cont.*
146, 278, 283, 292
126, 170, 173, 224, 242, 251, 260, 263 *seq.* 271, 273 *seq.* 284, 287 vi, 207; vii, 173
Buddhism in, i, 15
superseded by Brahmanism, i, 16
dagger of, i, 219; vi, 320
Zál visits, i, 256
Beauty of = Rúdába, i, 262, 316
monarch of = Mihráb, i, 294, 365
rejoicings at, over Zál's successful embassy to Minúchihr, i, 314
preparations at, to welcome Sám and Zál, i, 315
falchion of, i, 376; ix, 98
Shaghád sent to be brought up at, v, 264
king of, *157*, v, 264, 271
daughter of, marries Shaghád, v, 264
Shaghád and, plot against Rustam, v, 265 *seq.*
gives a feast, v, 266
pretends to quarrel with Shaghád, v, 266
treachery of, v, 268 *seq.*
abases himself before Rustam, v, 269
entertains Rustam and invites him to hunt, v, 269
hypocrisy of, v, 271
Farámarz sent against, v, 274, 276
defeated and put to death with all his kin, v, 277
tribute of, question about, v, 265
Farámarz makes a Zábulí king of, v, 277
monarch of, entertained by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 140 *seq.*
Káchár Báshí, city in Túrán, ii, 258, 360, 361; vii, 330, 358; ix, 117

Kádisí, Kádisíya, town on one of the canals west of the Euphrates and south of Mashad 'Alí (Nedjef), vi, 119, 330; ix, 5, 73, 74, 77, 78
battle of, i, 12, 143; ix, 5, 67, 69
date of, ix, 67
canal of, ix, 69
Rustam advances to, ix, 73
Kaćásta (Urumiah *q v*), lake, iv, 137
Káf, mythical Mount Alburz *q v*, ii, 83, 404; iv, 65, 149, viii, 66 and *note*
Káfúr, king of Bídád, *149*, iii, 191
worsts the Írámans, iii, 244
slain by Rustam, iii, 245
Kahtán, desert of, i, 287
Kahtán, the Arabic form of Joktan, the progenitor of the southern Arabs, vi, 65, 120
Kai, meaning of, ii, 8
Kaian, Kaiánian (*see* Kai), ii, 8, 9, 22, 404, iii, 5 *seq*, 9, 14, 43, 67, 112, 147, 307, 318, 320, 328, 342; iv, 5 *seq*, 24, 33, 35, 65, 110, 127, 150, 166, 175, 234, 260, 262, 269, 273, 279, 285, 286, 289, 293, 308, 310, 324; v, 7 *seq*, 10, 47, 49, 52, 54, 57, 59, 60, 67 *seq*, 73 *seq*, 79, 86, 91, 97, 122, 168 203, 210, 223, 253, 254, 282, 288, 289, 291, 311, vi, 9 *seq*, 17, 34, 48, 55, 57, 59, 81, 112, 125, 141, 179, 180, 194, 199, 200, 202, 210, 223, 237 *note*; viii, 65, 210
dynasty, i, 49, 373; ii, 7 *seq*; iii, 5 *seq*; iv, 5 *seq*; v, 7 *seq*; vi, 9 *seq*.
genealogical table, ii, 3
birth-mark, ii, 372
stature, ii, 375
saying, iv, 33
Kaian, throne, viii, 214
race, viii, 217
crown, ix, 11, 105
Kaiánúsh (Katáún), brother of Farídún, i, 90, 91, 158 v, 261
referred to, i, 147, 165
Purmáya and, summon the smiths to Farídún, i, 158
go with Farídún against Zahhák, i, 159
attempt to kill Farídún, i, 160
Kai Árash, son of Kai Kubád, ii, 3, 23, 204, 205; vi, 197, 210, 228; viii, 216
Kai Armín, son of Kai Kubád, ii, 3, 23
Kaid, Indian king, *159*, *161*, i, 55; vi, 61, 83, 91 *seq*, 112
identical with Mandanes (Dandamis), vi, 62
consults Mihrán about his dreams, vi, 92 *seq*.
dreams of, interpreted by Mihrán, vi, 94, *seq*.
Four Wonders of, *159*, vi, 94, 97 and *note*, 99 *seq*.
daughter, *159*, vi, 94, 100, 102, 104
described, vi, 100, 102, 104
married to Sikandar, vi, 104
reference in Sikandar's Will to, vi, 182
cup, described, vi, 94, 100
principle of, explained, vi, 109
leech, vi, 94, 101
prescribes for Sikandar, vi, 107
sage, vi, 94, 101
=Calanus, vi, 62
Sikandar's encounter of wits with, vi, 62, 104 *seq*.
explains the principle of the cup, vi, 109

Kaid, sends his Four Wonders and other gifts to Sikandar, vi, 103
revival of, in legend, vi, 256, 266
prophecy of, vi, 256, 257, 267
consulted by Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 266
advice of, to Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 267, 273
Kaidáfa (Cilicia), vi, 294, 297
Kaidáfa (Kandake, Candace *q v*), *159*, vi, 83, 121 *seq*, 325
obtains Sikandar's portrait, vi, 122
praised by Kabtún to Sikandar, vi, 122
receives a letter from Sikandar, vi, 123
answers Sikandar's letter, vi, 123
welcomes Kaidrúsh on his return from captivity, vi, 127
receives Naitkún (Sikandar) graciously, vi, 128
state of, described, vi, 128, 130, 133
gives audiences to Naitkún (Sikandar), vi, 128 *seq.*
recognises Sikandar, vi, 129 *seq.*
hears Sikandar's embassage, vi, 129
covenants of, with Sikandar, vi, 132, 138
warns Sikandar against Tainúsh, vi, 133
chides Tainúsh, vi, 135
takes counsel with Sikandar about Tainúsh, vi, 135
approves of Sikandar's scheme, vi, 137
takes counsel with her nobles, vi, 139
gifts of, to Sikandar, vi, 140
Sikandar's final message to, vi, 143
Kaidrúsh (Kandaros, Candaules), son of Kaidáfa (Candace), vi, 134, 135
Kaidrúsh, wife of, vi, 66
taken with his wife, by Sikandar, vi, 125
brought with his wife before Naitkún, vi, 126
sentenced with his wife to death, vi, 126
pardoned with his wife, vi, 126
gratitude of, vi, 127
returns to Kaidáfa, vi, 127
presents Naitkún (Sikandar) to Kaidáfa, vi, 127
Kaihan. *See* Kaid.
Kai Káús, son of Kai Kubád and Sháh, *143-147*, *152*, *153*, i, 42, 338; ii, 3, 8 *seq.*, 23 *seq.*, 33 *seq*, 54 *seq.*, 61 *seq*, 109, 110, 127, 130, 233, 243 *seq.*, 264, 269 *seq.*, 273, 284, 286, 290, 296, 301, 316, 318, 319, 335, 347, 361, 364, 371, 372, 383, 401; iii, 7, 9, 13, 14, 20 *seq*, 24, 30, 45, 51, 84, 85, 88, 90, 93, 96, 113, 145, 147, 166, 174, 236, 238, 239, 289, 307, 327; iv, 13, 61, 129, 135, 136, 162, 167 *seq.*, 185, 191, 199, 201, 203, 217, 218, 232 *seq.*, 254, 256 *seq.*, 269 *seq.*, 278, 287, 289, 290, 292, 295 *seq.*, 306, 310, 314, 321 *seq.*; v, 29, 30, 110, 173, 174, 190, 203, 207, 208, 210, 215, 216; vii, 74, 107, 115; viii, 22, 104, 168, 270, 341; ix, 25
Reign of, *143*, ii, 25 *seq.*
Notes on, ii, 25 *seq.*, 79 *seq.*, 118, 188 *seq.*, 335
visits Rustam, ii, 83
tempted by dívs, ii, 30 *seq.*, 82, 102 *seq.*
goes to Mount Káf, ii, 83
defeats Afrásiyáb and regains Írán, ii, 100
makes Rustam paladin of paladins, ii, 101

Kai Káús, buildings of, on Mount Alburz, ii, 81, 101
flying-machine of, ii, 103
fall of, from the sky, ii, 104; v, 174
repentance of, ii, 105
hears of Suhráb and summons his chiefs, ii, 136 *seq.*
bids Tús hang Rustam and Gív, ii, 143
apology of, to Rustam, ii, 147
encampment of, described, ii, 153
overthrown by Suhráb, ii, 160
refuses to cure Suhráb, ii, 178
attempts to console Rustam, ii, 181
marries the future mother of Siyáwush, ii, 194
receives Siyáwush at court, ii, 198
bestows Kuhistán upon Siyáwush, ii, 199
conduct of, in the case of Siyáwush and Súdába, ii, 200 *seq*
sends Siyáwush to fight Afrásiyáb, ii, 225
rejects terms of peace and quarrels with Rustam, ii, 244 *seq.*
hears of the defection of Siyáwush, ii, 258
grief of, at the death of Siyáwush, ii, 337
hears of Kai Khusrau's arrival in Írán, ii, 395
receives Kai Khusrau, ii, 397
rewards Gív, ii, 399
provides for Farangís, ii, 399
arbitrates between Tús and Gúdarz, ii, 403 *seq*
welcomes Kai Khusrau on his return from the castle of Bahman, ii, 410
Kai Káús, requires Kai Khusrau to swear vengeance on Afrásiyáb, iii, 21
welcomes Gív and hears his tidings of Kai Khusrau, iv, 234
gives a feast, iv, 234
deals with the captives, iv, 235
proclaims the conquest of Túrán and Chín, iv, 236
rewards Gív, iv, 236
sends Gív back with letter to Kai Khusrau, iv, 238
hears that Kai Khusrau is returning and goes with the nobles to welcome him, iv, 256
receives gifts from, and hears the adventures of, Kai Khusrau, iv, 257
gives a feast in honour of Kai Khusrau, iv, 257
counsels a pilgrimage to the temple of Ázargashasp, iv, 258
Kai Khusrau and, hear from Gúdarz of Húm's adventure with Afrásiyáb, iv, 264
send for Garsíwaz and put him to the torture, iv, 265
make thanksgiving before Ázargashasp, iv, 269
go in state to the temple of Ázargashasp, iv, 270
prays that he may die, iv, 270
obsequies of, iv, 271
treasure of, called "The Bride" bestowed by Kai Khusrau on Gív, Zál, and Rustam, iv, 295
favour shown by Luhrásp to the grandsons of, iv, 318, 321 *seq.*
grandsons of, go with Zarír to Rúm, iv, 360
hail Gushtásp as Sháh, iv, 362

Kai Káús, Rustam's patent from, v, 203
Kai Khusrau, son of Siyáwush and Farangís, Sháh, *146-154*, *160*, i, 42, 369; ii, 3, 9, 25, 104, 189, 190, 334 *seq.*, 386 *seq.*; iii, 13 *seq.*, 47, 55, 57, 66, 106, 108, 111 *seq.*, 132, 134, 166, 173, 175, 186, 191, 197, 198, 202, 205, 211, 226, 228, 238 *seq.*, 249, 250, 271, 277, 285, 286, 289, 294 *seq.*, 326 *seq.*, 338, 353 *seq.*; iv, 7 *seq.*, 19, 21, 30, 31, 36, 56 *seq.*, 65, 66, 71, 72, 76 *seq.*, 90, 99, 115, 144 *seq.*, 152, 153, 237 *seq.*, 262, 267 *seq.*, 317 *seq.*, 319, 321; v, 10, 12, 21, 39, 173, 188, 203, 204, 208, 215, 284, 289; vi, 79, 177; vii, 120, 173, 359; viii, 148, 219, 270, 332, 392; ix, 25, 103
  fravashi of, ii, 82
  identical with Cyrus the Great in legend, ii, 9, 190
  prophesies respecting, ii, 310, 372, 390
  birth of, ii, 325 *seq.*
  account of youth of, ii, 328 *seq.*
  questioned by Afrásiyáb, ii, 332
  dwells at Siyáwushgird, ii, 333
  sent to Khutan, ii, 356
    Máchín, ii, 357 *note*
  described by Surúsh, ii, 363
  Gúdarz sends Gív to seek, ii, 364 *seq.*
  recalled, ii, 370
  found by Gív, ii, 370
  birth-mark of, ii, 372, iii, 49 *note*
  saves Pírán's life, ii, 387
  at the Jíhún, ii, 391 *seq.*
  arrives at Zam, ii, 394
  visits Gúdarz at Ispahán, ii, 396
Kai Khusrau, tells his story to Kai Káús, ii, 397
  praises Gív to Kai Káús, ii, 398
  goes to Istakhr, ii, 399
  enthroned as Sháh, ii, 400, 411
  supported by Gúdarz and opposed by Tús, ii, 400 *seq.*
  letter of, to the defenders of the castle of Bahman, ii, 407
  establishes Fire-worship at the castle of Bahman, ii, 409
  pardons Tús, ii, 410
  Reign of, *147*, iii, 7 *seq.*
    Notes on, iii, 7 *seq.*, 108, 191, 271, 285 *seq.*; iv, 7, 135 *seq.*
    last link with the Vedas, iii, 7
    longest in respect of subject matter in the poem, iii, 7
    divisions of, iii, 7
    episodes of, iii, 7
    warlike character of, iii, 8
    subject-matter of, iii, 8
  accession of, iii, 17
  goes on a hunting expedition, iii, 19
    to the temple of Ázargashasp, iii, 20
  swears to take vengeance on Afrásiyab, iii, 21
  prepares for war, iii, 23 *seq.*
  offers reward for the head of Paláshán, iii, 26
    crown of Tazháv, iii, 27
    slave of Tazháv, iii, 27
    head of Tazháv, iii, 28
    burning the barricade at the Kása rúd, iii, 28
    going on an embassage to Afrásiyáb, iii, 29
  warns Tús to avoid Kalát, iii, 39

Kai Khusrau, hears of the death of Farúd and of the defeat of the Íránians, iii, 84
wrath of, with Tús, iii, 84 *seq*, 111
writes to Faríburz, iii, 84
disgraces Tús, iii, 86
imprisons Tús, iii, 87
pardons Tús and the Íránians, iii, 114
hears of the peril of the Íránians on Mount Hamáwan and summons Rustam, iii, 142 *seq*.
sends Rustam to succour the Íránians, iii, 145
furthers the suit of Faríburz to Farangís, iii, 147
hears of Rustam's victory, iii, 239
disposes of the captives and spoil, iii, 240
sends gifts to Rustam and the host, iii, 241
goes to meet Rustam on his return in triumph, iii, 267
gives a feast to the chiefs, iii, 268
rewards Rustam, iii, 269
holds a court and hears of the doings of the dív Akwán, iii, 273
writes to summon Rustam, iii, 274
goes to welcome Rustam on his return from slaying the dív Akwán, iii, 282
rewards Rustam, iii, 283
hears at a feast of the case of the Irmánians, iii, 289
calls for volunteers, iii, 291
sends Bízhan and Gurgín to Irmán, iii, 292
comforts Gív for the loss of Bízhan, iii, 315, 318
imprisons Gurgín, iii, 317
promises Gív to consult the divining-cup about Bízhan, iii, 317
Kai Khusrau sends Gív to summon Rustam, iii, 319
sends the host to meet Rustam, iii, 327
welcomes Rustam, iii, 328
jewelled tree of, iii, 329
requests Rustam to rescue Bízhan, iii, 330
releases Gurgín at Rustam's request, iii, 333
equips Rustam for his quest of Bízhan, iii, 333
welcomes Rustam on his return, iii, 354
rewards Rustam and his comrades, iii, 356
holds converse with Bízhan, iii, 356
gives gifts to Manízha, iii, 356
hears that the Túránians are invading Írán, iv, 12
summons his paladins, iv, 13
host, iv, 14
sends Rustam to Hindústán, iv, 14
Luhrásp to the Aláns, iv, 14
Ashkash to Kházarm, iv, 15
Gúdarz to Túrán, iv, 15
orders Gúdarz to negotiate with Pírán, iv, 15
receives letter from Gúdarz, iv, 58
rewards Hajír, the bearer, iv, 58
prays for victory, iv, 58
sends Hajír with answer, iv, 61
leads a host to aid Gúdarz, iv, 62
referred to, iv, 85
presage of, that Pírán would be slain by Gúdarz, iv, 85, 88
reaches Gúdarz, iv, 111, 126
receives Gúdarz and the other champions, iv, 126
Gurwí brought by Gív before, iv, 127

Kai Khusrau, laments over Pírán, iv, 127
buries Pírán and the Túránian champions, iv, 128
puts Gurwí to death, iv, 129
rewards the host, iv, 129
gives Ispahán to Gúdarz, iv, 129
pardons the Túránian host, iv, 131
amulet of, iv, 133
heals Gustaham, iv, 133
summons reinforcements, iv, 134, 145
Great War of, with Afrásiyáb, *152*, iv, 135 *seq.*
exemption of, from death, iv, 138
recalls the troops under Luhráṣp, Rustam, and Ashkash, iv, 145
stations Tús on his right with Káwa's standard, iv, 146
gives the right wing to Rustam, iv, 147
left wing to Gúdarz, iv, 147
commands to various chiefs, iv, 148, 149
hears of Afrásiyáb's passage of the Jíhún, iv, 157
sends troops to the aid of Gustaham, son of Naudar, at Balkh, iv, 157
Ashkash with a host to Zam, iv, 157
marches to Kházarm, iv, 157
surveys the seat of war and entrenches the host, iv, 157
Shída's embassage to, iv, 161
sends Káran to welcome Shída, iv, 165
proposes to fight in single combat, iv, 166
rejects the Írámans' suggestions of a peace, iv, 167
accepts Shída's challenge, iv, 168, 169
Kai Khusrau, sends Káran with a reply to Shída, iv, 168
arms to fight with Shída, iv, 171
makes Ruhhám his standard-bearer, iv, 171
sends instructions to the host, iv, 171
parley of, with Shída, iv, 172
accepts Shída's challenge to a wrestling-bout, iv, 175
gives Ruhhám charge of his steed, iv, 175
wrestles and overthrows Shída, iv, 175
instructs Ruhhám to bury Shída, iv, 176
spares the life of Shída's interpreter and bids him return to Afrásiyáb with tidings, iv, 176
prays for vengeance on, and attacks, Afrásiyáb, iv, 178
bids Shammákh attack, iv, 180
attacks with Rustam from the centre, iv, 180
fights with Ustukílá, Flá and Burzúyalá, iv, 182
returns to camp, iv, 183
hears of Afrásiyáb's retreat, iv, 184
offers praise to God, iv, 184
pursues Afrásiyáb, iv, 185 *seq.*
marches to Sughd, iv, 188
hears tidings of Afrásiyáb, iv, 188
sends Gustaham, son of Naudar, to Chách, iv, 188
Rustam to encounter Tawurg, iv, 188
marches from Sughd and reduces the Turkman strongholds, iv, 189
to the Gulzaryún, iv, 189
commands the centre, iv, 191
prays for victory, iv, 191

Kai Khusrau, hears of the defeat of Kurákhán by Gustaham, son of Naudar, iv, 193
hears of Rustam's defeat of Tawurg, iv, 193
warns Rustam to beware of Afrásiyáb, iv, 194
plunders the camp of, and pursues, Afrásiyáb, iv, 195
besieges Gang-bihisht, iv, 198, 208 *seq*
converses with Rustam, iv, 198, 199, 222
receives Jahn in audience, iv, 200
declines Afrásiyáb's proposals for peace, iv, 207
with Rustam, Gustaham son of Naudar, and Gúdarz, assails Gang-bihisht on all sides, iv, 208 *seq.*
prays for victory, iv, 208
takes Gang-bihisht by storm, iv, 209 *seq.*
searches vainly for Afrásiyáb, iv, 212
gives the spoil of Gang-bihisht to the troops, iv, 217
grants quarter to the Turkmans and assumes the government of Túrán, iv, 217
dwells for a while at Gang-bihisht, iv, 218
leaves Gúdarz and Farhád at Gang-bihisht, iv, 219
marches against Afrásiyáb, iv, 220
rejects Afrásiyáb's overtures, iv, 223
fight a general engagement against Afrásiyáb, iv, 223, 220
entrenches his troops and prepares with Tús and Rustam for a night-attack from Afrásiyáb, iv, 224
Kai Khusrau, repulses Afrásiyáb's night-attack, iv, 225
defeats Afrásiyáb, iv, 227
receives the submission of Afrásiyáb's army, iv, 228
gives a feast, iv, 228
offers praise to God, iv, 228
returns to Gang-bihisht, iv, 228
accepts the submission of the Khán and Faghfúr, iv, 229
resolves to pursue Afrásiyáb to Gang-dizh, iv, 231
plan of, opposed by the host, iv, 231
supported by Rustam, iv, 231
agreed to by the host, iv, 232
sends Gív with Afrásiyáb's captive kindred to Kai Káús, iv, 232 *seq.*
leaves Gustaham, son of Naudar, in command at Gang-bihisht and marches to Chín, iv, 238
demands facilities from the Khán, the Faghfúr, and the king of Makrán, iv, 238
marches through Khutan, iv, 240
welcomed by the Faghfúr and the Khán of Chín, iv, 240
stays three months in Chín, iv, 241
leaves Rustam in Chín and marches to Makrán, iv, 241
sends an embassy to the king of Makrán, iv, 241
gives honourable burial to the king of Makrán, iv, 243
stops the pillage of Makrán, iv, 243
stays a year in Makrán, iv, 244
makes ready a fleet, iv, 244

Kai Khusrau, leaves Ashkash as governor and marches to the desert, iv, 244
voyage of, iv, 245
wonders of, iv, 245
lands, iv, 246
appoints Gív governor, iv, 246
receives the submission of the chiefs, iv, 247
seeks for tidings of Gang-dizh and of Afrásiyáb, iv, 247
marches to Gang-dizh, iv, 247
forbids his troops to injure Gang-dizh, iv, 247
enters Gang-dizh, iv, 248
searches for Afrásiyáb, iv, 248
remains a year at Gang-dizh, iv, 249
urged by his paladins to return to Írán, iv, 249
appoints a governor for Gang-dizh, iv, 249
distributes treasures at Gang-dizh, iv, 250
marches seaward from Gang-dizh, iv, 250
welcomed by Gív, iv, 250
crosses the sea to Makrán, iv, 251
welcomed in Makrán by Ashkash and the chiefs, iv, 251
appoints a governor for Makrán, iv, 251
marches to Chín, iv, 251
welcomed by Rustam, iv, 251
confirms the Faghfúr and Khán in the possession of Máchín and Chín, iv, 252
goes with Rustam to Siyáwushgird, iv, 252
rewards Rustam and Gív, iv, 252
welcomed by Gustaham, son of Naudar, iv, 252
goes to Gang-bihisht, iv, 253
Kai Khusrau, prays for satisfaction on Afrásiyáb, iv, 253
dwells for a year in Gang-bihisht, iv, 254
desires to return to Kai Káús, iv, 254
leaves Gustaham, son of Naudar, as viceroy, iv, 254
carries off treasure from Chín and Makrán, iv, 254
arrives at Chách, iv, 255
Sughd, iv, 255
met by Khúzan and Talímán, iv, 255
makes offerings to the Fire-temple at Bukhárá, iv, 255
crosses the Jíhún, iv, 255
arrives at Balkh, iv, 255
welcomed everywhere by the people, iv, 255
goes by Táliḳán, the Marv-rúd, Níshápúr, and Dámaghán to Rai, iv, 255
stays two weeks at Rai, iv, 256
announces his approach to Kai Káús, iv, 256
goes to Baghdád and thence to Párs, iv, 256
reception of, by Kai Káús, iv, 256
presents gifts, and tells his adventures, to Kai Káús, iv, 257
has a feast given in his honour by Kai Káús, iv, 257
rewards the troops, iv, 258
takes counsel with Kai Káús concerning Afrásiyáb, iv, 258
goes with Kai Káús on a pilgrimage to the temple of Ázargashasp, iv, 258
Kai Káús and, hear from Gúdarz of Húm's adventure with Afrásiyáb, iv, 264

Kai Khusrau, and Kai Káús, send for Garsíwaz, and put him to the torture, iv, 265
slays Afrásiyáb, iv, 268
Garsíwaz, iv, 269
Kai Káús and, make thanksgiving before Ázargashasp, iv, 269
treasurer of, makes gifts to Ázargashasp, iv, 269
sends letters announcing his triumph to all the chiefs, iv, 270
holds festival and bestows treasure, iv, 270
goes with Kai Káús in state to the temple of Ázargashasp, iv, 270
performs the obsequies of Kai Káús, iv, 271
assumes the crown as sole Sháh, iv, 272
becomes world-weary, iv, 272
closes his court and withdraws to his oratory, iv 274
prays that he may be taken from the world, iv, 274
passes a week in prayer, iv, 274, 279
remonstrated with by the nobles, iv, 275, 279
replies to the nobles, iv, 276 279
passes five weeks in prayer, iv, 280
hears from Surúsh that his prayer is granted, iv, 280
bidden to appoint Luhrásp as his successor, iv, 281
puts off his royal robes, iv, 281
receives Zál, Rustam, and others in audience, iv, 283 *seq.*
pardons Zál, iv, 291
orders an assembly to be held on the plain, iv, 291
Kai Khusrau, treasure of, disposal of, iv, 294
found by Sikandar, *160*, vi, 176
charge of, to Gúdarz, iv, 294
gifts of, to Gív, Zál, and Rustam, iv, 295
Gustaham, iv, 295
Gúdarz, iv, 295
Faríburz, iv, 295
Bízhan, iv, 295
Zál's companions, iv, 297
confirms Rustam in possession of Nímrúz, iv, 297; v, 203
bestows Kum and Ispahán on Gív, iv, 298
confirms the charge of Káwa's flag, and gives Khurásán, to Tús, iv, 300
summons and crowns Luhrásp, iv, 300
Zál's protest to, against Luhrásp's succession to, iv, 301
justifies his choice of Luhrásp, iv, 301
takes leave of the Írámians, iv, 303
women of, lament for him, iv, 304
commends his women to the honour of Luhrásp, iv, 305
dismisses the Írámians, iv, 305
counsels Luhrásp, iv, 305
bids Luhrásp farewell, iv, 306
sets forth on his pilgrimage with some of his chiefs, iv, 306
Indian parallel, iv, 138
again appealed to by the Írámians, iv, 306
reply of, iv, 307
bids his chiefs return, iv, 307
rests with his remaining chiefs by a spring, iv, 307
prepares for his passing, iv, 308
farewells his chiefs, iv, 308

Kai Khusrau, warns his chiefs of the coming of the snow, iv, 308
disappears, iv, 308
Kai Kubád, Sháh and founder of the Kaiánian dynasty, *142*, i, 42, 373, 374; ii, 3, 8, 12, 14, 16, 18 *seq.*, 26, 33, 34, 36, 37, 87, 143, 144, 249, 260, 270, 274, 327, 336, 363, 390, 394; iii, 34, 49, 51, 57, 144; iv, 35, 70, 149, 168, 201, 283, 298, 302; v, 174, 180, 188, 189, 202, 205, 210, 221, 272; vi, 197, 210; vii, 37, 74, 115, 120, 173; viii, 89, 170, 260, 270, 310, 332; ix, 25
brought by Rustam from Mount Alburz, i, 382 *seq.*
tells his dream to Rustam, i, 385
accepted by Zál and the other chiefs as Sháh, i, 387
Reign of, *142*, ii, 11
Note on, ii, 11
origin of, ii, 11 and *note*
makes peace with Afrásiyáb, ii, 20
gifts of, to Zál and Rustam, ii, 21
descendants of, commanded by Dilafrúz, stationed on Kai Khusrau's left hand, iv, 147
Kai Manush, vi, 200
Kai Pashín, son of Kai Kubád, ii, 3, 23, 204, 205; iv, 302
Kais, Arab chief, entertains Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 250
Kaiser Friedrich Museum, viii, 192
Kait. *See* Kaid.
Kai Ugí, vi, 200
Kaiwán, Íránian statistician, vii, 11
Kaiwán, calculates the arrears of taxes, vii, 11
Kákula, Túránian hero, iv, 188
reinforces Afrásiyáb, iv, 188
Kákwí (*cf.* Karkwí), grandson of Zahhák, *141*, i, 226
attacks the Íránians, i, 225
defeated and slain by Minúchihr, i, 227
Kaláhúr, warrior of Mázandarán, ii, 67
tries a handgrip with Rustam, ii, 67
Kalát, stronghold, iii, 39; ix, 91
home of Farúd, iii, 39
Kai Khusrau bids Tús to avoid, iii, 39
Tús marches to, iii, 40
captured by the Íránians, iii, 66
Kalát-i-Nádirí, stronghold, ii, 189, iii, 14
described, iii, 14
Kalé (Nereis), daughter of Alexander in the Pseudo-Callisthenes, vi, 77
Andreas, the cook, and, legend of, vi, 77
Kalíla and Dimna, Book of, *169*. *See* Fables of Bidpai.
Kálíniyús (Nicephorium, Callinicus, Warígh *q.v.*, Rakka), city situated at the junction of the Belikh and the Euphrates, *167*, viii, 188
taken by Núshírwán, vii, 218, 257
Kalú, mountain in Túrán, ii, 328[1]
Pírán sends Kai Khusrau to be brought up on, ii, 328
goes to see Kai Khusrau at, ii, 329
Kálús, Rúman chief, iv, 356
sent as envoy to Ilyás, iv, 352, 358
Luhrásp, iv, 357
entertained by Luhrásp, iv, 357

[1] Misprinted "Kalur"

Kálús, describes Gushtásp to Luhrásp, iv, 358
dismissed with honour, iv, 359
Kámús, Túránian hero, *148*, *149*, iii, 107, 151, 152, 161, 162, 164 *seq*, 168 *seq*, 172, 176, 178, 181 *seq*, 200, 207, 209, 213, 216, 224, 229, 232, 235, 241, 242, 251, 252, 256, 268, 269, iv, 297; v, 167, 199, 220
Story of, of Kashán, *148*, iii, 108 *seq*
Firdausí on, iii, 269
comes to the aid of Pírán, iii, 151
plan of campaign of, adopted, iii, 162
leads the attack, iii, 168
hears of the coming of Rustam, iii, 175
Rustam described by Pírán to, iii, 183
challenges Rustam, iii, 187
parleys with Rustam, iii, 188
fights, and is taken prisoner by, Rustam, iii, 189
end of, iii, 190
Kanábad, mountain, part of the Binalúd range north of Nishápúr in Khurásán. The name may be preserved in the modern Gunabad, a village to the north of that range, iv, 23, 37, 47, 48, 51, 55, 56, 76, 88, 112
occupied by Pírán, iv, 22
Kand *See* Kand
Kandá Gashasp, Íránian warrior, viii, 103, 122, 163
speech of, viii, 166
Kandahár, city in southern Afghánistán, i, 286, iv, 65, v, 233 *note*
Kandake (Candace *q.v.*, Kandáfa *q.v.*), vi, 66
Kandaros. *See* Kandrúsh
Kandaules *See* Kandrúsh.
Kand-i-Shápúr *See* Gund-i-Shápúr.
Kangha (Kházarm *q.v.*), country, ii, 189, 190
Kangdez (Gang-dizh *q.v.*), stronghold, ii, 189, 190
Kanír. *See* Tainúsh.
Kannúj (Kanauj), city near the west bank of the Ganges in the division of Agra in the United Provinces of British India, i, 261, 357; iii, 35; iv, 278, 283, 284; v, 257; vi, 64, 207, 352; vii, 115, 119, 123, 128, 129, 134, 137, 385, 386, 390, 393, 425
conquest of, by Mahmúd, i, 99, 100 and *note*, 113
Sikandar reaches, vi, 110
river of, vii, 112 and *note*, 390
monarch of=Shangul, vii, 140
Bahrám Gúr appointed heir to, vii, 143
Karabagh (Arrán), district north of the Aras, i, 9
seat of primitive Fire-worship, i, 56
Karakh-Maishán, town built on the lower Tigris by Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 199, 291 *note*
Káran, son of Káwa, Íránian hero and the mythical progenitor of a family famous in Ashkánian times, *141*, i, 207, 211, 214 *seq*, 344, 345, 365; ii, 11 *seq*, 18, 22, 119; iii, 9; iv, 140; vi, 194; viii, 168; ix, 85
takes the Castle of the Aláns, i, 223 *seq*.
reports his success to Minúchihr, i, 225
commands Naudar's host, i, 345
tells of his encounter with Afrásiyáb, i, 350
counsels Naudar, i, 353

Káran, son of Káwa, with Shídúsh and Kishwád, pursues Kurákhán, i, 354
defeats and slays Bármán, i, 354
defeats Wísa, i, 357
meets and defeats Shamásás, i, 361
bears to Zav the news of his election as Sháh, i, 370
re-appearance of, in legend, iv, 135, 146
made champion of the host, iv 149
sent by Kai Khusrau to welcome Shída, iv, 165
bears Kai Khusrau's answer to Shída, iv, 168
opposes and defeats Jahn, iv, 178
family, of, vii, 171
glorification of, vii, 170
origin of, vii, 185
rivalry of, with Mihrán, vii, 185
Káran, mountain, the name given from the above hero to part of the Alburz range which lies between Mount Damáwand and Ámul and formed his principality, and that of his descendants as late as and after the Muhammadan conquest, v, 112
Káran, Íránian chief, *temp.* Yazdagird, son of Shápúr and Bahrám Gúr, vi, 394; vii, 86, 90
Káran, mountain-chief, viii, 189
Karap (Karpan), v, 17
meaning of, v, 14
Kara su, river, v, 14
Káraz, viii, 252 and *note*.
Kargasárs, a wild tribe, i, 253 and *note*, 277, 279, 286, 290, 294, 298, 319, 340; ii, 98; iii, 318
Karímán, Íránian hero and great-great-grandfather of Rustam, ii, 4, 125 and *note*, v, 202
Káristán, viii, 188
Karkh, suburb of Baghdád, iv, 147; ix, 85
Arab defeat at, ix, 85
Karkh = Khurram Ábád (?), vi, 327
Karkwí (*cf.* Kákwí), a descendant of Zahhák, i, 290
attacks Sám, i, 290
slain by Sám, i, 291
Karmá'íl and Irmá'íl, Zahhák's cooks, *140*
device of, i, 146
Kárnámak - i - Ardshír - i - Pápakán, Pahlaví text, vi, 14 *note*, 61, 198, 301, 325; vii, 380
account of, vi, 195
resembles Yátkár-i-Zaríirán, vi, 196
purport of, vi, 196
portion of Sháhnáma corresponding with, vi, 196
compared with, vi, 200 *seq*, 205 *seq.*, 255 *seq.*
Firdausí and, vi, 196
polo episode in, vi, 196
Karnapr.ivaram is, vi, 80
Karpan (Karap *q.v.*), v, 14
Kársán, viii, 188, 252
gates of, shut against Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 252
walls of, fall down, viii, 253
Khusrau Parwíz stays at, viii, 253
Karshipta, mythical bird, i, 235
Karsiyún, Túránian hero, iv, 10
Kárun, mountain. *See* Káran.
Kárún, river joining the Shat al Arab at its delta, vi, 199 *note*
dam on, vi, 295
Kása rúd (Kashaf *q.v.*), river, *147*, iii, 28, 68, 69, 71, 72, 82, 105; iv, 90
barricade at the, iii, 29
burnt by Gív, iii, 73

Kashaf (Kása rúd *q v.*), river in north-eastern Khurásán, i, 235, 296
story of the dragon of, i, 296 *seq.*
Kashán (Kásán, town in Farghána, north of the Jaxartes ?), iii, 108, 151, 170, 177, 180, 181, 188, 192, 204, 207, 224, 237, 242 ; iv, 189 ; v, 39 ; vii, 331, 334
Kámús of, Story of, *148*, iii 108 *seq.*
in Túrán, iii, 108
in Írán, iii, 109
man of Kámús, iii, 189
Kashán, city between Ispahán and Kum, iii, 109
Kashmar. *See* Kishmar.
Kashmigán, son of Farrukhzád, ix, 92
Kashmíhan, place north-east of Marv, vii, 89
Bahrám Gúr's victory at, vii, 90
Súfaraí's victory at, vii, 170 *note*, 176
Kashmír, country, i, 113 ; ii, 271, 338 ; iii, 35, 152, 237, 251 ; iv, 14, 60, 65 ; v, 263 ; vii, 395, 396, 421
king of, vi, 31
monarch of, entertained by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 140 *seq.*
Kastantaniya (Constantinople), viii, 265
Kastarit. *See* Kyaxares.
Kaswín. *See* Kazwín.
Kát (Káth), one of the two capitals of Khárazm (Gurgan) being the other) situated on the right bank of the Oxus, iii, 152
Katáyún (Náhíd), daughter of Cæsar, wife of Gushtásp, and mother of Asfandiyár, *154*, *156*, ii, 3 ; iv, 348 ; v, 11, 253
referred to, i, 55 ; v, 205, 249, 252
Katáyún, eldest daughter of Cæsar, iv, 348
Story of, *154*, iv, 329. *seq*
marriage of, iv, 329 *seq.*
dreams of Gushtásp, iv, 329
sees and chooses Gushtásp for her husband, iv, 330
marries Gushtásp, iv, 331
sells a jewel, iv, 332
discovers that Gushtásp is of royal race, iv, 340
persuades Gushtásp to go to the Sports on Cæsar's riding-ground, iv, 349
Cæsar reproached by Gushtásp for his unkindness to, iv, 350
reconciled to Cæsar, iv, 351
referred to, iv, 358
receives gifts from Cæsar, iv, 363
goes to Írán with Gushtásp, iv, 364
sons of, v, 32
counsels Asfandiyár, v, 168, 175
ancestry of, v, 205
Asfandiyár's last message to, v, 249
laments over Asfandiyár, v, 252
consoled by Bishútan, v, 255
Katíb, Arab chief, vi, 21, 65, 120
Katmára, Íránian hero, iv, 92
put in command of the right wing, iv, 92
Káús, Sháh. *See* Kai Káús.
brand-mark of, iii, 291
Káús, son of Sháh Kubád, vii, 316
Kavárazem (Gurazm *q.v.*), v, 12
Kavi (Kai), ii, 8
Usa, ii, 25
Kavi (Kavíg), v, 14
Kavíg (Kavi), v, 17
meaning of, v, 14
Kavi Husravah (Kai Khusrau *q. v.*), iv, 137, 138
Kávya Ushaná (Kai Káús, *q. v.*) ii, 25
Kávyan (Kaian), ii, 8

Káwa, the smith, *140*, i, 155 *seq.*, 207, 214; iv, 165, 178; vii, 185; viii, 72; ix, 30
Zahhák and, Story of, *140*, i, 154 *seq.*
revolts and goes to Farídún, i, 157
leads Farídún's van, i, 160
flag of, i, 143, 160, 211, 217, 218, 237, 332; ii, 12, 227, 341, 349, 354, 400, 402, 405, 406, 410; iii, 25, 38, 39, 48, 84, 85, 116, 121, 126, 129, 135 *seq.*, 149, 161, iv, 24, 25, 34, 55, 59, 92, 112, 146, 180, 226, 243, 282, 292, 359, vi, 347; vii, 250; viii, 385; ix, 30, 67
origin of, i, 157
Bízhan's prowess with, iii, 93
half of, taken by Pírán, iii, 94
staff of, cloven by Púládwand, iii, 258
Tús confirmed in charge of, by Kai Khusrau, iv, 300
rescued by Girámí, v, 59, 69
Káwian, standard, i, 211
Kázirún, town west of Shíráz, vi, 199
Kazwín, city north-west of Tihrán, v, 30
Kerátor. *See* Taimúsh.
Keresásp, Keresáspa, Íránian hero, i, 234, 235, 373; ii, 4
account of, in the Zandavasta, i, 172
later development of, i, 174
Keresavasda (Garsíwaz *q.v.*), ii, 189; iv, 137
Khalaj (Kharlíkh), a Turkish tribe dwelling north of the Jaxartes and east of Táshkand, vii, 92
Khálid, famous Arab general *temp* Muhammad, v, 12
begins hostilities against Persian Empire, ix, 66
Khálid, recalled to lead Syrian campaign, iv, 66
Khallukh (*cf.* Khalaj), iv, 10, 156; v, 42, 44, 55, 61, 74, 90, 107, 112, 157, 242, 255
Khán of Chín, the, *temp.* Kai Káús, ii, 383
temp. Kai Khusrau, *148*, *149*, iii, 108, 160 *seq.*, 164 *seq.*, 172, 175 *seq.*, 181, 184, 187, 190 *seq.*, 196, 198 *seq.*, 205, 207 *seq.*, 215, 217, 221 222, 226 *seq.*, 235, 241, 242, 251, 252, 256, 268, 320; iv, 60, 135, 238 *seq.*; v, 190, 220
Khán of Chín = Arjásp, v, 47, 51, 72
temp. Sikandar, ambassadors from, come to Dárá, vi, 35
temp. Bahrám Gúr, *165*, vii, 49, 91, 93, 97, 101, 111
invades Írán, vii, 84
responds graciously to the Íránians' embassage, vii, 88
gives himself up to pleasure at Marv, vii, 88
fate of, in war with Bahrám Gúr, vii, 5, 90
crown of, placed in a Fire-temple, vii, 95
Khúshnawáz, son of, vii, 105
temp. Núshírwán, *168*, vii, 186, 328 *seq.*; viii, 43, 52, 87, 89, 97 *seq.*
daughter of, married to Núshírwán, *168*, vii, 213, 357
historically ruler of the Turks, vii, 317
relations of, with Núshírwán, vii, 88
the Haitálians, vii, 317, 328 *seq.*
embassy of, to Núshírwán, vii, 329
hears of the destruction of his embassy by the Haitálians, vii, 330

Khán of Chín, leads forth his troops, vii, 330
defeats the Haitálians, vii, 332
Núshírwán takes counsel about, vii, 333, 334
descent of, from Afrásiyáb and Arjásp, vii, 334.
Núshírwán writes to, vii, 337
purposes to invade Írán, vii, 337
hears of Núshírwán's advance, vii, 338
takes counsel, vii, 338
sends embassy to Núshírwán, vii, 339
hears his envoy's account of Núshírwán, vii, 344
offers to make affinity with Núshírwán, vii, 345
attempts to outwit Núshírwán, vii, 351
gives audience to Mihrán Sitád, vii, 351
invites Mihrán Sitád to choose a wife for Núshírwan, vii, 352
consults the astrologers, vii, 354
entrusts his daughter to Mihrán Sitád, vii, 354
gives presents to Mihrán Sitad, vii, 356
parts with his daughter at the Jihún, vii, 356
daughter of, *168*
described, vii, 352, 357
evacuates territory, vii, 358
Khán of Chín (*see also* Parmúda), *temp.* Hurmuzd, Khusrau Parwíz, and Yazdagird, *171*, *173*, viii, 141 *seq.*, 190, 191, 204, 215, 220, 263 *seq.*, 306, 310 *seq.*, 342 *seq.*, 349 *seq.*, 351, 352, 356, 357, 363, ix, 87, 102
supposed war of, with Hurmuzd, viii, 72
Khán of Chín, marriage of daughter of, with Núshírwán referred to, viii, 72
letter of, viii, 77
dismissed by Hurmuzd with gifts, viii, 152
refuses advances of Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 153
becomes friends with Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 172
brother of, *173*, viii, 190, 191
reports flight of Gurdya, viii, 351
ordered to go in pursuit, viii, 351
parley of, with Gurdya, viii, 352
daughter of, viii, 190
killed by lion-ape, *173*, viii, 322, 324
queen of, viii, 190
asks Bahrám Chúbína to avenge her daughter, viii, 324
disgraced, viii, 344
welcomes Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 316
swears friendship with Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 317
dominated by Makátúra, viii, 317
advised by Bahrám Chúbína to slight Makátúra, viii, 318
views fight between Bahrám Chúbína and Makátúra, viii, 320
sends gifts to Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 321
refuses to give up Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 329
distrust Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 334
impress of seal of, obtained by Kharrád, viii, 338
burns Kulún's kindred, viii, 334
seeks in vain for Kharrád, viii, 344
mourns for Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 344

Khán of Chín, brother of, *173* =Bízhan, IX, 97
Khánagí, Rúman noble, VIII, 375, 378
leads Cæsar's embassy to Khusrau Parwíz, VIII, 374
Khusrau Parwíz' gifts to, VIII, 382
returns to Rúm, VIII, 382
Khán-i-Irmán (Arman *q.v*), III, 290
Khanjast (Chíjast, Urumiah), lake in Ázarbáiján, IV, 136, 264; VIII, 282
Khár (Khuvár) of Rai, district and town (now Aradún), so called to distinguish it from a town of the same name in Párs, situated south-east of Tihrán, I, 368, 374, 381
Kházm (Khiva), country, II, 189, 190; IV, 11, 12, 15, 60, 61, 72, 157, 173, 186, 287; VI, 72; VII, 238, 359
Kharazmians, people, II, 190; VI, 72
Kharijites, Muhammadan sect, I, 13
Kharrád, Íránian hero, I, 365; II, 11, 22, 33, 73, 340; III, 115, 127, 139, 211, 273, 289, IV, 15
Kharrád, nonce name assumed by Asfandiyár, V, 146, 149
Kharrád, *temp.* Ardshír Pápakán, Íránian warrior, *161*, VI, 284
takes Ardawán prisoner, VI, 228
temp. Bahrám Gúr, Íránian chief, VII, 85
temp. Kubád son of Pírúz, archimage, VII, 207
temp. Núshírwán =(?) the above, VII, 251
Kharrád, sacred Fire, VI, *212* and *note*, 226, 391
Kharrád bower of, VII, 83
Kharrád, son of Barzín (Hurmuzd Garábzín or Galábzín), *171-173*, VIII, 74, 76, 158 *seq.*, 205, 225, 257 *seq.*, 269, 270, 331 *seq.*, 381; IX, 4, 11, 12, 24
sent by Hurmuzd as envoy to Sáwa, VIII, 110
beguiles Sáwa and flees, VIII, 111
flight of, reported to Sáwa, VIII, 112
counsels Bahrám Chúbína, VIII, 121
seeks refuge, VIII, 123
counts Íránian slain, VIII, 127
blames and counsels Bahrám Chúbína for his behaviour to Parmúda, VIII, 144, 146
questions Bahrám Chúbína on his adventure with the ongger, VIII, 158
flees from Balkh with archscribe, VIII, 159
makes report of Bahrám Chúbína to Hurmuzd, VIII, 160
real name of, VIII, 190
waits on Khusrau Parwíz, VIII, 252
speech of, to Cæsar, VIII, 259, 275
masters Cæsar's talismans, VIII, 274, 275
Cæsar's gift to, VIII, 278
praised by Cæsar, VIII, 279
made chief minister, VIII, 314
speech of, to Khán, VIII, 332
attempts to prejudice Bahrám Chúbína to the Khán, VIII, 333
intrigues against Bahrám Chúbína, VIII, 334 *seq.*
cures daughter of queen of Chín, VIII, 336
incites Kulún to kill Bahrám Chúbína, VIII, 337
asks boon of queen of Chín, VIII, 338

Kharrád, returns to Írán and is rewarded, VIII, 345
reads out Cæsar's letter to Khusrau Parwíz, VIII, 376
end of, IX, 4
chosen to visit Khusrau Parwíz at Tarsafún, IX, 9
Ashtád and, parley with Galínúsh, IX, 11
visit Khusrau Parwíz, IX, 12
report to Shírwí, IX, 27
Kharrád, Íránian general, defeats Khazars, VIII, 96
Kharrád, father of Hurmuzd, IX, 102
Khashásh, Túránian hero, V, 47
made leader of the van, V, 49
Khatá (Cathay), northern China, II, 357
Khatlán (Khuttal), a general name for the non-Muhammadan regions to the north and east of Khurásán (= Hatál), more specifically a district on the right bank of the upper Oxus west of, or forming part of, Badakhshán, III, 218, 228; IV, 65, VII, 94, 331, 359
Khátún, consort of the Khán of Chín, VII, 5
fate of, in war with Bahrám Gúr, VII, 5
Khávar, the West or Khurásán (?), perhaps = Khár *q.v.*, IV, 147, 148 *Cf.* Kárun (mountain)
Khazar, Khazars, region and people north of the Caucasus, I, 17, II, 285, IV, 71, 310, 352 *seq.*, 358, 361, VII, 83, 214, 224, VIII, 94, 377, 379
invasion of, VIII, 72, 93
defeated, VIII, 96
Khazarwán, Túránian hero, *142*
Shamásas and, invade Zábulistán, I, 345, 358
Khazarwán parleyed with by Mihráb to gain time, I, 358
slain by Zál, I, 360; II, 18
Khazarwán, *temp.* Bahrám Gúr, king of Gílán, VII, 85
takes the Khán prisoner, VII, 90
Khazarwán, Íránian noble, *temp.* Khusrau Parwíz, speech of, VIII, 241
Khazrá, treasure, VIII, 406 and *note*
Khiláfat, the, I, 12 *seq.*
Khil'at, robe of honour, I, 82
Khír, place on the south-western shore of Lake Niris in Párs, VI, 198
Khisr (Al Khidr, *q.v.*), chief and prophet, VI, 159
goes with Sikandar to the Gloom, VI, 159
parts company with Sikandar, VI, 160
finds the Fount of Life, VI, 160
Khiva (Kharazm), country, II, 190
Khorasan. *See* Khurásán.
Khshathró-saoka (Gang-dizh ?), stronghold, II, 189, 190
Khudai-náma (Bástán-Náma), I, 66; V, 24
Khurásán, province in north-eastern Írán, *176*, II, 399; IV, 148, 203, V, 28, 77; VI, 242, 301; VII, 100, 214, 224, 237, 335, VIII, 78, 94, 241, 313, 355, 369; IX, 59, 69, 87, 88, 92
Narsí made ruler of, VII, 99
governor of, VIII, 75
prince of, VIII, 173
Máhwí becomes master of, IX, 114
Khurásán, chieftain, VIII, 241
speech of, VIII, 240
Khurásání. *See* Mákh.
Khurdád, ameshaspenta, I, 88; III, 287, 328

Khurdád, month and day, i, 88, 159, vii, 112, 225, 351; viii, 25, 173
Khurm, seat of an oracle, vi, 82
meaning of, vi, 82
oracle of, consulted, vi, 184
Khurra-i-Ardshír. *See* Ardshír Khurra.
Khurram Ábád (Karkh ?), city, vi, 327, 357 and *note*
Khurshíd, genius and day, i, 88, v, 92 *note*
Khurshíd, Íránian chief, viii, 270, 296
Khúshnawáz, ruler of the Haitáhans, *166*, vii, 194, 198, 359; viii, 75, 168, *242*, 245, 267
Pírúz advances against, vii, 164
writes to Pírúz, vii, 165
appeals to Bahrám Gúr's treaty, vii, 166
prayer of, to God, vii, 167
digs a trench, vii, 67
defeats Pírúz by a feint, vii, 168
correspondence of, with Súfarai, vii, 174 *seq.*
defeated by Súfarai, vii, 177
takes refuge in Kuhandizh, vii, 177
sues for peace, vii, 178
releases Kubád, Ardshír, and other captives, and gives up the spoil, vii, 180
Khusrau, Sháh. *See* Kai Khusrau.
Khusrau, Íránian noble, *163*, *164*, vi, 408
elected Sháh in succession to Yazdagird son of Sháp úr, vi, 395; vii, 11
proposes that Bahrám Gúr shall begin the ordeal, vi, 409
does homage to Bahrám Gúr, vi, 410
honoured by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 10
Khusrau, father of Khazarwán, viii, 241, 296 (?)
Khusrau Parwíz, son of Hurmuzd, Sháh, *171-175*, v, 294, 306 *note*, vi, 3, viii, 71, 74, 170, 173, 174, 181, 182, 194 *seq.*, 210, 304, 306, 316, 334, 335, 342, 358, 367 *seq.*, 395 *note*, 413 *note*, ix, 4 *seq.*, 11, 12, 25, 26 *note*, 30, 31, 33 *seq.*, 38 *seq.*, 45 *seq.*
horse of, story of, viii, 91
Hurmuzd plots to kill, viii, 174
flees, viii, 175
adherents gather round, viii, 175
swear fealty to, viii, 176
goes to Baghdád, viii, 184
visits Hurmuzd in prison, viii, 185, 198, 230
extensive historical conquests of, viii, 187
materials for reign of, in Sháhnáma, viii, 187
flight of, historical, from Ctesiphon, viii, 188
affects Christianity in exile, viii, 188
helped on terms by Emperor Maurice, viii, 188
historical campaign of, against Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 189
visits of, to Fire-temple at Shíz, viii, 190, 283, 307, 312
Nu'man bin Munzír executed by, viii, 190
triumphal arch of, viii, 192
Assurbanipal and, reigns of, compared, viii, 193
fall of, historical account of, viii, 193 *seq.*
attempts of Heraclius to make peace with, viii, 194, 195
treatment of defeated generals by, viii, 194

Khusrau Parwíz, prediction concerning, VIII, 194
Reign of, *196*, VIII, 186 *et seq*
Note on, VIII, 186 *seq*
Hurmuzd's requests to, VIII, *199*
spies' report of Bahrám Chúbína to, VIII, *201*
takes counsel, VIII, *202*
marches to meet Bahrám Chúbína, VIII, *203*
interview of, with Bahrám Chúbína, VIII, *204 seq.*
attacked by Turk and saved by Gustaham, VIII, *220*
dissuaded from making a night-attack, VIII, *224*
troops of, tampered with by Bahrám Chúbína, VIII, *226*
sends away his baggage, VIII, *228*
combat of, with Bahrám Chúbína, VIII, *228*, *229*
retreats to, and holds, the bridge of Nahrawán, VIII, *228*
worsts Yalán sína, VIII, *229*
flees to Tasatún, VIII, *229*
counselled by Hurmuzd, VIII, *230*
prepares to flee, VIII, *231*
takes refuge in a shrine, VIII, *233*
arrives at Bábil, VIII, *240*
entertained by Kais, VIII, *250*
Mihrán Sitád, VIII, *251*
town of Kárs*á*n and, VIII, *252*
interview of, with Hermit, VIII, *254*
warned against Gustaham, VIII, *255*, *256*
welcomed by Cæsar, VIII, *257*
takes up his abode at Warígh, VIII, *257*
instructs his embassy to Cæsar, VIII, *257*
Cæsar offers daughter to, VIII, *266*
Khusrau Parwíz, accepts Cæsar's offer, VIII, *269*, *270*
welcomes Niyátús and Maryam, VIII, *280*
marches to Dúk, VIII, *282*
Mausíl and, VIII, *283*
returns to Dúk, VIII, *284*
Dárá Panáh goes over to, VIII, *286*
forges letter to Bahrám Chúbína, VIII, *286*
sends corpse of Kút to Cæsar, VIII, *291*
decides to fight without Rúman help, VIII, *292*, *293*
arrays his host, VIII, *293*
resolves to fight in person, VIII, *295*
bodyguard of, VIII, *296*
leaves Bahrám in charge of host, VIII, *296*
flees from Bahrám Chúbína, VIII, *298*
saved by Surúsh, VIII, *299*
returns to Niyátús and Maryam, VIII, *299*
suspected of Christian tendencies, VIII, *308*
gives banquet to Niyátús and Rúmans, VIII, *309*
restores captured cities to Rúm, VIII, *312*
makes Kharrád, son of Barzín, chief minister, VIII, *314*
proclamation of, VIII, *314*
demands extradition of Bahrám Chúbína, VIII, *328*
advised to send envoy to Khán, VIII, *329*
resolves to put Bandwí to death, VIII, *354*
summons Gustaham, VIII, *355*
hears of Gurdya's doings, VIII, *356*, *358*
writes to Gurdya VIII, *359*
hears of the death of Gustaham, VIII, *362*
welcomes Gurdya to court, VIII, *362*

Khusrau Parwíz, Gurdya dresses up to please, viii, 303
warned by Shírín against Gurdya, viii, 304
makes Gurdya overseer of royal bower, viii, 304
oppresses Rai, viii, 305
relieves Rai, viii, 368
organizes the realm, viii, 369 *seq.*
puts to death adherents of Bandwí and Gustaham, viii, 370
consults astrologers on birth of Shírwí, viii, 372
grieved at Shírwí's horoscope, viii, 372
consults the high priest, viii, 372
writes to Cæsar, viii, 373
Cæsar's embassy to, viii, 374
gives Cæsar's gifts to Shírwí, viii, 381
presents to Khánagí, viii, 382
and Shírín, ix, 7
Story of, *174*, viii, 382 *seq*
equipage of, for the chase, viii, 384
married to Shírín, viii, 386
justifies his marriage, viii, 388
gives gilded chamber to Shírín, viii, 389
displeasured with Shírwí, viii, 390
and throne of Tákdís, viii, 391 *seq.*
palace of, story of, viii, 400 *seq.*
Farghán and, viii, 401 *seq.*
imprisons Rúman artificers, viii, 402
releases Rúman artificers, viii, 403
treasures of, viii, 406
Guráz intrigues against, viii, 408
device of, against Guráz and Cæsar, viii, 409
Khusrau Parwíz, sends Farrukhzád to the host, viii, 412
hears Kubad proclaimed Sháh, viii, 416
arms and hides in garden, viii, 417
palace of, plundered viii, 418
discovered, viii, 419
holds talk with Farrukhzád, viii, 420
recalls former presage, viii, 420
imprisoned, viii, 421
duration of reign of, viii, 421
charges against, ix, 4, 5, 9, 10
reply of, to charges, ix, 5, 14 *seq.*
Haram of, ix, 4, 5
last days of, Theophanes' account of, ix, 6
Shírwí's treatment of, ix, 7
sons of, executed, ix, 7, 35
imprisoned at Tarsatún, ix, 9
companioned by Shírín, ix, 29
Bárbad visits, ix, 29
laments over, ix, 30
steed of, ix, 30
son of, ix, 31
referred to, ix, 33 and *note*
kingdom of Híra abolished by, ix, 60
Muhammad's letter to, ix, 66
Khusrau and Shírín, Persian poem, viii, 192
Khusrau, father of Pírúz, *175*, vii, 44, 46, 48, 49, 51, 57
Khusrau, a miller, *176*, ix, 99. *See* Miller.
Khutan, town and district in eastern Turkistán, *146*, *150*, ii, 277, 288, 325, 357, 383; iii, 107, 242, 247; iv, 26, 219; vii, 84, 115, 330, 334, 359

Khutan, raided by Gív, iii, 247
monarch of, iv, 11
Afrá-iyáb, iv, 230
Kai Khusrau marches through, iv, 240
people of, make submission to Núshírwán, vii, 360
Khuzá' Arab tribe, vi, 65
rule of, ended by Sikandar, vi, 120
Khúzán, a king of Párs, iv, 146, 191
meets Kai Khusrau in Sughd, iv, 255
Khúzians, people of Khúzistán, *q.v.*, iv, 146
Khúzistán (Susiana, 'Arabistán), province at the head of the Persian Gulf, vi, 290 and *note*, 298, 327, 357, viii, 109 and *note*, 193
annexed by Arabs, ix, 68
Khuzra, treasure, ix, 20
Khvatúk-das, i, 60
Catullus on, i, 60
Khyóns (Hyaonas), v, 13, 25
Kibchák, region east of the Jaxates and north of Táshkand, iv, 254, ix, 93
Kibtís, vi, 307 and *note*
Kímák, a river in Kibchák, iv, 203, 231
Kimmerians, the, i, 17
Kimám-i Ushán, near to, or identical with, the ruins of Shús (Sús, Susa), vi, 327, 357 and *note*
King, the ideal, iii, 10
of kings, title of, vi, 193, 197
meaning of, in Achaemenian and Parthian times, vi, 198
assumed by Ardshír Papakán, vi, 193, 199, 254, 258, 273
of the Commons, vii, 3
piece in chess, vii, 382, 385
position of, vii, 388, 422
check to, vii, 422
mate to, vii, 423
piece in nard, vii, 382, 389
Kings, Book of, Firdausí's, i, 43
Persian, viii, 73
Tribal *See* Tribal
Kirmán, region in southern Írán, *158*, iv, 146, vi, 31, 47, 57, 59, 199, 202, 205, 245, 252; vii, 214; viii, 313
Dárá retires to, vi, 46
etymology of, vi, 204, 236
Ardshír Pápakán's invasion of, vi, 205, 245
Kirmánsháh, title, vi, 313, 368
Kirmánsháh, city between Baghdád and Hamadán, vii, 187, viii, 192
Kirmánsháhán, city in Kirmán, south of Yazd, vi, 368
Kírwán (Karwán, district north of Jaxartes ?), ix, 93
Kírwí, Íránian noble, vii, 23
story of, vii, 22
Kishmar, place south of Nishápúr in the Kuhistán district of Khurásán, v, 35
Cypress of, v, 27
account of, v, 28, 34
Gushtásp and, v, 34
Kishwád, Íránian hero father of Gúdarz, *151*, i, 207, 344, 365, ii, 4, 11, 12, 18, 22, 33, 70, 73, 107, 112, 138, 318, 384, 399, 404, 409, iii, 19, 24, 33, 45, 100, 121, 123, 126, 143, 154, 187, 215, 289, 302, 305, 308, 311, 327, 339; iv, 20, 32, 35, 63, 147, 174, 180, 203, 294, 310, 360, viii, 104
Káran, Shídúsh, and, pursue Kurúkhán, i, 354
sent by Zál to release the Íránian captives, i, 367
Kishwaristán, Íránian hero, iv, 148
commands the troops from Barbaristán and Rúm, iv, 148
Kisrá, Sháh, *166*. *See* Núshírwan
Kitradád, Nask, i, 373

Knathaiti, Pairika, female personification of idolatry, i, 172
Kobad, Sháh. *See* Kubád
Ktesias, Greek historian (5th century B.C.), vi, 13, 68
legend of Cyrus in, ii, 9; vi, 195
Gutschmid on, vi, 195
account of Semiramis in, v, 293
Persica of, v, 293
Kubád, Iránian hero, brother of Káran, *142*, i, 207
acts as Minúchihr's scout, i, 217
parleys with Túr, i, 217
accepts Bárman's challenge to single combat, i, 347
dissuaded by Káran, i, 347
reply of, i, 347
fights and is slain, i, 348
Kubád, Sháh. *See* Kai Kubád.
Kubád, son of Pírúz and father of Núshírwán, Sháh (Kobad), *166*, vi, 3, 208; vii, 179 *seq.* and *note*, 226, 247; viii, 25, 46, 72, 168, 169, 245, 265, 285, 312, 369; ix, 22, 25
captivity of, among the Haitálians, vii, 160
leads the rearguard in the war with the Turkmans (Haitálians), vii, 164
taken prisoner, vii, 168
released, vii, 180
made Sháh instead of Balásh, vii, 182, 188
Reign of, *166*, vii, 183 *seq.*
Note on, vii, 183 *seq.*
historical sketch of, vii, 183
title of, viii, 183 and *note*
reform of taxation by, vii, 183 *note*, 215
with the help of Shápúr of Rai overthrows and puts Súfarai to death, vii, 191 *seq.*
dethroned, vii, 184, 195
Kubád, imprisoned, vii, 184
escapes, vii, 184, 197
marriage of, vii, 184, 186, 198
gives his wife a signet-ring, vii, 198
cedes Chaghán to the Haitálians in return for their help, vii, 198
goes to Ahwáz, vii, 198
hears of the birth of Núshírwán, vii, 199
marches on Taisafún, vii, 199
pardons the Iránians and Jámásp, vii, 200
makes Rizmihr chief minister, vii, 200
wars of, with Rúm, vii, 187, 200
takes cities from Rúm, vii, 200
makes his capital at Madá'in, vii, 201
builds a city and hospital, vii, 201
drought in reign of, vii, 201
Mazdak and, vii, 184, 201 *seq.*
Mazdak's parable to, vii, 201
converted by Mazdak, vii, 184, 204
presides over the disputation between Núshírwán and Mazdak, vii, 207
gives judgment against Mazdak, vii, 208
hands over Mazdak and his followers to Núshírwán, vii, 208
repentence of, vii, 209
testament of, vii, 210, 316
age of, vii, 210
death of, vii, 210
sons of, vii, 316
Kubád (Shírwí *q.v.*), son of Khusrau Parwíz and Maryam, Sháh, *175*, viii, 190, 196; ix, 3 *seq.*, 9, 11, 12, 14, 24, 32, 47, 64

Kubád (Shírwí), secret and public names of, VIII, 371, 416
proclaimed Sháh, VIII, 416
imprisons Khusrau Parwíz, VIII, 421
accedes to throne, VIII, 421
Reign of, *175*, IX, 3
Note on, IX, 3
tragic, IX, 3
pestilence during, IX, 3
boorishness of, IX, 3
difficult situation of, IX, 3
reproached by his sisters, IX, 7
Kubád, son of Jamson of Kubád, VII, 316
plot to make, Sháh, VII, 316
Kubard, Túránian hero, IV, 190
commands the left, IV, 190
Kúch, tribe or town (Kúk ?) in Kirmán, II, 226
Kúfa, city west of the Euphrates and in the neighbourhood of Mashad 'Alí (Nedjef), VIII, 190, IX, 68, 69
wood of, VI, 381
founded by Sa'ad, IX, 67
Kúh, nonce name assumed by Húmán, III, 198
Kuhandizh (Baigand *q.v.*), VII, 177
Khúshnawáz takes refuge in, VII, 177
Kuhíla, Túránian hero, IV, 181
slain by Minúchihr, IV, 181
Kuhistán, generally a mountainous region, particularly that of northern Írán, Parthia, or of the high ranges further south, but in the Sháhnáma Má wara'u'n-Nahr (Transoxania), II, 190
Kuhram, Túránian hero, *151*, II, 349
chosen to fight with Barta, IV, 97, V, 20
slain by Barta, IV, 105
Kuhram, brother or son of Arjásp, *156*, V, 20, 58, 89 *seq.*, 106 *seq.*, 112, 141, 150
Kuhram, commands one wing of the host, V, 46
in chief, V, 56
sent by Arjásp to attack Balkh, V, 90
troops of, storm Balkh, burn the Fire-temple, and slay Zarduhsht and the priests, V, 92
stationed on the left, V, 95
mortally wounds Farshídward, V, 95
appointed by Arjásp to send away the spoil of Balkh in the charge of his younger brothers, V, 108
commands the right, V, 110
defeated by Asfandiyár, V, 110
bidden to prepare for war, V, 151
retreats to the Brazen Hold, V, 152
mistakes Bishútan for Asfandiyár, V, 152
hears the cries of the Íránian watch from the Brazen Hold and takes counsel with Andarímán, V, 155
makes for the Brazen Hold with his troops, V, 156
pursued by Asfandiyár, V, 156
encountered and taken prisoner by Asfandiyár, V, 157
executed, V, 158 and *note*
Kujárán, city and province on the Persian Gulf, VI, 205, 206, 232
Haftwád migrates from, to stronghold, VI, 235
Kulbád, Túránian hero, brother of Pírán, *146*, *151*, I, 92, 342, II, 18, 264, 388; III, 166, 177, 198, 199, 205, 210, 222, 231, 234, 252; IV, 10, 26
wounded by Zál, I, 361
death and revival of, in legend, II, 119

Kulbád, pursues Kai Khusrau, ii, 377 *seq*
chosen to fight with Faríburz, iv, 97
slain by Faríburz, iv, 99
Kulún, Túránian hero, i, 382, 387
sent by Afrásiyáb to intercept Rustam, i, 383
slain by Rustam, i, 386
Kulún, Turk in league with Kharrád against Bahrám Chúbína, *173*, viii, 335
incited by Kharrád to kill Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 337
arrives at Marv by help of Khán's seal, viii, 339
seeks interview with Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 339
stabs Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 340
maltreated, viii, 340
kindred of, burnt, viii, 344
Kum, city in 'Irák 'Ajamí, between Tihrán and Kashán, ii, 399
bestowed on Gív by Kai Káús, ii, 399
Kai Khusrau, iv, 298
Kumár, city or cape in India, ii, 103 and *note*
Kundrav, minister of Zahhák, *140*
mythological origin of, i, 143
Farídún and, Story of, *140*, i, 164
goes to Zahhák with tidings of Farídún, i, 165
Kundur, Túránian hero, iii, 152, 185, 210, 215, 251; v, 112,
worsted by Rustam, iii, 224
stationed on the right, v, 94
Kunduz (Kuhandizh, Baigand *q.v.*), iv, 151
Afrásiyáb encamps at, iv, 151
marches from, iv, 154
Kur (Cyrus), river in Transcaucasia flowing into the Caspian sea, v, 13
Kuraish, Arab tribe, vi, 65
Kurákhán, son of Afrásiyáb, i, 92; iv, 10
counsels Afrásiyáb, iii, 301
summoned and sent with troops to Bukhárá by Afrásiyáb, iv, 154
joined by Afrásiyáb, iv, 186
defeated by Gustaham son of Naudar, iv, 193
defeat of, announced to Afrásiyáb, iv, 194
Kurákhán, governor of Balkh, viii, 22
Kurán, vi, 65; viii, 277 *note*; ix, 81 and *note*
quoted, i, 99, v, 166, viii, 42, 192, ix, 81 and *note*
references to Alexander the Great in, vi, 15, 78, 84
legend of Moses and the salt fish in, vi, 77
Gog and Magog in, vi, 78
Kurd, Kurds, the people of Kurdistán *q.v.*, *161*, i, 9; vi, 193, 203, 257
language, i, 64
legend of the origin of the, i, 146
Ardshír Pápakán's war with, in Kárnámak, vi, 196, 206, 256
Sháhnáma, vi, 230 *seq.*
Kurdistán, mountainous region north of Mesopotamia, vi, 330
Kurdzád, daughter of Mihrak *q.v.*
Kuria Muria Islands, off the southern coast of Arabia, vi, 72
Kurúkhán, Túránian warrior, i, 353
sent by Afrásiyáb to attack Párs, i, 353
Kurus, Indian tribal race, iv, 388
Kús, i, 177. *See* Tammísha.
Kút, Rúman warrior, *172*, viii, 281, 289, 291
slain by Bahrám Chúbína viii, 290

Kút, corpse of, sent back to Rúmans, VIII, 291
Kutch (*read* Kúch *q.v.*), III, 34
Kutíb, father of Husain (or Ha'íy) one of Firdausí's patrons, I, 35; IX, 121
Kyaxares (Kastarit), king or chief and leader in the confederacy that overthrew Nineveh, I, 18

L.

Labarum, the, V, 306 *note*
Ládan (Pashan), battle of, III, 13 *seq*, 80 *seq*, 89 *seq*, 123; IV, 27, 37, 90, 120, 299
Lagus, Ptolemy son of. *See* Ptolemy.
Lahhák, Túránian hero, brother of Pírán, *152*, I, 92; II, 323 *note*; III, 90, 166, 198; IV, 7, 71, 122, 125, 133, 160, 162
summons Pírán to save Farangís, II, 322
pursues the Íránians to Mount Hamáwan, III, 135
commands with Farshídward the right wing, IV, 20
attacks the Íránians in flank, IV, 82
opposed by Gurgín, IV, 83
goes to help Pírán and attacks Gív, IV, 85
prowess of, IV, 86
put in chief command with Farshídward, IV, 94
Pírán's instructions to, IV, 95
Farshídward and, hear of the death of Pírán and the coming of Kai Khusrau, IV, 112
lament for Pírán, IV, 112
take counsel with the host, IV, 113
fight, and escape from, Íránian outpost, IV, 110
Lahhák, Farshídward and, referred to, IV, 118, 120, 126
repose themselves, IV, 121
corpses of, brought back by Bízhan, IV, 126, 132
deaths of, announced to Afrásiyáb, IV, 152
Lambak, a water-carrier, *164*
entertains Bahrám Gúr, VII, 13 *seq*
rewarded by Bahrám Gúr, VII, 20
Land of Darkness *See* Gloom.
Land-tax, Mahmúd's remission of, VI, 196, 208
Núshírwán's reform of, VII, 215, 225
Latin version, early, of Pseudo-Callisthenes *See* Julius Valerius.
Launderer, a, foster-father of Dáráb, *158*, V, 292
finds Dáráb in the Farát, V, 296
Dáráb adopted by, and his wife, V, 297
quits his home with wife and Dáráb and settles elsewhere, V, 298
becomes wealthy but sticks to trade, V, 298
perturbed at Dáráb's youthful escapades, V, 298
brings up Dáráb to be a cavalier, V, 299
Dáráb's lack of natural affection for, V, 300
wife of, informs Dáráb of his case, V, 300
Rashnawád sends for, and his wife, V, 304
informed by, of the case of Dáráb, V, 308
visits, with his wife, Dáráb at his accession, V, 311
dismissed with gifts, V, 312
Lázhawardí, fort, IX, 93
Lazica, region on the eastern shore of the Black Sea, VII, 215; VIII, 194

Lazic war, renewed by Hurmuzd, viii, 76
Bahrám Chúbína defeated in, viii, 76
Leech of Kaid, *159*. *See* Kaid.
Legend, Syriac Christian, of Alexander. *See* Syriac.
Leo, constellation, ii, 405; iii, 81, 318; vi, 172, 180; vii, 410; viii, 122, 394
Libra, constellation, i, 310; vi, 97
Life, Fount of. *See* Fount.
Water of, *160 .Id.*
Plutarch's, of Alexander the Great, vi, 67
Lion, lions, slain by Rakhsh, *143*, ii, 45
Asfandiyár, *156*, v, 125
Bahrám Gúr, *163-165*, vii, 55, 77
-ape, *173*, viii, 322 *seq.*
Lion's House, constellation of Leo, i, 188
Lion's Mouth, the, place, iv, 245
Loadstone, chamber of, viii, 275
suspended cavalier in, viii, 275
Longimanus (Dirázdast), title of Artaxerxes I, son of Xerxes, v, 281
Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*), tax on, vii, 215
Lúch, perhaps = Kúch *q.v.*, vii, 362
captives from, settled at Súrsán, vii, 328
Luhrásp, Sháh, *154*, *155*, i, 42; ii, 3, 9; iv, 57, 65, 135, 337, 347, 356 *seq.*; v, 10, 20, 21 and *note*, 26, 29, 36, 38, 64, 68, 80, 86, 87, 90 *seq.*, 98 *seq*, 104, 114, 141, 154, 155, 157, 159, 160, 167, 171, 180, 183, 205, 208, 243, 255, 281, 284; vi, 55, 200; viii, 95, 148, 213, 270, 392; ix, 104
sent to the Aláns by Kai Khusrau, iv, 14
Luhrásp, successes of, iv, 60, 71
troops of, recalled, iv, 145
nominated by Surúsh to be Kai Khusrau's successor, iv, 281
crowned by Kai Khusrau, iv, 300
Zal's protest against the succession of, iv, 301
succession of, justified by Kai Khusrau, iv, 301
acknowledged by Zál, iv, 302
the chiefs, iv, 303
undertakes to respect Kai Khusraú's wives, iv, 305
counselled and farewelled by Kai Khusrau, iv, 306
addresses the chiefs, iv, 311
receives the fealty of Zál and other chiefs, iv, 312
praises and rewards Zál, iv, 312
coronation of, iv, 312
Reign of, *154*, iv, 314 *seq.*
Note on, iv, 314 *seq.*
harangues the chiefs, iv, 316
makes Balkh his capital, iv, 317
builds the Fire-temple of Barzín, iv, 318
shows favour to the grandsons of Kai Káús, iv, 318, 321 *seq.*
refuses to appoint Gushtásp his heir, iv, 319
sends Zarír in pursuit of Gushtásp, iv, 320
pardons Gushtásp, iv, 322
hears of Gushtásp's flight, iv, 323
consults Zarír and the sages, iv, 323
searches in vain for Gushtásp, iv, 324
receives Kálús, Cæsar's envoy, in audience, iv, 357
entertains Kálús, iv, 357
consults Zarír, iv, 358
questions Kálús, iv, 358

Luhrásp, dismisses Kálús with honour, iv, 359
sends Zarír with other chiefs on a mission to Rúm, iv, 359
message of, to Cæsar, iv, 361,
welcomes and crowns Gushtásp on his return to Írán, iv, 364
resigns the throne to Gushtásp and becomes a devotee, v, 31
converted by Zarduhsht, v, 33
advises Gushtásp to resign the kingship to Asfandiyár, v, 60
opposes Kuhram, v, 91
slain, v, 91, 93, 99
Asfandiyár's vow to avenge, v, 103
Lumsden, his edition of the Sháhnáma, i, 76
Luna *See* Moon

M

Ma, Hittite goddess, vi, 71
Cybele, vi, 71
priestesses of Amazons, vi, 71
Macan, his edition of the Sháhnáma, i, 76, vi, 60
Mace, Faridún's, i, 101, 103, 165, 168
the making of, i, 158
Macedonia, vi, 81, 82
Macedonian invasion of the East, vi, 68, 69
Máchín (China), ii, 357 *note*, 370, 394; iii, 46, 253, 265; iv, 151, 203, 229, 231, 234, 252; v, 142, 145; viii, 417, ix, 107
Machine, flying, of Kai Káús, ii, 103
Macrianus, Prætorian prefect, vi, 294
treachery of, to Valerian, vi, 294
M'Crindle, *Ancient India* of, quoted, vi, 68, 80
Madá. *See* Medes.
Madá'in, Ctesiphon (Taisafún), and the neighbouring cities, *167*, *174*, vii, 201, 244, 266, 272, 337, 363; viii, 4, 46, 192, 193
Núshírwán sends his Rúman captives to, vii, 259
palace of Khusrau Parwíz at, story of, viii, 400
Mádik, king of the Kurds, meaning of, vi, 203, 256
Madófry*a*t, mountain, part of the Alburz range, south-east of the Caspian, v, 30
Magi, priests of the Medes (Madá), i, 9; ii, 190; vi, 372, 373, vii, 171, 184
preservers of tradition, i, 56, 60
meaning of name, i, 56 and *note*
rise to power of, i, 58
influence of, declines after the Greek conquest, i, 59
principal seats of, i, 60
literature of, i, 61
language of, i, 64
compile the prose Sháhnáma for Abú Mansúr, i, 69
advocates of next-of-kin marriage, ii, 189
Magian, Magians, vii, 60
chant, vii, 60
fire, vii, 409
Magic, i, 51
derivation of, i, 56
sympathetic, i, 8
Magism, v, 11
Magog. *See* Gog.
Magophonia, import of, i, 59
Magus *See* Magi.
Mahábhárata, Indian Epic, iii, 8; iv, 316; vi, 31, 80
the passing of the five Pándavas in, compared with that of Kai Khusrau, iv, 138

Máh Áfríd, grandmother of Minúchihr, i, 205
Máh Áfríd, daughter of Túr, iv, 304
Máh Áfríd, daughter of Barzín, vii, 53
married to Bahrám Gúr, vii, 53
Máh Ázar, scribe, viii, 81
Máhán, Íránian noble, v, 260, 263
Mahbúd (Mebodes), minister of Kubád and Núshírwán, *168*; vii, 213
instrumental in making Núshírwán Sháh, vii, 316
Núshírwán's treasurer, vii, 319
sons of, vii, 319
serve Núshírwán's meals, vii, 319, 321
wife of, prepares Núshírwán's food, vii, 321, 322
envied by Zúrán, vii, 319
fall of, vii, 317, 322
Núshírwán's repentance with regard to, vii, 317, 325
Máh i-Ázáda Khú, wife of Túr, i, 188
meaning of, i, 188 *note*
Máhiyár, minister of Dárá, murders Dárá, vi, 52
tells Sikandar of the murder, vi, 52
arrested by Sikandar, vi, 53
executed, vi, 56, 88
Máhiyár, Íránian noble, vii, 38
praises Bahrám Gúr, vii, 38
Máhiyár, a jeweller, *164*, vii, 55 *seq.*
daughter of. *See* Árzú
entertains Bahrám Gúr, vii, 59 *seq.*
Mahmúd, Sultán (A.D. 999-1030), i, 100; iii, 15; viii, 24
account of, i, 21
brothers of, i, 21, 114
Firdausí's praise of, *139*, *152*, *155*, *156*, *160*, *161*; i, 29 *seq.*, 112 *seq.*; iv, 135 *seq.*, 139; v, 30, 89, 118, 262; vi 20, 107, 279, 292, 370; vii, 277; ix, 122
Firdausí's feeling against, i, 33, vi, 62, 92 *seq* and *note*
Satire on, i, 23, 40 *seq.*
alleged ill treatment by, i, 33, 36 *seq.*, vii, 431
alleged repentance of, i, 45; iv, 8
occasion of, iv, 8
approves of Firdausí's version of the fight between Rustam and Ashkabús, iii, 109
remission of the land-tax by, vi, 186, 208
Mahraspand, father of Ádarbád, v, 16 *note*
Mahrwí, viii, 248
Máhwí (=Sháhwí ?), one of Firdausí's authorities, i, 67, vii, 382
Máhwí, Persian chief, *176*, ix, 70, 74, 89, 95, 97, 100 *seq.*, 118
described, ix, 87
Farrukhzád entrusts Yazdagird to, ix, 95
accepts charge of Yazdagird, ix, 96
becomes disaffected to Yazdagird, ix, 96
writes to Bízhan, ix, 96, 116
betrays Yazdagird, ix, 97, 98, 116, 117
quest of, for Yazdagird, ix, 100
has tidings of Yazdagird, ix, 101
consults his warriors, ix, 106
son of, counsels, ix, 107
receives Balkh and Harát, ix, 115
governor of Marv, ix, 120
put to death with his sons, ix, 120
sends miller to slay Yazdagird, ix, 107, 116
Mahmúd—*cont.*

Máhwí, sends troops after miller with instructions, ix, 107
troops of, strip corpse of Yazdagird, ix, 108
hears of death of Yazdagird, ix, 108
bids miller throw corpse of Yazdagird into stream, ix, 108
slays monks, ix, 113
consults his intimates and minister, ix, 113
advised by his minister, ix, 113
claims the throne on false pretences, ix, 114
becomes master of Khurásán, ix, 114
evil rule of, ix, 114
makes war on Bízhan, ix, 115
conduct of, to Barsám, ix, 117
crosses Oxus and camps at Baigand, ix, 118
flees, ix, 118
overtaken by Barsám, ix, 118
captured by Barsám, ix, 119
put to death by Bízhan, ix, 120
Mai, city in Turkistán, i, 252, 256, 261, iv, 278, 284; vii, 91, 331, 385, 421
Mai, king of Hind, vii, 395, 396, 399, 401, 403, 404
Maidán, riding-ground i, 83
Maidhyó maungha, cousin and first convert to Zarduhsht, v, 17
Mail of Siyáwush, iii, 58, 60, 61, 69, 81; iv, 40, 41, 44, 45, 51
referred to, iv, 42, 43
Maishán (Mesene), a small state on the lower Tigris, vi, 109
Májúj (Magog), *160*. *See* Yájúj
Makátúra, Turkman chief, *173*, viii, 317
dominates the Khán, viii, 318
Makátúra, slighted by the Khán, viii, 318
challenges Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 319
fight of, with Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 320
Mákh, viii, 71, 78
Makhzúm, place, 93
Makná Bád, city, iii, 109
Makrán (Gedrosia, Balúchistán), country on the shore of the Arabian Sea, ii, 80, 82; iv, 136, 203, 231, 234, 237 *seq.*, 254; vi, 182, 202, 397; vii, 390; viii, 393, 417
king of, *153*, iv, 238 *seq.*
refuses facilities to Kai Khusrau, iv, 239, 242
buried by Kai Khusrau, iv, 243
Kai Khusrau marches upon, iv, 241
stops pillage of, iv, 243, 244
prepares a fleet in, iv, 244
sails for Gang-dizh from, iv, 245
returns to, iv, 251
goes to Chín from, iv, 251
Alexander the Great's return by, productive of marvels, vi, 69
etymology of, vi, 69
Malcolm, Sir John, identification and description of Mount Sipand by, i, 236; v, 30
version of Suhráb by, ii, 118
on the scene of the death of Bahrám Gúr, vii, 6
Málika, daughter of Táir, vi, 3, 324
legend of, vi, 323, 330 *seq.*
offers to betray her father's stronghold to Sháhpúr, vi, 331
makes the garrison drunk, vi, 333
opens the gate to Sháhpúr, vi, 333

Málika, goes to Shápúr's camp, vi, 333
Mamigonian, Armenian family, viii, 188
Mámún, Khalífa, i, 14; vii, 382, 430
Man, the First (Gaiúmart *q.v.*), i, 5
on the nature of, *139*, i, 104
of Sigz (Rustam), ii, 100 and *note*
Man, weight, i, 290 and *note*; viii, 148 and *note*, 314, 399
Manáchihr, i, 206 *note*
Manda, nomads, i, 18
confused with the Madá (Medes), i, 18; vi, 194
empire of the = empire of the Medes, ii, 191
Mandane, daughter of Astyages, ii, 190
= Farangís in legend, ii, 191
Mandanes (Dandamis, Kait, Kaihan, Kand, Kand *q.v.*), vi, 61
Onesicritus and, vi, 61
identical with Kand, vi, 62
Mání, heresiarch, *163*, ii, 19 *note*; v, 118 and *note*, vi, 307; vii, 188
account of, vi, 327
-gate, vi, 327, 359
teaching of, vi, 328
disputation of, with the high priest, vi, 358
executed, vi, 359
Manicheism, ii, 19 *note*
Manízha, daughter of Afrásiyáb, *150*, iii, 285, 295 *seq.*, 304, 308 *seq.*, 348, 349
Bízhan and, Story of, *150*, iii, 7, 12
historical basis of, iii, 11
Mohl on, iii, 285
Firdausí on, iii, 287
referred to, viii, 72
sends her nurse to Bízhan, iii, 297
invites Bízhan to visit her, iii, 298
drugs Bízhan, iii, 299
Manízha, wakes Bízhan in Afrásiyáb's palace, iii, 300
holds revel with Bízhan, iii, 300
disgraced, iii, 309
made Bízhan's attendant, iii, 310
referred to, iii, 318, 319
hears of the arrival of Rustam's caravan, iii, 337
interviews of, with Rustam, iii, 337, 342
bears Rustam's ring to Bízhan, iii, 340
kindles signal fire for Rustam, iii, 344
receives gifts from Kai Khusrau, iii, 350
Manshúr, Túránian hero, iii, 161, 165, 172, 182, 185, 199, 205, 210, 213, 226, 231, 241, 251, 256
comes to the aid of Pírán, iii, 151
hears of the coming of Rustam, iii, 175
Mansion of Gushtásp, Fire-temple, v, 75
Mansúr bin Núh, Sámánid prince (A.D. 961–976), i, 20, 21 v, 21; vii, 5
Manúshán, a king in Párs, iv, 146, 180, 191
Mánúshíhar (Minúchihr), i, 338
Mánwí, viii, 253
Marathi, Scythian people, iv, 315
Marchlord, ill-disposed, oppresses Rai, *171*, viii, 366
destroys gutters and cats, viii, 366
recalled, viii, 368
Marcian (Bátarún *q.v.*), viii, 41
Marco Polo, Venetian traveller (A.D. 1254–1324), vi, 74
Mardánsháh, (Yalán-sína *q.v.*), viii, 74, 76; ix, 5, 6
son of, ix, 5, 6
conspires against Khusrau Parwíz, ix, 6
mutilation and execution of, ix, 6

Mardánsháh (Mardásas), son of Shírín, VIII, 189, 191, 193, 196, IX, 39
execution of, IX, 7
Mardás, father of Zahhák, Story of, *140*, I, 135 *seq*
murdered by Zahhák, I, 137
Mardásas *See* Mardánsháh.
Mardwí, Túránian hero, III, 77
Mardwí, Persian official, VIII, 21
Mardwí, gardener, VIII, 397
Margh, city in Turkistán, I, 256; IV, 278, 284, VII, 91, 331, 412, 421
Mark, birth *See* Birthmark
Marriage, next of kin (Khvaitúkdas), I, 60, II, 189; V, 17
Mars, planet, I, 72, 276, 332, 339; II, 247, 407; III, 110, 159, 178, 318, 332; VII, 92, 252, 418; VIII, 395; IX, 73, 89
Martyropolis, ceded by Khusrau Parwíz, VIII, 188
Márúsipand, palace, IX, 11
Márút, angel, III, 286
Marv, oasis and city in ancient northern Khurásán, now in Turkistán, *173*, I, 45; II, 101; V, 29, 260, 261, 293, VII, 174, 357; VIII, 20, 93, 173, 336, 337, 346 *seq*, 352, 356, IX, 70, 89, 116, 117
early seat of Aryan civilization, I, 7
as rhyme-word, VII, 88 *note*
Khán reaches, VII, 88
Bahrám Gúr marches on, VII, 89
Ázád Sarv finds Búzurjmihr at, VII, 283
traditional scene of Yazdagird's death, IX, 70
Yazdagird at, IX, 97, 116
sage of, IX, 110
apothegm of, IX, 110
conduct of Máhwí to Barsám at, IX 117
Guráz, son of Máhwí, governor of, IX, 120
Marvell, quoted, VIII, 399 *note*
Marvrúd (Murgháb), river in Khurásán flowing into and forming the Marv oasis, II, 228; IV, 255; VIII, 92
Mary, Maryam, mother of Jesus, VIII, 276 *note*, 277 *note*
Maryam, daughter of Cæsar, *173*, 174, VIII, 188, 192, 276 *note*, 278, 279, 373, 374, 380,
murder of, VIII, 193, 389
referred to, VIII, 255, 266, 269, 270, 371, 381, 389
counselled by Cæsar, VIII, 279, 280
Niyátús put in charge of, VIII, 280
as peace-maker, VIII, 310
Mashad, city in Khurásán, II, 189
Máshya and Másíyói, the offspring of Gaúmart, the first man, I, 117, 131
Masius, Mount, VIII, 41
Massagetae, tribe, III, 192
Mas'údí, Arabic historian (died A.D 956), V, 293; VI, 62, 63, 82, 193, 257, 313, 315; VII, 3, 4, 6, 153, 280
version of the death of Rustam by, V, 261
genealogies of Pápak according to, VI, 200
'Book of Indication and Revision' by, VI, 252
apologue of the owls by, VI, 310
parentage of Yazdagird son of Shápúr according to, VI, 371
account of the fortifications at Darband by, VII, 215
origin of the game of nard according to, VII, 382
origin of the game of chess according to, VII, 382
on Búzurjmihr, VIII, 71
Maundeville, Sir John, VI, 13, 72
Maurice, Eastern Roman Emperor, VIII, 187, 188

Maurice, helps Khusrau Parwíz on terms, viii, 188
murder of, viii, 193
Mausíl, Armenian prince, viii, 188, 189, 248, 282, 295
entertains Bandwí, viii, 249
Khusrau Parwíz and, viii, 283
referred to, viii, 293 and *note*
Má wara 'u'n-Nahr (Kuhistán *q.v.*, Transoxania), ii, 19, 199; iii, 151
Maximian, Roman Emperor, viii, 188
Mayam, place, iii, 40, 41, 53, 111
Mayors of the palace, Oriental, i, 14
Mazaga, Indian city, vi, 65
taken by Alexander the Great, vi, 65
Mázana (Mázandarán, *q.v.*), ii, 28
Mázandarán, region lying between the Alburz range and the Caspian, *143*, i, 4, 5, 12, 253, 279, 290, 294, 296, 298, 319, 323, 339, 378; ii, 25 *seq.*, 33, 34, 36 *seq.*, 45, 55, 60 *seq.*, 66 *seq.*, 75, 76, 78, 81, 93, 105, 139, 143 *seq.*, 293, iii, 144, 167, 207, 215; 232, 243, 256, 260, 324, 330; iv, 86, 136, 296, 299, v, 116, 117, 203, 207, 220; vi, 373; vii, 215; viii, 48; ix, 74
approach to, from Írán, ii 28
description of, ii, 27
king of, *143*, ii, 39, 43, 54, 62 *seq.*
interview of, with Rustam, ii, 67
fight of, with Rustam, ii, 73
transforms himself into a rock, ii, 74
death of, ii, 75
Mázandaránian, a native of, or pertaining to, Mázandarán, iii, 320
Mazda, Ahura. *See* Ahura.
Mazdak, heresiarch, *166*, i, 63; vii, 184, 185
disputation of, with Núshírwán, vii, 188, 206 *seq.*
account of, vii, 188, 201
becomes chief minister to Kubád, vii, 201
influence of, over Kubád, vii, 201
parable of, to Kubád in time of drought, vii, 201
practical application of Kubád's reply by, vii, 202
converts Kubád, vii, 204
preaching and practice of, vii, 204
attempt of, to convert Núshírwán, vii, 205
Kubád decides against, vii, 208
executed with his followers by Núshírwán, vii, 208
Mazdakism, vii, 184
Mazdakites, vii, 184
great assembly of, vii, 205
massacre of, vii, 185, 208
Mebodes. *See* Mahbúd.
Mecca, city, v, 31, 166; vi, 120; ix, 69
Sikandar's visit to, vi, 64, 119 *seq.*
account of, vi, 64
Medea, land of, i, 57
Mede, Medes (Madá), Aryan people, i, 7, 10, 17, 56, 58, 72; vi, 194, 203
account of, i, 9
confused with the Manda (nomads), i, 18; vi, 194
empire of the = empire of the Manda, i, 17; ii, 191
Media, iv, 315; vi, 31; vii, 6; Magna, vi, 201, 203, 256 vii, 214
Median, vi, 195
Median, language (Zend), i, 64 *seq.*
empire, ii, 9; vi, 194
Mediterranean, the, vi, 294

Megara, city in Greece, vi, 323 *note*
legend concerning, vi, 323 *note*
Megasthenes, Greek writer, *temp.* Alexander the Great, vi, 68
Meherdates (Mihrdád), Parthian prince, iii, 10 *seq.*
Memphis, Egyptian city, vi, 82
corpse of Alexander the Great taken to, vi, 82
Merchant, a, *164*
entertains and displeases Bahrám Gúr, vii, 39
made the slave of his own apprentice, vii, 42
Merchants, Íránian, made accessories to Bahrám Gúr's flight from Hind, vii, 133, 134
Mercury, planet, i, 72; iii, 159, 318, v, 243, vi, 171, 224; viii, 299, 395, ix, 73
Meroe, island and city of, vi, 13, 65
Meru, mythical mountain, iv, 139
Mesopotamia, vi, 30, 294, 321
Arab invasions of, iii, 14
annexed by Arabs, ix, 68
Mesopotamian desert, vi, 322
Messiah, the, viii, 267
Mih-Ázar-Gushnasp, minister of Ardshír, son of Shírwí, in Arabic Tabarí, ix, 43
put to death, ix, 43
Mihr, month and day, i, 88, 89, 174, 175, 232, vi, 24, 33, 55
Mihr, feast, ix, 40
Mihr, sacred Fire. *See* Mihr Barzín
Mihr Ázar, priest, vii, 188, 206
assists Núshírwán in his disputation with Mazdak, vii, 206
Mihr Barzín, sacred Fire and Fire-temple, vi, 201, 212 and *note*
established by Gushtásp, v, 34
Mihr Barzín, Íránian warrior, *temp* Bahrám Gúr, vii, 85
Mihr Bídád, Íránian magnate, vii, 21
entertains Bahrám Gúr, vii, 22
Mihr 'Hasis, minister of Ardshír, son of Shírwí, in Persian Tabarí, ix, 43
put to death, ix, 43
Mihr Hurmuzd, Íránian noble, *175*, viii, 196; ix, 34
account of, ix, 5
referred to, ix, 6, 33
conspires against Khusrau Parwíz, ix, 6
put to death, ix, 7
described, ix, 33
Mihr-i-Núsh, second son of Asfandiyár, ii, 3; v, 80, 283
slain by Farámarz, v, 227
death of, reported to Asfandiyár by Bahman, v, 227
corpse of, sent to Gushtásp, v, 232
Mihr-i-Núsh, Persian sage, vii, 270
quoted, vii, 270
Mihr-i-Núsh, ix, 103
pleads with Máhwí for Yazdagird, ix, 103
Mihr Narsí, chief minister of Bahrám Gúr and of his son Yazdagird, vii, 4, 153
sons of, vii, 4
Mihr Pírúz, Íránian warrior, *temp* Bahrám Gúr, vii, 85
Mihráb, king of Kábul, *141*, *142*, i, 234, 361, ii, 12, 14, 18, 21
visited by Zál, i, 256
tributary to Sám, i, 256
daughter of (Rúdába), i, 257, v, 203
praises Zál to Síndukht, i, 260
hears from Síndukht of the loves of Zál and Rúdába, i, 284
reproaches Rúdába, i, 289
Sám sent against, i, 292

Mihráb, hears of Sám's coming, i, 292, 299
Minúchihr's assent to Zál's marriage, i, 314
felicitates Síndukht, i, 315
Síndukht and, prepare to welcome Sám and Zál, i, 314
entertain Sám and Zál, i, 317
visit Sám, i, 319
hears of the birth of Rustam, i, 323
goes with Zál and Rustam to meet Sám, i, 324
parleys with Shamásás and Khazarwán to gain time, i, 358
writes to summon Zál, i, 359
Mihrak, Tribal King, *161*, vi, 3, 199, 237, 238, 257, 267, 268, 270, 272, 273; vii, 185, 192
=Mithrak, vi, 206
slain by Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 241
daughter of, *161*, vi, 3, 241, 256, 257, 268 *seq*., 272
escapes, vi, 241, 256, 268
referred to in Kaid's prophecy, vi, 267
discovered by Shápúr, vi, 268 *seq*.
informs Shápúr of her birth, vi, 270
marries Shápúr, vi, 270
birth of her son Urmuzd, vi, 271
=Mithrak=Mádik=Ardawán (?), vi, 256
importance of, in legend, vi, 257, 267; viii, 72, 73
Mihrak, servant of Núshírwán, viii, 18 19
Mihrán, Indian sage, *159*, vi, 91, 97
consulted by Kaid about his dreams, vi, 92 *seq*.
interprets Kaid's dreams, vi, 94 *seq*.
Mihrán, family, vii, 156
importance of, viii, 72, 73
proverb on, vii, 185
account of, vii, 185
rivalry of with family of Káran, vii, 185
men of mark among the, vii, 186, 187; viii, 74
Mihrán, treasurer to Yazdagird son of Shápúr, vi, 387
Mihrán, Iránian general, vii, 251
commands the centre of Núshírwán's host, vii, 251
Mihrán, archscribe, viii, 76
sent with Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 106
counsels Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 122 and *note*
seeks refuge, viii, 123
congratulates Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 129
takes counsel with Kharrád, viii, 159
flees from Balkh and is retaken, viii, 159
pardoned by Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 160
referred to, viii, 163
speech of, viii, 166
Mihrán Sitád, Iránian high priest and envoy, *temp*. Núshírwán, *168*, vii, 186, 350, 361, 363; viii, 96, 100
attempt of the Khán to outwit, vii, 352
takes charge of the Khán's daughter, vii, 354
receives gifts from the Khán, vii, 356
welcomed on his return, vii, 357
embassage of, referred to, viii, 72, 97
sent for by Hurmuzd, viii, 97
tells of prophecy about Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 98, 216
death of, viii, 99
Mihrán Sitád, merchant, entertains Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 251

Mihrás, father of Ilyás ruler of Khazar, iv, 352
Mihrás, Caesar's envoy, vii, 261
negotiates peace with Núshírwán, vii, 261
Mihrdát. *See* Meherdates.
Mihrgán, feast, i, 175 and *note*, iv, 313; vi, 230 and *note*, 245
Mihrmas, vi, 200
Míl as rhyme word, i, 75
Mílád, Íránian hero, iii, 11, 12, 25, 29, 145, 274, 289, 293, 315, iv, 83, 147, 191, vi, 394, viii, 72, 211
import of word, viii, 73
customs of, viii, 216
Mílád (Taxila), Indian city, vi, 102, 109, 110
situation of, vi, 62
Sikandar approaches, vi, 98
Military obsequies, *temp* Núshírwán, vii, 252
Milk, bane of, vii, 125 and *note*, 324
easily "turned," vii, 317
poisoned by the Evil Eye, vii, 320 *seq*., 324, 325
Mill, *176*, ix, 89, 116
Miller, a, daughters of, *164*
becomes Bahrám Gúr's father-in-law, vii, 34
dignified by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 34
Miller, a, *176*, ix, 70
Yazdagird and, ix, 99
informs chief of Zark about Yazdagird, ix, 100
informs Máhwí about Yazdagird, ix, 101
bidden to slay Yazdagird, ix, 107
fling corpse into stream, ix, 108
Mingrelia, province on the eastern shore of the Black Sea, vii, 215
Minister, piece in chess. *See* Wazír.
Minos, king of Crete, vi, 323 *note*
legend of, vi, 323 *note*
Mínú, viii, 253 and *note*
Minúchihr, Sháh, *140-142*, i, 42, 90, 91, 209 *seq*., 274, 275, 319, 337, 339 *seq*., 348, 363; ii, 19, 29, 33, 36, 37, 302, 318, 400; iii, 9, 30, 87, 115; iv, 10, 65, 69, 70, 76, 136, 206, 283, 285, 298; v, 12, 174, 252, 284; vi, 200, 353; viii, 219, 223, 392; ix, 103
birth of, i, 206
etymology of, i, 206 and *note*, 234 and *note*
Farídún's gifts to, i, 207
goes to fight Salm and Túr, i, 216
makes proclamation to the host, i, 218
contends against Salm and Túr, i, 219
prepares for a night-surprise, i, 220
sends Túr's head to Farídún, i, 222
sends Káran to take the Castle of the Aláns, i, 223 *seq*.
hears of Káran's success, i, 225
defeats and slays Karkwí, i, 225 *seq*.
pursues and slays Salm, i, 227
pardons Salm's troops, i, 229
sends Salm's head and a letter to Farídún, i, 229
return of, in triumph, i, 230
welcomed by Farídún, i, 230
confided to Sám by Farídún, i, 231
enthroned by Farídún, i, 232
mourning of, for, and burial of, Farídún, i, 233
Reign of, *141*, i, 234 *seq*.
Note on, i, 234 *seq*.
accession and inaugural address of, i, 237
Sám's address to, i, 238

Minúchihr, hears of Sám's finding of Zál, i, 248
sons of, i, 248
sends Naudar to congratulate Sám, i, 248
summons Sám and Zál to court, i, 249
Sám tells the story of his quest to, i, 250
Zál's horoscope taken by order of, i, 251
gifts of, to Sám, i, 251
hears of the case of Zál and Rúdába, i, 288
advises with the archimages, i, 288
welcomes Sám, i, 289
hears of Sám's campaign, i, 290
bids Sám destroy Mihráb and his belongings, i, 292
receives Zál well, i, 306
consults the astrologers as to Zál, i, 307
Zál proved by hard questions by order of, i, 308
Zál displays his accomplishment before, i, 311
gracious reply of, to Sám, i, 314
warned of his death by the astrologers, i, 335
counsels, and gives the throne to, Naudar, i, 335
dies, i, 336
Minúchihr, son of Árash, iv, 149
commands the troops from Khurásán, iv, 148
slays Kuhílá, iv, 181
commands the left, iv, 191
Mírín, Rúman chief, *154*
asks Cæsar's second daughter, Dilánjám, in marriage, iv, 333
bidden by Cæsar to slay the wolf of Fáskún, iv, 333
casts a horoscope, iv, 334
asks Híshwí to interest Gushtásp in his behalf, iv, 334
Mírín, provides Gushtásp with a steed and arms, iv, 336
goes with Gushtásp and Híshwí to the forest of Fáskún, iv, 337
Híshwí and, welcome Gushtásp on his return, iv, 339
informs Cæsar that he has slain the wolf, iv, 341
marries Cæsar's daughter, iv, 341
consulted by Ahran, iv, 342
refers Ahran to Híshwí, iv, 344
letter of, to Híshwí, iv, 344
Ahran and, display their accomplishment on the riding-ground, iv, 349
Cæsar's wrath with, iv, 351
sends a scornful message to Cæsar, iv, 353
set to guard the baggage, iv, 355
Mír Khánd (Mirkhond), Persian historian (A.D. 1433-1498), v, 30, vi, 62, 315; vii, 3, 4, 6, 156, 159, 171, 183, 186; viii, 192
distich of, quoted, ix, 56
Miskál, measure of weight, vi, 24 and *note*, viii, 394
Misr (Egypt), *159*, ii, 79, 80, 84, 94, 96, 143, 286; vi, 114, 115, 122, 181; viii, 381
king of *temp.* Kai Káús, ii, 94, 95, 98
king of, defeated by Sikandar, vi, 37
welcomes Sikandar, vi, 121
invaded by Sikandar, vi, 37, 121
sea of, vi, 120
Sikandar stays a year in, vi, 121
Mithra, Mitra, god, i, 7
Mithradát. *See* Meherdates.
Mithrak, vi, 206
=Mihrak, vi, 206
=Mihrak=Mádik=Ardawán (?), vi, 256

Mithrates. *See* Meherdates
Mithradates I, Parthian king, ii, 80
Modes of speech, viii, 30
Mohl, Jules, his edition and translation of the Sháhnáma, i, 76, 77; vi, 60
on the Story of Bizhan and Manízha, iii, 285, 286
the Worm, vi, 203
Wisdom-literature, vii, 280
Mong, Indian city, vi, 18
Monks, ix, 109
find and recover corpse of Yazdagird, ix, 109
lament over and entomb Yazdagird, ix, 109 *seq*
sentences of, over Yazdagird, ix, 109 *seq*.
slain by Máhwí, ix, 113
Monophysite, viii, 195
Moola Firooz, i, 201 *note*
Moon, one of the seven planets, i, 72, viii, 305
on the nature of the, *139*, i, 205
= Túr, i, 223
divided by Muhammad, viii, 42, 67
Moses, Hebrew law-giver, v, 294
Salt Fish and, legend of, vi, 77
Faith of, vi, 95
Moses of Chorene, Armenian historian (5th century A.D.), i, 72
account of Zahhák by, i, 144
Rustam by, i, 236
Mosul, city in Mesopotamia, vi, 322
Mountain, mountains, sanctity of, i, 118
of the Holy Questions, i, 62
= skut (Dáman-i-Kuh), iii, 15, 91, 95
= Rakhsh, iii, 221, 251
Old man of the, v, 30
--sheep, personification of the divine Grace, vi, 201, 221. *See* Ram.
Mu'áwiya, Khalífa (A.D. 661-679), i, 12, 13
Múbid, i, 83
Mughíra, son of Shu'ba. *See* Shu'ba Mughíra, ix, 69
Muhammad, the Prophet (about A.D. 571-632), i, 13, 40, 41, ii, 337 *note*; vi, 65, 190, 292; viii, 42, 191; ix, 69, 81 *seq*.
on 'Alí, i, 12, 106
praise of, i, 106
quoted, i, 106, v, 166
reference of, to Alexander the Great in the Kurán, vi, 15, 77
Muhammad, birth of, vii, 213
Núshírwán and, *170*, viii, 68
divides the Moon, viii, 42, 67
letter of, to Khusrau Parwíz, ix, 66
Flight of, referred to, ix, 122
Muhammad Kásim, Arab general, vi, 325
Muhammad Laskarí, friend of Firdausí, i, 99; iii, 286
Muhammad Mahdí, his edition of the Sháhnáma, i, 76
Muhammad, son of Abdú'r-Razzak, i, 68, 99
Muhammadan, Muhammadans, vi, 78, viii, 73
elements in Sháhnáma, viii, 42
ethics respected, viii, 74
Mukaffa'. *See* Ibn Mukaffa'.
Múltán, city in the Punjáb, vii, 140
monarch of, entertained by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 140
Mumasenni, tribe, i, 237
Munzir, al, dynasty of, i, 55
Munzir, prince of Híra, *temp*. Yazdagird son of Shápúr and Bahrám Gúr, *163*, *164*, vi, 372, 394, 400, 408; vii, 9
visits Yazdagird, vi, 377
monarch of Yaman, vi, 378

Munzir, returns to Yaman with Bahrám, vi, 378
chooses nurses for Bahrám, vi, 378
dismisses Bahrám's tutors, vi, 380
provides Bahrám Gúr with steeds, vi, 380
provides Bahrám Gúr with slave-girls, vi, 381
goes to the chase with Bahrám Gúr, vi, 384
sends a picture of Bahrám Gúr shooting to Yazdagird, vi, 385
sends Bahrám Gúr with Nu'mán to Yazdagird, vi, 386
receives a letter from Yazdagird, vi, 387
counsels and sends Bahrám Gúr a slave-girl and presents, vi, 388
welcomes Bahrám Gúr on his return, vi, 390
supports Bahrám Gúr's claim to the throne, vi, 396 *seq.*
invades Írán, vi, 397
interview of, with Jawánwí, vi, 398 *seq.*
refers Jawánwí to Bahrám Gúr, vi, 398
advises Bahrám Gúr to negotiate with the Íránians, vi, 401, 404
intercedes with Bahrám Gúr for the Írámans, vii, 10
rewarded by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 10
Munzir, son of Nu'mán, prince of Híra, *temp.* Núshírwán, *167*, vii, 244 *seq.*
protected by Núshírwán, vii, 217
war of, with Hárith bin Jabala, vii, 217
sent by Núshírwán to invade Rúm, vii, 246
Murdád, ameshaspenta, i, 88; iii, 287, 328
Músh, town west of Lake Ván, viii, 188
Mushkináb, a miller's daughter, vii, 32 and *note*
taken to wife by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 33
Mushkinak, a miller's daughter, vii, 32 and *note*
taken to wife by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 33
Muslim, ix, 85
Mutawakkil, Khalífa (A D. 847-861), i, 14
Cypress of Kishmar destroyed by, v, 28
Mutilation, instances of, vi, 201, 323, 334, 348, 357, 404
Mytilene, Chares of, Greek writer, *temp* Alexander the Great, ii, 10; vi, 61
quoted, iv, 314

N

Nabarzanes, Persian general, vi, 32
pardoned by Alexander the Great, vi, 32
Nádir, Sháh, iii, 14
Nadr son of Hárith, v, 166
recites the story of Rustam and Asfandiyár, v, 166
fate of, v, 166
Nahávand, city, south of Hamadán, i, 12, ix, 68, 69
Yazdagird concentrates his forces at, ix, 68
Battle of, i, 12; ix, 69
Náhíd (Katáyún, *q v*)
Náhíd (Halai, Olympias ?), daughter of Failakús and mother of Sikandar, *159*, vi, 24 *seq*, and *note*
married to Dáráb, vi, 25
troubled by offensive breath, vi, 26
cured, but repudiated by Dáráb, vi, 26
returns to Failakús and gives birth to Sikandar, vi, 26

Náhíd, visits Dilárái and Rúshanak, vi, 89
referred to, vi, 187
Náhíd, the planet Venus, vi, 214
Nahrawán, city near Baghdád, east of the Tigris; also a canal on the eastern bank of that river, quitting it about 100 miles above, and rejoining it about 100 miles below, Baghdád, vii, 141; viii, 187, 204, 206, 231
bridge of, viii, 223, 228 *seq*
broken down by Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 229
Nashapur *See* Nishápúr
Naukún (Antigonus), minister of Sikandar, name of, assumed by Sikandar, vi, 66, 125 *seq*
personates Sikandar, vi, 125 *seq*
Kandrúsh and his wife brought before, vi, 126
sentenced to death by, vi, 126
pardoned by, vi, 126
- Sikandar, vi, 131, 133, 134, 141
Nakula, one of the five Pándavas, iv, 138
referred to, iv, 139
Names, use of, in sympathetic magic, i, 8, 177, 179
secret and public, viii, 372 and *note*
Námkhást, Túránian hero, v, 24, 26
goes as envoy to Gushtásp, v, 37, 40
returns with Gushtásp's answer, v, 44
given command of the centre, v, 56
worsted by Girámí, v, 59
Napata, city in Nubia, vi, 65
Naphtha, *159*, i, 56
black, iv, 208, 209
use of, in sieges, iv, 208, 209
Naphtha, Sikandar's iron steeds filled with, *159*, vi, 115
Fúr's elephants and troops routed by the use of, vi, 116
used to vitrify Sikandar's barrier, vi, 165
Nard, game of, *169*, viii, 371
invention of, vii, 280, 381, 382, 389
sent by Núshírwán to the Rája of Hind, vii, 5, 381
meaning of, vii, 381
symbolism of, vii, 381
Mas'údí on, vii, 382
described, vii, 389
Narímán, Iránian hero, father of Sám and great-grandfather of Rustam, i, 42, 174, 207, 212, 239, 299, 333, 344; ii, 4, 49, 115, 119, 125, 126, 162, 354; iii, 17, 35; v, 196, 199, 202, 242, 262, 264, 266, 289
death of, described, i, 329
Narimanau, epithet of Keresáspa, i, 172, 174
Narmpái, name of a tribe, *160*, ii, 55 and *note*, 63, 64; vi, 71 and *note*
Sikandar and, vi, 150
Narses (Narsí, son of Bahrám, *q v*), Sásánian king
Narses, Exarch, treatment of, by Empress Sophia, viii, 76
Narses, general, viii, 189
Narsí, Ashkánian king, vi, 197, 210
Narsí, son of Bahrám, Sháh (Narses), *162*, vi, 3, 313, 316, 325, 330, 331, 337; vii, 359
Reign of, vi, 315 *seq*.
Note on, vi, 315
title of, vi, 315
inaugural address of, vi, 315
daughter of, *162*. *See* Núsha.
Narsí, brother of Bahrám Gúr, *165*, vi, 3; vii, 4, 95, 100

Narsí, made captain of the host, vii, 11
regent, vii, 86
fails to persuade the Íránians to resist the Khán, vii, 87
Bahrám Gúr's letter to, vii, 92
writes to Bahrám Gúr on behalf of the Íránians, vii, 94
goes with the chiefs to welcome Bahrám Gúr, vii, 96
made ruler of Khurásán, vii, 99
welcomes his brother on his return from Hind, vii, 137
Nárwan, forest of, near Tammísha *q.v.* i, 217, 218; ii, 341, viii, 356, 360, 377; ix, 86
Nasíbín (Nisibis, *q v*), vi, 326
cession of, vi, 355
inhabitants of, refuse to submit to Shápúr, vi, 356
taken by Shápúr, vi, 356
Násiru'd-Dín, title of Subuktigín, *q v*, i, 21, 100, 114
Nasr, Amír, brother of Sultán Mahmúd, i, 21; vi, 196
account of, i, 100
referred to, i, 114
praise of, i, 114; vi, 207
Nasr, Arab chief, vi, 65
appeals to Sikandar for help, vi, 120
made ruler of Mecca, vi, 121
Nasr, son of Ahmad, Sámánid, vii, 340
patron of Rúdagí, vii, 383
Nastár, Cæsar's master of the herds, iv, 325
refuses to employ Gushtásp, iv, 326
Nastíhan, Túránian hero, son of Wísa and brother of Pírán, *146*, *151*, i, 92; ii, 264; iii, 79, 198, 210, 231, 252; iv, 53 *seq.*, 61, 75, 77
pursues Kai Khusrau, ii, 377 *seq.*
Nastíhan, slain by Bízhan, iv, 54
Nastúh, Íránian hero, ii, 4; iii, 46; iv, 148
Nastúh, Túránian hero, iv, 156
Nastúh, son of Mihrán Sitád, *173*, viii, 225, 303
advises Hurmuzd, viii, 96
released by Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 306
Nastúr (Basta-vairi, Bastvár), son of Zarír, *155*, v, 12, 25, 26
exploits of, foretold by Jámásp, v, 50
given command of the rear, v, 55
fights victoriously, v, 60
goes in search of Zarír, v, 67
finds Zarír's corpse and laments over it, v, 67
exhorts Gushtásp to avenge Zarír, v, 68
goes forth with Gushtásp's steed and armour, v, 69
challenges Bídirafsh, v, 69
fights with Bídirafsh, v, 70
attacks, with Asfandiyár and Núsh Ázar, the Túránians, v, 71
leads the host home, is given a command, and invades Túrán, v, 74
stationed on the Íránian left, v, 94
commands the right, v, 109
Nastúr, son of Shírín and Khusrau Parwíz, ix, 39
Nature-worship, of the Aryans, i, 7, 51
Nau-Ardshír = Nard, vii, 381
Naubahár, Fire-temple at Balkh, 31
Luhrásp retires to, v, 31
Naudar, Sháh, *142*, i, 90, 91, 369; ii, 20, 36, 70, 153, 336, 400, 404; iii, 8, 24, 39, 50, 57, 67, 86, 112, 123, 132, 177, 187, 215, 257, 289, 294, 327; iv, 13, 61, 70, 157, 167, 178,

Naudar *–cont.*
191, 193, 206, 237, 254, 262, 267, VII, 37, 171; VIII, 223, 242
embassies of, to Sám, I, 248, 288
returns with Sám to court, I, 289
counselled by Minúchihr and appointed his successor, I, 335
laments for Minúchihr, I, 336
Reign of, *142*, I, 337 *seq.*
Note on, I, 337
accession of, I, 339
evil rule of, I, 339
revolts against, I, 339
appeals to Sám, I, 339
the chiefs reconciled to, by Sám, I, 341
rewards Sám, I, 342
marches against Afrásiyáb to Dahistán, I, 345
battles of, with Afrásiyáb, I, 348 *seq.*
takes counsel with Káran, I, 349
defeated, I, 350, 353
sends Tús and Gustaham to conduct the Persian women to Alburz, I, 351
beleaguered in Dahistán, I, 353
escapes from Dahistán, I, 355
pursued and taken by Afrásiyáb, I, 355
slain, I, 363
the Írámans bewail, I, 364
Naurúz, Persian New-year's day when the sun enters Aries, VI, 33, 55, 273, 389, VIII, 216
Nawand, place in Khurásán on the Binalúd Kuh (?), II, 107
Náztáb, a miller's daughter, VII, 32 and *note*
taken to wife by Bahrám Gúr, VII, 33
Nearchus, admiral of Alexander the Great, VI, 12, 61, 70
Ichthyophagi, account of by, quoted by Arrian, VI, 69, 70
Nectanebus II (Nekht-neb-f), the last Pharaoh
personates Amen-Ra and becomes the legendary father of Alexander the Great, VI, 16
story of, VI, 18 and *note*
Need, personification of. *See* Greed.
Negroes, the, described, VI, 73, 157
cause frost and snow to harm Sikandar, VI, 156, 157
Nekht-neb-f. *See* Nectanebus.
Nereis *See* Kalé.
Nero, Roman emperor (A.D. 54–68), VII, 279
Néryósang, II, 82
Nestorian, Nestorians, VIII, 195
Metropolitan, VII, 219
Patriarch, VII, 219
New Year, Persian, beginning of, I, 74, 88
Feast of (Naurúz, New Year's Day), I, 74, 274; VII, 94, 200
origin of, I, 133
Nicaea, Indian city, VI, 18
Nicephorium (Callinicus, Kálíniyús *q.v.*, Warígh, Rakka), VIII, 188
Nicolaus of Damascus, Greek historian *temp.* Augustus, VI, 195
Níl, as rhyme-word, I, 75
Nile, I, 40, 71, 114, 297; II, 96, 153, 217, 310, 402, III, 38, 41, 58, 208, 224, 225; IV, 145 *seq*, 180, 333; V, 176, 188, 191, 245; VI, 42, 169, 171, 269; VII, 48, 250, 344, 416; VIII, 126, 284, 293, 294; IX, 98
Blue, VI, 65
mistaken for Indus, VI, 68

Nímrúz = Sístán = Zábulistán,[1] i, 252, 264, 346, 357; ii, 21, 34, 69, 77, 80, 84, 338, 395; iii, 17, 35, 319; iv, 156, 188; v, 85, 248, 288; vii, 327; viii, 196, 284; ix, 5, 6
confirmed to Rustam by Kai Khusrau, iv, 297
Zál by Luhrásp, iv, 312
Sikandar marches to, vi, 175
satrapy of, ix, 69
Nineveh, viii, 193
fall of, i, 10
kings of, that attacked Írán, i, 10
battle near, viii, 194
Nimus, mythical founder of Nineveh, v, 202, 293
Ninyas, son of Nimus, v, 293
Niris, salt lake in Párs, vi, 17
referred to, vi, 21
Nisá, city (Muhammadábád ?) in Khurásán or town in Kirmán, vii, 89; viii, 19
Nishápúr, city in Khurásán,[2] i, 36, 45; ii, 101; iv, 255; v, 28 *seq.*, 291; vi, 298; viii, 173; ix, 95
Nisibis (Nasíbín q.v.), city in northern Mespotamia, i, 374
sieges of, i, 374, viii, 41
peace of, vi, 254
cession of, by Jovian, vi, 326
by Khusrau Parwíz (?), viii, 188
Nisus and Scylla, story of, vi, 323 *note*
Nitetis, vi, 16
Nívzár, son of Gushtásp, *155*, v, 26
death of, foretold by Jámásp, v, 50
slain, v, 60
Niyátús (Theodosius, son of Maurice), *173*, viii, 189, 281, 289; ix, 23
brother of Cæsar, viii, 280, 310
put in charge of Maryam, viii, 280
welcomed by Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 280
wroth with Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 290
watches fight between Khusrau Parwíz and Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 297
entertained at banquet by Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 309
quarrel of, with Bandwí, viii, 309
threat of, to Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 310
reconciled to Bandwí, viii, 311
returns to Rúm, viii, 312
Nizámí, Persian poet, viii, 192
Nizámí-i-'Arúdí, Persian writer (12th century A.D.), i, 23
account of Firdausí by, i, 38 *seq.*, 45, 46
Noldeke, Professor, v, 20, 21, 282; vi, 198 *note*, 199 and *note*, 253, 313, 372, viii, 71, 188
on the dív Akwán, iii, 271
quoted v, 118
treatise of, on the Alexander Romance, *etc.*, vi, 14 and *note*
on the Story of the Worm, vi, 203, 205, 206
on Haftwád, vi, 206
on the Gipsies, vii, 6
on Súfarai, vii, 171, 185
on Wisdom-literature, vii, 281

[1] Properly speaking, Zábulistán is the name of the hilly country about the upper waters of the Helmund, while Nímruz and Sístán are synonymous nam s for the low lying lands into which its waters descend, but Firdausí does not seem to make any such distinction.

[2] The city has suffered much in the past from the ravages of war and earthquake and has been rebuilt several times on slightly varying sites,

Nöldeke, on Romance of Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 73
North, Sir Thomas (A.D. 1535–1603 ?), vii, 383
version of the Fables of Bidpai by, vii, 383
Northman, the, vi, 19
found the Russian empire, vi, 19
Note on Pronunciation, preceding text in each volume
Nubia, vi, 65
Núh bin Nasr, Sámánid prince (A.D. 942–954), vii, 5
Núh II. bin Mansúr, Sámánid prince (A.D. 976–997), i, *21*, 36, v, 21
Nu'mán, prince of Híra, *163*, *164*, vi, 372, 396, 404
visits Yazdagird, vi, 377
goes to the chase with Bahrám Gúr, vi, 384
goes to the Persian court with Bahrám Gúr, vi, 386
returns to Yaman with letters and presents, vi, 387
welcomes Bahrám Gúr on his revisiting Yaman, vi, 390
invades Írán, vi, 397
rewarded by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 10
Nu'mán bin Munzír, prince of Híra, viii, 188, ix, 5
put to death, viii, 190
Nu'mán, Arab general, ix, 68
sent by 'Umar to fight Yazdagird, ix, 68
defeats Pírúzán at Nahávand, ix, 68
slain, ix, 69
Nurse, Manízha's, iii, 297
interview of, with Bízhan, iii, 297
Núsha (Dukhtnúsh), daughter of Narsí, *162*, vi, 3, 324, 331
carried off by the Arabs, vi, 323, 330
Núsh Ázar, Fire-temple at Balkh, v, 92 *note*, 173, 241, 255
burnt by the Turkmans, v, 93
Núsh Ázar, youngest son of Asfandiyár, ii, 3, v, 166, 283, 285
attacks, with Nastúr and Asfandiyár, the Túránian host, v, 71
builder of a Fire-temple, v, 81
with Asfandiyár at Gumbadán, v, 98
informs Asfandiyár of Jámásp's arrival, v, 98, 99
accompanies Asfandiyár from Gumbadán, v, 103
slays Turkhán, v, 151
wrangles with Zawára, v, 226
slays Alwá, v, 226
slain by Zawára, v, 227
death of, reported to Asfandiyár by Bahman, v, 227
corpse of, sent to Gushtásp, v, 232
Núshírwán (Kisrá, Chosroes I), Sháh, *166–170*, i, 27, 42; v, 260; vi, 3, 201; vii, 4, 199, 220, 273 *seq.*, 279 *seq.*, 320; viii, 3 *seq*, 71, 72, 86 *seq*, 98, 129, 169, 198, 200, 205, 209, 300, 312, 313, 377; ix, 22, 26, 71, 80, 92, 105, 109, 110, 119
collector of Íránian tradition, i, 67
quoted, vi, 208, 209 and *note*
origin of name, vii, 185, 211 and *note*
birth of, stories of, vii, 186, 197 *seq*
assistants of, against Mazdak, vii, 188, 206
upbringing of, vii, 200
Mazdak's attempt to convert, vii, 205
disputation of, with Mazdak, vii, 206 *seq.*

Núshírwán, Kubád decides in favour of, vii, 208
executes Mazdak and his followers, vii, 208
Kubád's testament in favour of vii, 210, 316
Reign of, *167*, vii, 212 *seq.*
Notes on, vii, 212 *seq.*, 270 *seq.*, 316 *seq.*, 380 *seq.*, viii, 3 *seq.*, 41 *seq*
Roman Emperors contemporary with, vii, 212
historical events of reign of, in the Sháhnáma, vii, 213
marriage of, with the daughter of the Khán vii, 347, *seq.*
referred to, viii, 72, 97 *seq.*
wars of, with Rúm, vii, 213, 217
first campaign of, vii, 218, 249
conspiracy against, vii, 214, 316
division of empire by, vii, 214, 224; ix, 69
bargains of, with Justinian, vii, 214, 216 *seq.*
taxation reformed by, vii, 215, 224
wall of, in the Caucasus, *167*, i, 16; vii, 215, 239
Mas'údí's account of, vii, 215
dealings of, with the Aláns, vii, 216
Gílán, vii, 216
Balúchís, vii, 217
Munzir supported by, vii, 217, 244
and consequent war with Rúm, vii, 217, 244
jealous of Justinian's successes in the West, vii, 217
promises to rule justly, vii, 221 *seq*
attends muster at the insistence of Bábak, vii, 231
approves of Bábak's conduct, vii, 232
Núshírwán, method of, in levying troops, vii, 233
writes to Caesar on Munzir's behalf, vii, 245
supplies Munzir with troops for the invasion of Rúm, vii, 246
goes to Ázar Ábádagán, vii, 250
disposition of host by, vii, 251
addresses his troops, vii, 251
proclamations of, vii, 252, 365
burial of dead soldiers by, vii, 252
policy of, with enemies, vii, 253
takes Shúráb, vii, 254
Áráyish-i-Rúm, vii, 255
Caesar's treasures, vii, 255, 258
defeats Farfúriús, vii, 256
takes Antákiya, vii, 258
disposes of the Rúman captives, vii, 259, 327
Rúman cordwainer and, vi. 260
envoy from Caesar comes to, vii, 261
grants peace to Caesar, vii, 262
appoints Shírwí to receive the Rúman tribute, vii, 262
Christian wife of, vii, 263
mother of Núshzád, vii, 263, 274 *seq.*
helps Núshzád, vii, 266
laments for Núshzád, vii, 276
imprisons Núshzád, vii, 264
illness and reported death of, vii, 264, 265
hears of Núshzád's revolt, vii, 266
instructs Rám Barzín how to act, vii, 267 *seq.*
Seven Banquets of *168*, vii, 280, 287 *seq.*
possible origin of, vii, 289

Núshírwán, Seven Banquets of, Búzurjmihr's discourses at, VII, 287 *seq.*
dream of, VII, 282
consults the archmages, VII, 282
seeks for a dream-interpreter, VII, 282
dream of, interpreted by Búzurjmihr, VII, 284
rewards and honours Búzurjmihr, VII, 286, 289, 304, 311, 315
relations of, with Singibú, VII, 317
the Haitálians, VII, 317
with Mahbúd and his sons, VII, 319 *seq*
suspects Zúrán, VII, 324
greatness of, VII, 327
buildings of, VII, 327
embassy of Khán to, VII, 329
consults the chiefs as to Faghánish, the Khán, and the Haitálians, VII, 333
reply of chiefs to, VII, 334
rejoinder of, to chiefs, VII, 336
prepares for war with the Khán, VII, 337
writes to his chiefs, the Khán, and Faghánish, VII, 337
marches from Madá'in, VII, 337
goes to Gurgán, VII, 337
receives embassy from the Khán, VII, 339
holds a court, VII, 340
displays his prowess before the assembly, VII, 341
dismisses the Khán's envoy with a letter, VII, 344
Khán's offer of affinity to, VII, 347
reply of, VII, 349
occupies territory evacuated by the Khán, VII, 358
Haitálians and others bring gifts to, VII, 360, 362
gives praise to God, VII, 301
Núshírwán, receives the tribute from Rúm, VII, 362
goes to the temple of Ázargashasp, VII, 363
greatness of, VII, 364
questions Búzurjmihr, VII, 367 *seq*
receives the game of chess from Hind, VII, 380, 385
Rája of Hind's embassy to, VII, 384
rewards Búzurjmihr for discovering how to play chess, VII, 388
sends Búzurjmihr with presents and the game of nard to Hind, VII, 390
proposes wager with the Rája, VII, 391
welcomes Búzurjmihr on his return from Hind, VII, 393
acquires the Book of Kalíla and Dimna, VII, 423 *seq.*
sends gifts to the Rája, VII, 425
rewards Barzwí, VII, 429
precautions of, as to successor, VIII, 3
goes hunting with Búzurjmihr, VIII, 4
suspects and disgraces Búzurjmihr, VIII, 5
treats Búzurjmihr with increasing rigour, VIII, 7, 8
reconciled to Búzurjmihr, VIII, 9
questioned by archimages, VIII, 14 *seq*, 28 *seq.*
gives judgment against his own son, VIII, 16
chief cook of, aggrieved, VIII, 18
counsels Hurmuzd, VIII, 25 *seq*
writes to console Caesar's son and successor, VIII, 43
wroth at answer received, VIII, 45
invades Rúm, VIII, 46

Núshírwán, success of, viii, 47
checked, viii, 47
in want of money, viii, 47
takes counsel with Búzurjmihr, viii, 47
refuses advances from a shoemaker, viii, 50, 71
high esteem of, for scribes, viii, 50
grants peace to, and takes tribute from, the Rúmans, viii, 52
returns to Taisafún, viii, 53
sons of, viii, 56, 63
instructs Búzurjmihr to prove Hurmuzd, viii, 56 *seq.*
testament of, in favour of, and last counsels to, Hurmuzd, viii, 61 *seq.*; ix, 22
directions of, as to interment, viii, 65
hall of, shattered, viii, 68
death of, viii, 69, 71
system of administration of, viii, 71
ministers of, put to death by Hurmuzd, viii, 81 *seq.*
choice of Hurmuzd by, story of, viii, 87
palace of, viii, 193
dream of, ix, 92
Núsh Zád=Mihr-i-Núsh, *q v.*, v. 285 and *note*
Núshzád, father of Mihrak, vi, 237, 241, 267, 270, 273
Núshzád, son of Núshírwán, *167*, vii, 213, 265, *seq.*
historical account of, vii, 219
Firdausí's account of, vii, 263 *seq.*
education of, vii, 263
imprisonment of, vii, 264
hears report of Núshírwán's death, vii, 265
revolts, vii, 266
helped by his mother, vii, 266
writes to Caesar, vii, 266
Núshzád, goes to fight with Rám Barzín, vii, 272
exhorted to yield by Pírúz, vii, 273
reply of, to Pírúz, vii, 274
wounded, vii, 275
repents, vii, 275
sends message to his mother, vii, 275
dies, vii, 275
lamentation for, vii, 276
Firdausí's reflections on, vii, 276

O

Oasis of Ammon, vi, 65
Alexander the Great's visit to, vi, 65
Oblivion, Castle of, vii, 184
Obsequies, military, in the time of Núshírwán, vii, 252
Oceanus, Homeric and Oriental, i, 71
Odatis, Scythian princess, iv, 315
legend of, iv, 315
Odenathus, Arab chief, vi, 222
Shápúr son of Ardshír and, vi, 294, 325
confused with Valerian, vi, 324 *seq.*
Odorico, Minorite Friar and traveller (A.D 1286-1331), vi, 13
Old Man of the Mountain, the, v, 30
Olives, taxes on, vii, 215, 225
Olympias (Náhíd, Halai ?), wife of Philip of Macedon and mother of Alexander the Great
legendary relations of, with Nectanebus, vi, 16, 18
choice by, of name for her son, vi, 19
intrigues of, vi, 82
Omartes, Scythian chief, iv, 315
legend of, iv, 315
Omen, ii, 192, v, 177
of the quince, ix, 13, 14

Omphis, Indian king, vi, 62
Onager, the div Akwán as, iii, 273 *seq.*
Bahrám Chúbína guided by, viii, 156, 158
Onesicritus, chief pilot of Alexander the Great and writer, vi, 67
untrustworthy, vi, 12, 61, 67
Fakírs and, vi, 61
Calanus and, vi, 61
Mandanes and, vi, 61
Onnes, minister of Ninus, v, 292, 293
Ordeal by fire, ii, 218 *seq.*
Ormus (Hurmuz), city on the Persian Gulf, vi, 204
Osrhoene, kingdom in northern Mesopotamia, vi, 198
Othello, play of, quoted, vi, 324
Owls, Mas'údí's apologue of the, vi, 310
and Crows, story of, viii, 263 and *note*
Ox, the first, i, 5
legend of the, i, 117, 236
Ox of Kai Káús, ii, 26
Ox-hide, or skin, filled with gold as tribute, v, 265 and *note*; vii, 262, 363; viii, 46, 52, 53
Oxus (Jíhún, *q v*), river, i, 57; ii, 190, v, 12, 29, ; vii, 156, 317; viii, 72
ancient trade-route, i, 57
confused with Aras, i, 71, 370
change in course of, i, 57 *note*, iii, 10
referred to, ix, 117 and *note*, 118
Oxyartes, father of Roxana (Rúshanak), wife of Alexander the Great, vi, 32

P

Padashkvar, a mountain or section of the Alburz range, i, 338
Page, of Núshírwán, viii, 5 *seq.*
relative of Búzurjmihr, viii, 5
instructed by Búzurjmihr, viii, 6
takes messages between Núshírwán and Búzurjmihr, viii, 6 *seq.*
Pahlav, region, ii, 77, 102; iii, 222
Pahlaván, i, 83; vi, 194
Pahlaví, middle Persian language of Ashkánian (Parthian) and Sásánian times, vii, 6, 113, 188, 380 *seq.*; viii, 73, 74; ix, 50
meaning of, i, 64, 83
Firdausí's use of the word, i, 69
Fables of Bidpai translated into, vii, 382
language (middle Persian), v, 24, 26, vi, 194
texts, ii, 27; v, 13, 14, 24, 30, ; vi, 195, 196, 257
version of the Pseudo-Callisthenes, vi, 14, 16, 84
writing and reading, confusion in, vi, 14, 62, 205, 206
Paidáwasí, Persian coin=five dínárs, vii, 95 and *note*, viii, 381 and *note*; ix, 19
Paighú=Túránian, v, 13, 21 *note*, 38 *note*, 41 *note*, 44 *note*; viii, 190
Paikár-i-Gurd, melody, viii, 398 and *note*
Pairika. *See* Parí.
Palace of Jewels, *160*
Paladins, *154*
Paláshán, Túránian hero, *147*, iii, 26, 79
surveys the Íránian host, iii, 69
slain by Bízhan, iii, 70
Pálawína (Cappadocia), vi, 294, 297, 298
Palestine, vi, 30

Palladius, bishop, vi, 61, 62
treatise of, on the Brahmans, vi, 61
interpolated into the Pseudo-Callisthenes, vi, 61
Palmyra, city in Syrian desert, vi, 294, 322, 324; vii, 217
Palus Maeotis (Sea of Azoff), vi, 73
Pándavas, the five, iv, 138, 139
pilgrimage of, compared with that of Kai Khusrau and his paladins, iv, 138
Pand Námah, of Moola Firooz, i, 201 *note*
Pandnámak-i Vadshórg-Mitró-i Búkhtakán, Pahlaví text, vii, 279
Pándu, Indian king, iv, 316
Pápak, Tribal King, *160*, vi, 3, 194, 195, 198 *seq*, 211 *note* and *seq*, 227, 252, 254, 256; viii, 214, 219 and *note*, 285
Sásán and, vi, 212
daughter of, marries Sásán, *160*, vi, 213
mother of Ardshír Pápakán, viii, 214
Ardawán's letter to, vi, 214
dies, vi, 218
kindred of, support Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 223 *seq*.
Pápakán Ardshír. *See* Ardshír Pápakán.
Parable, Mazdak's, vii, 201
Paradise Lost referred to, vi, 71
Parí, i, 83, 172
Paris, city, MSS. of the Pseudo-Callisthenes in National Library at, vi, 14
Parmúda (*see too* Khán of Chín), *170*, *171*, viii, 75, 117, 130, 136 *seq*., 146, 149 *seq*., 164, 174
hears of Bahrám Chúbína's victory and takes counsel, viii, 131
marches toward Jíhún, viii, 131
Parmúda, approaches Balkh, viii, 134
attacks and is defeated by Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 134 *seq*.
escapes to Áwáza, viii, 138
besieged by Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 138 *seq*.
negotiates surrender of Áwáza with Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 139 *seq*.
surrenders Áwáza and sets out for Írán, viii, 143
insulted by Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 144
Bahrám Chúbína tries to placate, viii, 145
Párs (Persis, Fársistán), country on the eastern shores of the Persian Gulf, *142*, *153*, *160*, i, 351, 353, *seq*., 357, 368, 371; ii, 23, 28, 76, 101, 226, 275, 280, 362, 410; iv, 146, 256, 269, 270, 318; v, 293, , vi, 17, 25, 32 *note*, 37, 45, 115, 119, 194 and *passim*; vii, 86, 90, 95, 190, 194, 201, 206, 214, 224; viii, 109 *note*, 112, 216, 241, 393, 395; ix, 68
corpse of Darius Codomanus sent to, vi, 33
Ardshír Pápakán flees to, vi, 220
marches from, against Ardawán, vi, 227
returns to, vi, 229
Írámans, after the death of Yazdagird son of Shápúr, meet to consult in, vi, 394
Parsís, ix, 64
Part Kings *See* Tribal Kings.
Parthia, kingdom, v, 10
Hystaspes governor of, v, 10
Parthian, Parthians, i 10, 60, 64; vi, 203, 256, 322; vii, 156; viii, 73
conquest of Írán by, i, 19
Zoroastrianism under, i, 63

Parthian, dynasty, iii, 9, 11 v, 281 ; vi, 194, 201
uses the title of King of kings, vi, 197
Great King, vi, 198
history, events of, reproduced in distorted form in Sháhnáma, iii, 11
kingdom, ii, 80
Parwíz, Íránian chief, vi, 394
Parwíz, meaning of, viii, 187. *See too* Khusrau Parwíz.
Pashan (Ládan), battle of, iii, 15, 80, 89 ; iv, 27, 36, 42, 90, 206 ; viii, 397 and *note*
Pashang, father of Minúchihr, i, 90 , iii, 25 (?) ; iv, 136, marries daughter of Íraj ; i, 205
Pashang, ruler of Túrán and father of Afrásiyáb, *142* ; i, 92, 336, 337 ; ii, 11, 13, 18, 20, 21, 297, 401 ; iii, 15 , iv, 78, 136, 151, 174, 222, 266, 289
consults his chiefs as to war with Írán, i, 342
bids Afrásiyáb invade Írán, i, 343, 375
advised by Ighríras not to make war, i, 344
overrules Ighríras, i, 344
Afrásiyáb's letter to, i, 346
wroth with Afrásiyáb, i, 374
Pashang (Shída, *q.v.*), son of Afrásiyáb, i, 92 , iii, 15
Pashín, son of Kai Kubád. *See* Kai Pashín.
Pashín, Írániun noble, vi, 408
Patashwárgar, region, vi, 202 and *note*
Pát-khusrau, brother of Gushtásp, v, 26
Patrician, iv, 348
Patrons of Firdausi, i, 29
Pauravas, Indian race and dynasty, vi, 31
Paurúshasp. *See* Pourushaspa.
Perfumes, invention of, i, 133
Periods, mythic and historic, of Sháhnáma, i, 49, 53
Perozes (Pírúz), Sásánian king, vii, 159
Persepolis (Istakhr), city in Párs, vi, 31, 32 *note*, 373 ; ix, 65
buildings at, attributed to Humái, v, 293
Zoroastrian scriptures said to have been burnt at, i, 63
Persia, i, 308 ; ii, 191 ; iii, 109, 128 ; iv, 8 ; v, 306 *note* ; vi, 61, 278 ; vii, 118, 129, 381 ; viii, 195 ; ix, 66
Chess brought to, vi, 201 ; vii, 280, 284 *seq.*
Fables of Bidpai brought to, vii, 213, 423 *seq.*
Persian, Persians, i, 6, 8 *seq.*, 73, 74 ; ii, 190 ; v, 74 ; vi, 30 44, 45, 81, 143, 148, 157, 170, 201 and *passim*
bard, quoted, vii, 265
dispute with the Rúmans over Sikandar's burial, vi, 184
empire, ii, 9 ; vi, 197, ix, 65
war of, with Rúm, viii, 41
history and legend in relation to Greek history and legend, ii, 9
language, vi, 147, 205 ; vii, 134, 140, 143, 430 ; ix, 12, 65
monks introduce the silkworm into Europe, vi, 204
mutilation of captives, vi, 323, 334, 348, 357, 404
sea or gulf, vi, 204, 205, ix, 66, 68
swords, vii, 135
wisdom-literature, vii, 278 *seq.*, viii, 3
verse, vii, 383
Fables of Bidpai translated into, vii, 383
conquest of Yaman, viii, 24 *note*
raid Syria, viii, 41

Persian, Persians, defeat by Romans referred to, viii, 72
war with Turks, viii, 72
Book of Kings, viii, 73
Tabarí. *See* Tabarí.
=Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 113
=Hurmuzd, viii, 116, 117
prince=Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 319
ideas on marriage, ix, 7
=Ashtád and Kharrád, ix, 24
exonerate Shírín, ix, 38
win 'The Battle of the Bridge,' ix, 67
fail in attack on Híra, ix, 67
defeat of, at Kádisíya, ix, 67, 84
Jalúlá, ix, 68
Nahávand, ix, 69
Shu'ba Mughíra's embassy to, ix, 69
robes, ix, 94
transcribe Sháhnáma for Firdausí, ix, 121
Persica, of Ktesias, v, 293
Persis (Párs, Fársistán), vi, 195
Peshó-tanu (Bishútan *q.v.*), v, 12
Pestilence, in reign of Kubád, ix, 3, 7
Petroleum, in ancient cult and modern industry, i, 56 *seq.*
Pharasmanes, King of Kházarm, vi, 72
Philip II of Macedon, (Failakús, B.C. 382–336), father of Alexander the Great, i, 55 *note*, vi, 16, 29
Nectanebus and, story of, vi, 18
names his son Alexander, vi, 19
Philon, Macedonian noble, vi, 76
Philosophers, Greek, entertained by Núshírwán, vii, 280
Phocas, Eastern Roman Emperor, viii, 187, 189, 193, 194
Phosphor, morning star, ii, 123
Photius, quoted, viii, 191
Phraates II, Parthian king, (B.C. 138–127), ii, 80, 81
Phraates=Farhád, iii, 11
Phrygians, the, vi, 71
Píl, as rhyme-word, i, 75
Pillar, Bahrám Gúr's, vii, 92, 160, 161, 164
Pílsam, Túránian hero, *144*, *146*, ii, 112 *seq.*, 320, 323 *note*, 350 *seq.*; iii, 204
pleads for Siyáwush, ii, 315
summons Pírán to save Farangís, ii, 322
Pírán, son of Wísa, Túránian hero, cousin, commander-in-chief, and counsellor of Afrásiyáb, *145*, *146*, *148–152*, i, 92; ii, 3, 112, 188, 257 *seq.*, 264, 277, 291, 311, 315, 316, 335, 350, 370, 377, 379 *seq.*, 397, 398; iii, 13, 26 *note*, 39, 42, 58, 90, 91, 98 *seq.*, 102, 108, 120, 122, 123, 125, 142, 149 *seq.*, 158, 160, 161, 169, 181 *seq.*, 192, 193, 199 *seq.*, 216 *seq.*, 222, 227, 232, 234, 242, 252, 253, 259, 305 *seq.*, 335 *seq.*, 349, 350, 357; iv, 7, 10 *seq.*, 15 *seq.*, 29 *seq.*, 36, 38, 41, 47, 59 *seq.*, 88 *seq.*, 93 *seq.*, 103, 106 *seq.*, 117, 118, 129, 134, 145, 159, 160, 162, 205, 206; viii, 414
character of, i, 55
identical with Harpagus in legend, ii, 191
advises Afrásiyáb to receive Siyáwush, ii, 253 *note* and *seq.*
goes to welcome Siyáwush, ii, 258 *seq.*
daughter of, *145*. *See* Jarírа.
arranges marriages for Siyáwush, *145*, ii, 268 *seq.*
entertains Siyáwush, ii, 278

Pírán, offers to help Siyáwush to build Gang-dizh, ii, 278
prophecy of Siyáwush to, ii, 282 *seq*
goes to collect tribute, ii, 285
visits Siyáwush, ii, 287
Afrásiyáb, ii, 288
summoned to save Farangís, ii, 322 *seq.*
pleads for Farangís, ii, 324
takes charge of Farangís, ii, 325
dreams of Siyáwush, ii, 325
protects the infant Kai Khusrau, ii, 326 *seq*
advises Afrásiyáb respecting Kai Khusrau, ii, 356
sends Kulbád and Nastíhan to pursue Kai Khusrau, ii, 377
overthrown with his host by Gív, ii, 385
appeals to Kai Khusrau, ii, 386
released, ii, 387
describes Gív's prowess to Afrásiyáb, ii, 389
disgraced, ii, 390
retires to Khutan, ii, 390
appointed to oppose the Íránians, iii, 71, 79
marches on Gravgard to surprise the Íránians, iii. 80
captures the Íránians' herds, iii, 81
defeats the Iránians, iii, 82, 91
Ruhhám's embassy to, iii, 87
grants a month's armistice to Faríburz, iii, 88
losses of, in battle, iii, 94
takes half of Káwa's standard, iii, 94
sends Rúín to attack Bahrám, iii, 98
goes to see Bahrám, iii, 99
hears of the Íránians' retreat, iii, 105
informs Afrásiyáb and returns in triumph, iii, 106
Pírán, goes to Khutan, iii, 107
goes to oppose Tús, iii, 117
informs Afrásiyáb of the Íránian invasion, iii, 118
reinforced, iii, 118
joins battle with Tús, iii, 118
sends a warlock to bring a snowstorm on the Íránians, iii, 128
defeats the Íránians, iii, 131
takes counsel with his chiefs, iii, 133
pursues the Íránians, iii, 134
sends Lahhák and Húmán on in advance, iii, 135
reaches Mount Hamáwan, iii, 137
beleaguers the Íránians, iii, 138
attacked by Tús, iii, 139
hears of the approach of reinforcements, iii, 151
harangues his host, iii, 151
goes to meet his allies, iii, 153
plan of campaign of, rejected, iii, 162
hears of the arrival of Íránian succours, iii, 164 *seq.*
Rustam, iii, 174
takes counsel with Kámús and the chiefs, iii, 175, 182
attacks the Íránians, iii, 176
describes Rustam to Kámús, iii, 183
parleys with Rustam, iii, 202
reports to his kindred his interview with Rustam, iii, 206
declines Rustam's terms, iii, 217
retreats, iii, 231
counsels Afrásiyáb, iii, 253
urges Afrásiyáb to withdraw to Chín, iii, 265
city of, iii, 335
entertains Rustam in disguise, iii, 335
pursues Rustam, iii, 349
sent by Afrásiyáb to invade Írán, iv, 11

Pírán, holds parley with Gív, iv, 20
informs Afrásiyáb, iv, 20
receives reinforcements, iv, 20
rejects Gív's overtures, iv, 21
occupies Kanábad, iv, 22
arrays his host, iv, 25
gives the centre to Húmán iv, 25
left to Burjásp, iv, 26
right to Lahhák and Farshídward, iv, 26
sets scouts on the mountain-top, iv, 26
dissuades Húmán from fighting, iv, 30
hears of Húmán's death, iv, 51
sends Nastíhan to make a night-attack, iv, 53
hears of Nastíhan's death, iv, 55
attacks Gúdarz, iv, 55
proposes terms to Gúdarz, iv, 63
sends Rúín with letter to Gúdarz, iv, 67
receives Gúdarz' reply, iv, 74
harangues his troops and prepares for battle, iv, 75
sends messenger to Afrásiyáb, iv, 75
receives Afrásiyáb's reply, iv, 80
becomes despondent, iv, 81, 98
sends Lahhák and Farshídward to take the Iránians in flank, iv, 82
fights with Gív, iv, 84
appeals to Lahhák and Farshídward for help, iv, 85
announces the proposed Battle of Eleven Rukhs, iv, 94
gives the chief command to Lahhák and Farshídward, iv, 94
Pírán, instructs them, iv, 95
holds a parley with Gúdarz and arranges with him the Battle of the Eleven Rukhs, iv, 95 *seq.*
steed of, slain by Gúdarz, iv, 107
falls under his steed and is injured, iv, 107
flees from Gúdarz, iv, 107
refuses to surrender, iv, 108
wounds Gúdarz, iv, 108
slain by Gúdarz, iv, 109
lamented for by Lahhák and Farshídward, iv, 112
Kai Khusrau, iv, 127
buried with the Túránian champions by Kai Khusrau, iv, 128
death of, announced to Afrásiyáb, iv, 151
treasures of, taken possession of by Afrásiyáb, iv, 219
Pírúz (Perozes), Sháh, *166*, vi, 3; vii, 4, 153, 178 *seq.*, 335, 359; viii, 73, 75, 168, 242, 245, 267, 285
passed over in the succession by Yazdagird, vii, 155
helped by the Haitálians, vii, 156, 157
defeats Hurmuz, vii, 157
Hurmuz pardoned by, vii, 156, 158
Reign of, *166*, vii, 159 *seq.*
Note on, vii, 159 *seq.*
calamities of, vii, 159
title of, vii, 159
relic of, vii, 159
measures of, against drought vii, 159, 162
cities of, vii, 159, 163
expedition of, against the Haitálians, vii, 159, 164 *seq.*
tradition of, vii, 160
in mythical story, vii, 161

Pírúz (Perozes), Bahrám Gúr's pillar said to have been moved by, vii, 161
daughter of, taken prisoner, vii, 161
child of, the wife of Kubád, vii, 161, 184
accession of, vii, 161
advances against Khúshnawáz, vii, 164
gives the van to Hurmuz, vii, 164
gives the rear to Kubád, vii, 164
gives the regency to Balásh, vii, 164
makes Súfarai (Sarkhán) minister to Balásh, vii, 164 and *note*
replies to the appeal of Khúshnawáz, vii, 165, 167
defeated by Khúshnawáz, vii, 168
death of, vii, 168
Íránian tradition of the revenge for, vii, 170
Súfarai determines to avenge, vii, 173
Pírúz, Írámian chief, vii, 85
Pírúz, Írámian general, vii, 187
Pírúz, Írámian warrior, vii, 219, 273 *seq*
exhorts Núshzád to yield, vii, 273
Pírúz, father of Ustád, viii, 296
Pírúz, son of Khusrau, minister of Ardshír son of Shírwí, *175*
appointed general, ix, 44
letter of Guráz to, ix, 46
takes counsel, ix, 46
writes to Guráz, ix, 47
Guráz marches against, ix, 48
appeals to Tukhár, ix, 48
feasts with Ardshír, ix, 48
informs Guráz of the death of Ardshír, ix, 51
put to death, ix, 57
Pírúz, Írámian prince, ix, 50
Pírúz, son of Shápúr, Írámian noble, takes Rustam's letter to Sa'ad, ix, 80, 81
Pírúzán, Persian general, commands Persian forces at Nahávand, ix, 68
slain, ix, 69
Pírúz-Rám (Rám-Pírúz), city built by Pírúz, *166*, vii, 159, 163
Pírúz Shápúr (Ambar *q.v.*), vi, 327, 357
Pisces, constellation, i, 310 and *note*; ii, 407; iii, 26, 159, 318; iv, 364; vi, 395; vii, 245; viii, 51, 342; ix, 71
Pishdádian, Pishdádians, i, 116, 373; viii, 161, 171
Dynasty, i, 49, 115 *seq.*, 122; ii, 9, 336; iii, 9, 13; vi, 194
Plague *See* Pestilence.
Planets, the seven, vi, 206; vii, 408
created by Áhriman, i, 52
evil influence of, i, 52
symbolized in the game of naid, vii, 382
Plato (Falátún), Greek philosopher (B.C. 427-347), vii, 100 *note*
Planisphere, ii, 215, 216
Pleiads, Pleiades, i, 114, 205, 244, 245, 267, 332; ii, 148, 282, 394, 408; iv, 183, 245, 329; v, 110, 131; vi, 169, 401; vii, 305; viii, 53, 158
Plutarch, Greek writer (A.D. 46-120), vi, 67
Poll-tax, vii, 215, 225
Polo, game of, *145*, ii, 263 *seq*, 292; iv, 340, 350; vi, 329, 379, 382; vii, 57, 118, 143, 235; viii, 246, 247, 258, 371; ix, 16
episode in Kárnámak and Sháhnáma, vi, 196, 257, 263, 271
-stick, ii, 292; iv, 350; vi, 271, 272; vii, 118; viii, 247

Porus (Fúr *q v*), Indian king, vi, 17, 62 *seq*, 66, 76, 83
son of, vi, 18, 63
Darius' letter to, vi, 31
origin of name of, vi, 31
kingdom of, vi, 31
Alexander and, historical account of, vi, 63
in the Pseudo-Callisthenes, vi, 64, 67
statue of, vi, 64
nephew of, vi, 80
Pourushaspa, father of Zaduhsht (Zoroaster), ii, 9, v, 14, 15, 17
Prefatory Note, vii, v
Prelate, *or* bishop *q.v*, iv, 341, 348, vi, 184
as militarist, iv, 197; v, 306; vi, 124; viii, 47 and *note*
Prelude, to Sháhnáma, i, 99 *seq.*
Kai Káús, ii, 29
Suhráb, ii, 119
Siyáwush, ii, 191
Kai Khusrau, iii, 15
Farúd, iii, 37
Kámús, iii, 110
Akwán, iii, *272*
Bízhan and Manízha, iii, 287
Battle of the Twelve Rukhs, iv, 9
Rustam and Shaghád, v, 261
Núshírwán, vii, 220
Hurmuzd, viii, 77
Presbyter, iv, 348
Prithá, Indian princess, iv, 316
Procopius, Byzantine historian (6th century A D.), vii, 187
Prometheus, i, 57
Pronunciation, Note on, preceding text in each volume.
Property-tax, remission of, *165*
Prophet, the, Praise of, *139*
Proverb, i, 194, 195, 197; vii, 185; viii, 187
Pseudo-Callisthenes, Greek Romance of Alexander the Great, ii, 9; vi, 30 *seq.*, 62 *seq.*, 71, 72, 74 *seq.*
Pseudo-Calisthenes, account and versions of, vi, 13 *seq*, 17
vogue of, vi, 17
treatise of Palladius interpolated in, vi, 61
Alexander and Porus in, vi, 64
historic elements in, vi, 83
Egyptian elements in, vi, 83
Persian elements in, vi, 83
Arabic elements in, vi, 83
diagram to illustrate, vi, 84
Ptolemy, son of Lagus, one of Alexander the Great's generals, king of Egypt (B C 323-283), and historian, vi, 12, 13, 66
Púlád, a dív, ii, 44, 54, 55, 64, 93; iii, 256; iv, 296 and *note*; v, 204
Púlád, Iránian hero, ii, 22
Púlád, Túránian hero, ii, 264; iii, 199, 234
Púládwand, Túránian hero or dív, *149*; iii, 191, 268, 270
summoned by Afrásiyáb, iii, 254
goes to help Afrásiyáb, iii, 255
takes counsel with Afrásiyáb, iii, 256
worsts Tús, iii, 257
Gív, Ruhhám, and Bízhan, iii, 258
cleaves in twain Káwa's standard, iii, 258
challenged by Rustam, iii, 259
overthrown by Rustam, iii, 264
withdraws with his army from the field, iii, 265
Pun-t (Berbera *q v*), ii, 79
Púrándukht, Sháh, *175*, v, 294; vi, 3; ix, 56
reproaches Kubád, ix, 17
makes Shahránguráz prime minister, ix, 56
True Cross and, ix, 56

Purmáya (Barmaiún), brother of Farídún, i, 90, 91 ; v, 261
referred to, i, 147, 165
Kaiánúsh and, summon the smiths to Farídún, i, 158
go with Farídún against Zahhák, i, 159
attempt to kill Farídún, i, 160
Pusfairukh, ix, 50
Python, Apollo and the, vi, 203

Q

Queen of Chín (wife of the Khán), viii, 190
daughter of, slain by lion-ape, viii, 322
asks Bahrám Chúbína to avenge her daughter, viii, 324
steward of, plots with Kharrád against Bahrám Chúbína viii, 335
daughter of, cured by Kharrád, viii, 336
grants boon to Kharrád, viii, 338
disgraced, viii, 344
Questions, Mountain of the Holy, i, 62
hard, vii, 102 *seq.*
Quince, omen of the, ix, 13, 14
Quintus Curtius, Roman writer (1st century A D), vi, 65
on the Amazons, vi, 72

R

Races, duplicate in West and East, vi, 68
fair-haired, vi, 73
Rád, ruler of Zábulistán, vii, 86
Ráda, Mount, ix, 91, 94
Rádwí, archimage
pleads with Máhwí for Yazdagird, ix, 102
Rai, city and district near Tihrán, *174*, i, 363, 366 *seq.* ii, 23, 399 ; iii, 242 ; iv 147, 255, 256 ; v, 14, 18 vi, 32, 202, 219, 229 ; vii, 84, 160, 184 ; viii, 72, 155, 166, 171, 173, 174, 189, 214, 216, 240 ; ix, 68, 69, 89, 95, 96
seat of the Magi, i, 60
Khár of. *See* Khár. i, 368, 374, 381
Ardawán's capital, vi, 201
Shápúr of, vii, 184, 185, 191, 192
seat of Arsacid power, viii, 72
Bahrám Chúbína goes to, viii, 306
Khusrau Parwíz oppresses, viii, 365
misery of, viii, 367
Gurdya delivers, viii, 368
Rái *See* Rája.
Raibad, town, about twenty miles west of Nishápúr, and district east of the Jagatai range, in Khurásán,*, iv, 17, 22, 23, 47, 55, 76, 88, 112, 134
occupied by Gúdarz, iv, 16
arrival of Kai Khusrau at, iv, 111, 126
Rája (Rái) of Hind, *temp.* Luhrásp, iv, 321 ; ix, 17
temp. Núshírwán, *169*, vii, 140 and *note*, 143, 424
proposes wager to Núshírwán, vii, 5, 385, 387
receives game of nard from Núshírwán, vii, 5, 381, 389 *seq.*
fails to discover how to play the game, vii, 392
pays forfeit to Núshírwán, vii, 393
receives Núshírwán's gifts from Barzwí, vii, 425

* The village of Riwad to the south of the range may perhaps indicate what was once the western boundary of the district.

Rája, assists Barzwí in his mission to Hind, vii, 428
letter of, ix, 17
put in charge of Shírín, ix, 17
Rakhsh, Rustam's steed, *142*, i, 386; ii, 13, 42 *seq.*, 67, 74, 94, 97, 110, 116, 139, 143, 311 354; iii, 146, 177, 186, 189, 194, 195, 223, 224, 226, 227, 229, 259, 264, 275, 276, 278, 279, 313, 324, 326, 335, 342, 344, 346 *seq.*, 350, 352; iv, 295; v, 117, 184, 192, 198, 207, 208, 214, 219, 228 *seq.*, 234 *seq.*, 266, 275
caught by Rustam, i, 378 *seq.*
described, i, 379, 380
care taken of, i, 380
slays a lion, ii, 45
encounters a dragon, ii, 48
stolen by Turkmans, ii, 121 *seq.*
sire of Shuráb's charger, ii, 128
saddled by Gív, Ruhhám, and Tús for the fight with Suhráb, ii, 160
referred to, iii, 184, 228, 253; v, 199
wounded by Asfandiyár, v, 229
returns home without Rustam, v, 229
Rustam's thought of abandoning, v, 235
healed by the Símurgh, v, 237
tries to save Rustam, v, 270
falls into the pit, v, 270
body of, taken from pit by Farámarz, v, 275
tomb of, v, 276
lord of=Rustam, v, 306
Rakhshasas, vi, 13
Rakka (Callinicus, Kálíniyús *q.v.*, Nicephorium, Warígh), city, viii, 188
Ram, personification of the Divine Grace, i, 374. *See* mountain sheep.
Rustam's life saved by a, ii, 46
constellation, ii, 299; v, 129
Rám, Fire-temple, vi, 202, 226
Rám, Íránian warrior, viii, 291
Rám Ardshír, city, vi, 202, 290 and *note*
Rám Barzín, high priest and general, *167*, vii, 275
Kubád's testament kept by, vii, 210
Núshírwán's instructions to, concerning Núshzád, vii, 267 *seq.*
goes to fight with Núshzád, vii, 272
hears of Núshzád's last wishes, vii, 276
Rám Barzín, Persian official, viii, 313
Rámbihisht, wife of Sásán, vi, 198
Rám Hurmuz, city in Khúzistán, east of Ahwáz, vi, 199
plain of, vi, 199
Rámishn - i - Ardshír, district, vi, 202
Rám Kubád (Aragán), city, vii, 188
Rám Pírúz. *See* Pírúz Rám.
Rangwí, Íránian warrior, viii, 296
Rasafa, viii, 188
Rashnawád, captain of the host to Humái, *158*
assembles troops, v, 301
Dáráb enlists under, v, 301
host of, reviewed by Húmái, v, 302
marches on Rúm, v, 302
and the adventure of the ruined vault, v, 303
gives presents to Dáráb, v, 304
questions Dáráb, v, 304
sends for the launderer and his wife, v, 304

Rashnawád, Dáráb and, defeat the Rúmans, v, 305, 306
praises Dáráb, v, 305, 306
offers Dáráb the spoil, v, 306
grants peace to Caesar, v, 307
returns to Írán, v, 307
hears from the launderer and his wife about the case of Dáráb, v, 308
writes to Humái about the case of Dáráb, v, 308
appears with Dáráb before Humái, v, 309 *seq*
Rás Shápúr (Gund-i-Shápúr, *q v*), city, vi, 255, 256
Ratl, weight, vi, 150 and *note*
Raven, Raven-head, ix, 91 and *note*, 95 *note*, 96
Ravi (Hydraotes), river in the Punjáb, vi, 64
Rawalpindi, town and district in the Punjáb, vi, 62
Rawlinson, Sir Henry, his account of Gotarzes' inscription at Bihistún, iii, 9
Rawlinson, Professor, vi, 253
Red Sea, ii, 364
Reeds (bamboos), vi, 71
gigantic, seen by Sikandar, vi, 148
used in house-building, vi, 71, 148
Religion, War of the, v, 19, 26
two campaigns of, v, 29
Remus, *See* Romulus.
Reseph, viii, 188
Responses, of Núshírwán, viii, 14 *seq*, 28 *seq*.
Revellers, Rosary of, ix, 38, 40
Rhyme-words, i, 74; ii, 228 *note*, v, 261, vi, 372; vii, 88 and *note*, 89 and *note*, 174 and *note*, 245 and *note*, 263 and *note*
Firdausí and, viii, 397 *note*
Ridge of Gushtásp, v, 29
Rív-Ardshír, city east of the Jaráhí river near the head of the Persian Gulf, vi, 202
referred to, vi, 224
Rívníz, son-in-law of Tús, *147*, iii, 14, 25, 45, 57, 60, 71
prepares to attack Farúd, iii, 51
referred to, iii, 55
burial of, iii, 68
Rívníz, son of Kai Káús, ii, 3; iii, 14, 96, 113, 114, 232
slain, iii, 93
battle for crown of, iii, 94
Rívníz, son of Zarasp, iv, 360
Zarír and, go to Rúm, iv, 360
hails Gushtásp as Sháh, iv, 362
Rízmihr (Zarmihr), son of Súfarai, *166*, vii, 207; viii, 169
identical with Súfarai, vii, 185
Kubád and, go to the Haitálians, vii, 186
fate of, vii, 186
loyalty of, to Kubád, vii, 196
helps Kubád to escape from prison, vii, 197
negotiates a marriage for Kubád, vii, 197
made chief minister, vii, 200
Rizwán, angel, ii, 39 and *note*, 288
Roc, mythical bird, i, 51, 235
Roman, Romans, i, 10; iii, 286; vi, 254, 318, 325, 326; vii, 214, viii, 188, 189, 195; ix, 50, 66
relations of, with the Íránians, i, 14
empire, Eastern, i, 373; vi, 253
war of, with Persian, viii, 41, 193
Alexander's legendary visit to, vi, 30
emperors, vi, 321, 371, 372
neglect the defences of the Caucasus, vii, 187
so-called tribute of, to Persia, vii, 187
treatment of Munzir by, vii, 217
leads to war with Núshírwán, vii, 217

Romans, defeat Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 76
Romance of Alexander the Great (Pseudo-Callisthenes, *q.v.*), vi, 11 *seq.*, 88
incorporation of, in Sháh-náma, vi, 16
vogue of, vi, 17
sources of marvels in, vi, 12, 69
diagram to illustrate, vi, 84
Rome, vi, 194, 197, 203, 301, 324
Shápúr son of Ardshír's wars with, vi, 294, 297
Bahrám Gúr's war with, vi, 373
Romulus and Remus, foundling legend of, v, 293
Rook, piece in chess. *See* Rukh
Rosary of Revellers, ix, 38, 40
Roxana (Rúshanak, *q.v.*), vi, 33
Alexander and, vi, 30
account of, vi, 32
Rúdába, daughter of Mihráb king of Kábul, wife of Zál, and mother of Rustam, *141*, *157*, i, 145, 299. ii, 44, 180, v, 182, 184, 190 *note*
Story of Zál and, i, 256 *seq.*
referred to, iii, 285
Zál hears of, i, 257
description of, i, 257, 259, 264, 266, 272
hears of Zál, i, 260
falls in love with Zál, i, 260
handmaids of, go in quest of Zál, i, 263
interview Zál, i, 266
invite Zál to visit Rúdába, i, 267
reproached by the portei, i, 267
describe Zál, i, 268
prepares to receive Zál, i, 269
entertains, and plights her troth to, Zál, i, 272
Zál consults the archimages on the matter of, i, 273
Rúdába, go-between of, with Zál, i, 280
Zál sends Sám's letter to, i, 280
rewards her go-between, i, 281
go between of, discovered by Síndukht, i, 281
reproached by her parents, i, 282, 287
congratulated by Síndukht, i, 315
seen and admired by Sám, i, 318
married to Zál, i, 318
Zál and, go to Sístán, i, 319
grievous travail of, i, 320
saved by the Símurgh, i, 321
Caesarean operation performed upon, i, 322
gives birth to Rustam, i, 322
fasts in sorrow for Rustam, v, 278
frenzy of, v, 278
regains her wits, v, 279
referred to, v, 190, 289
lamentation of, v, 289
Rúdagí, Persian poet, versifies the Fables of Bidpai, vii, 383, 431
Rúdbár, district, v, 30
Rúdyáb, father of Pápak (in Sháhnáma), vi, 200, 212
Rue, wild, as a prophylactic, i, 380
Ruhhám, son of Gúdarz, Íránian hero, ii, 4, 62, 73, 144, 158, 340; iii, 19, 33, 48, 67, 115, 126 *seq.*, 139 *seq.*, 154, 157, 182, 187, 211, 248, 259, 264, 268, 273, 322, 350, 352; iv, 13, 15, 21, 31, 37, 147; vii 156
helps to saddle Rakhsh for the fight with Suhráb, ii, 160
mortally wounds Farúd, iii, 64
embassy of, to Pírán, iii, 87
attacks Bázúr, iii, 128

Ruhhám, worsted by Ashkabús, iii, 179
goes to the help of Rustam, iii, 227
worsted by Púládwand, iii, 258
goes with Rustam to rescue Bízhan, iii, 334
commands the left wing, iv, 24
superseded *pro tem*, by Farhád, iv, 92
chosen to fight with Bármán iv, 97
slays Bármán, iv, 102
sent by Gúdarz to fetch Pírán's corpse, iv, 110
acts as Kai Khusrau's standard-bearer in his combat with Shída, iv, 171
protests against Kai Khusrau's fighting on foot with Shída, iv, 174
holds Kai Khusrau's steed, iv, 175
instructed by Kai Khusrau to bury Shída, iv, 176
Kai Khusrau remonstrated with by, and other nobles for refusing audience, iv, 275
Ruhhám, king of Rai, *temp.* Bahrám Gúr, vii, 85
Ruhhám, Írámian warrior, vii, 156
helps Pírúz to gain the throne, vii, 156, 186; viii, 73
Rúín, son of Pírán, *151*, i, 92, iii, 207, 234; iv, 10, 71, 90, 102, 152, 153, 162
summons Pírán to save Farangís, ii, 323 and *note*
sent by Pírán to attack Bahrám, iii, 98
wounded by Bahrám, iii, 99
put in command of ambush, iv, 26
bears letter from Pírán to Gúdarz, iv, 67
Rúín, entertained by Gúdarz, iv, 68
returns to Pírán with Gúdarz' reply, iv, 74
goes to help Pírán against Gív and is defeated, iv, 84
chosen to fight with Bízhan, iv, 97
slain by Bízhan, iv, 103
Rúína, place, ix, 91
Rukh, piece in chess (castle), vii, 385, 423
position of, iv, 8, ; vii, 388, 422
move of, iv, 8; vii, 422
Rukhs, Battle of the Twelve, *151*; iv, 7 *seq.*
meaning of, iv, 7
Battle of the Eleven, *151*, iv, 88
arranged by Gúdarz and Pírán, iv, 95 *seq.*
Firdausí's reflections on, iv, 7, 98, 106
referred to, v, 29; vii, 156
Rúm, the Eastern Roman Empire, *154*, *158*, *162*, *167*, *172*, *173*, i, 15, 229; ii, 143, 297, 307, 360; iii, 106, 151, 164, 296; iv, 14, 133, 148, 196, 197, 208, 272, 312, 314, 316, 317, 323 *seq.*, 330, 331, 333 *seq.*, 339, 341 *seq.*, 345, 348, 349 352, 353, 355, 356, 359, 361, 364, ; v, 75, 76, 102, 180, 188, 262, 301, 305; vi, 40, 41, 45, 51, 53, 81, 94, 104, 113 *seq.*, and *passim*
king of=Mahmúd, i, 113
=Sikandar, vi, 172
West and, Salm's portion, i, 189
brocade of, i, 157, 183, 210, 252, 263, 316 and *passim*; iii, 26, 235, 291, 297, 355; iv, 128, 271, 364; v, 295; vi, 56, 89; vii, 64, 67, 276, 384; viii, 157, 173, 278, 337, 367, 374; ix, 99, 101

Rúm, helm of, iii, 114
sea of, iii, 177
city in, founded by Salm, iv, 325
ravaged by Rashnawád and Dáráb, v, 307
ambassadors from, come to Dáráb, vi, 21
Dáráb wars with, vi, 22
prince of, vi, 22
chiefs of, vi, 23, 153
withdraw on Dáráb's approach, vi, 23
tribute of, to Írán, vi, 24
explained, vii, 187
ambassadors from, come to Dárá, vi, 35
reed (pen) of, vi, 85
stuffs of, vi, 143
philosophers of, vi, 115, 154; viii, 279, 382
cavaliers of, vi, 167
Sháh of=Sikandar, vi, 170
Sikandar's policy to safeguard, vi, 178
Arastálís' advice to Sikandar concerning, vi, 179
invaded by Shápúr, vi, 350
slave-girls of, chosen by Bahrám Gúr, vi, 382
Bahrám Gúr's war with, vii, 4, 5, 84
Núshírwán's wars with, vii, 213
robes of, viii, 308
captured cities of, restored to, viii, 312
monks of, slain by Máhwi, ix, 113
Rúman, Rúmans, *154, 158, 162, 167, 172, 173,* iii, 309; iv, 357, 360, 363; v, 173, 205 292; vi, 44, 45, 101 *seq.*, 113, 114, 127, 142, 148, 168, 170, 179 *seq.*, and *passim*
slaves, i, 252; vi, 382; vii, 54, 259
invade Írán, v, 301
defeated by Rashnawád and Dárab, v, 305 *seq.*
Rúman, Rúmans, king of=Philip of Macedon, vi, 19
carry out works in Írán, vi, 21
=Sikandar, vi, 50, 52, 154
Iránians ask quarter of, vi, 51
tongue, vi, 160; vii, 256, 261
dispute with the Persians as to Sikandar's burial, vi, 184
sages, vi, 185
their sentences over the coffin of Sikandar, vi, 1, 85, *seq*
silk, vi, 280, ; vii, 424
defeated by Shápúr, son of Ardshír, vi, 297
engineers build bridge at Shúshtar, vi, 299
astrologic tablets, vi, 376
eunuchs, vii, 67, ; viii, 279
pen, vii, 73
helmet, vii, 89, 272, 274
bishop, vii, 275, 276
envoy, viii, 8 *seq.*
surrender to Núshírwán, viii, 47
entrench themselves, viii, 47
sue for peace and pay tribute viii, 51 *seq.*
architect, viii, 193, 401
marches, viii, 252
robes, viii, 253
helms, viii, 105, 276, 417
worsted by Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 292
artificers imprisoned by Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 402
released by Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 403
Rúmiya (New Antioch, Súrsán *q.v.*), a suburb of Ctesiphon (Taisafún) on the east bank of the Tigris, vii, 218
Rús (Russia), vi, 19; viii, 406
king of, vi, 22

Rúshanak (Roxana, *q.v.*), daughter of Dárá (in Sháhnáma) and wife of Sikandar, *158*, *159*, II, 3, VI, 86 *seq.*, 188
account of, VI, 32
derivation of, VI, 33
bestowed by Dárá on Sikandar, VI, 55
son of, VI, 81, 181
visited by Náhíd, VI, 89
married to Sikandar, VI, 90
reference in Sikandar's Will, to, VI, 181
Rúshan Pírúz, city, VII, 160
Russia, VI, 19
Russian, Russians, VI, 19
empire, VI, 19
foundation of, VI, 19
cloth, IX, 110
Rustam, son of Zál, Írámian national hero, *141-150*, *153*, *154*, *156*, *157*, I, 42, 68, 90, 174, 235 *seq.*, 376 *seq.*, II, 4, 18, 25, 34, 35, 42 *seq.*, 79, 92 *seq.*, 188, 236, 237, 271, 286, 290, 311, 316, 318, 319, 335, 344 *seq.*, 349 *seq.*, 371, 372, 380, 394, 400, III, 24, 35, 36, 40, 107 *seq.*, 121, 134, 138, 141 *seq.*, 155, 164 *seq.*, 182 *seq.*, 204, 307, 308, IV 11, 13, 27, 30, 65, 157, 167, 172, 198, 226, 227, 277, 285, 289, 292, 319, 324; V, 9, 22, 30, 50, 73, 86, 165, 254 *seq.*, 278, 279, 281, *seq.*, 298; VI, 325, 395; VII, 151; VIII, 106, 177, 219, 223, 332; IX, 25
Caesarean birth of, I, 236, 321 *seq.*
account of, in Moses of Chorene, I, 236
presage of, by the astrologers, I, 278, 307
Símurgh, I, 321
origin of name, I, 322 and *note*
effigy of, sent to Salm, I, 322
nurturing of, I, 324
Rustam, goes with Zál and Mihráb to meet Sám, I, 325
slays the white elephant, I, 327, 377
bidden by Zál to take Mount Sipand, I, 329
takes Mount Sipand, I, 331, 377
sends the Spoil to Zál, I, 333
sets fire to Mount Sipand, I, 333
bidden by Zál to prepare for war, I, 376
reply of, I, 376
Zál gives Sám's mace to, I, 378
obtains Rakhsh, I, 378
goes in quest of Kai Kubád, I, 382 *seq.*
slays Kulún, I, 386
first campaign of, II, 11 *seq.*
nearly takes Afrásiyáb prisoner, II, 14, 116, 354
rewarded by Kai Kubád, II, 21
Seven Courses of (Haft Khwán) *143*, II, 44 *seq.*
life of, saved by a ram, II, 46
song of, II, 51
rescues Kai Káús in Mázandarán, II, 58
handgrip of, II, 66, 67
encounter of, with Kaláhúr, II, 67
Juyá, II, 71
audience of, with the king of Mázandarán, II, 67 *seq.*
encounter of, with the king of Mázandarán, II, 73
rewarded by Kai Káús, II, 77
entertains Kai Káús, II, 83
takes the king of Shám prisoner, II, 97
defeats Afrásiyáb, II, 100
made paladin of paladins by Kai Káús, II, 101
goes in search of Kai Káús, II, 104
takes part in the Fight of the Seven Warriors, II, 107 *seq.*
slays Alkús, II, 115

Rustam, and Suhráb, Story of, ii, 118 *seq.*
loses Rakhsh, ii, 121
Afrásiyáb's plot against, ii, 129
holds a drinking-bout, ii, 141
quarrels with Kai Káús, ii, 142
reconciled by Gúdarz, ii, 144 *seq.*
goes in disguise to see Suhráb, ii, 149
adventure of, with Zhanda Razm, ii, 149 *seq.*
Suhráb described by, ii, 151, 166
encampment of, described, ii, 154
armed by Tús, Gív, and Ruhhám for his fight with Suhráb, ii, 160
challenges Suhráb, ii, 161
charge of, to Zawára, ii, 167
declines Suhráb's advances, ii, 169
saves his life by a ruse, ii, 170
prays that his strength may be restored, ii, 171
learns too late that Suhráb is his son, ii, 173
grief of, ii, 173 *seq.*
makes a truce with Húmán, ii, 176
tries to slay Hajír, ii, 176
himself, ii, 177
brings up Siyáwush, ii, 196
marches with him against Afrásiyáb, ii, 225, *seq.*
returns and quarrels with Kai Káús, ii, 242 *seq.*
grief and wrath of, at the death of Siyáwush, ii, 338 *seq.*
puts Surkha to death, ii, 346
fights with the Túránians, ii, 349 *seq.*
appoints Tús ruler of Chách, ii, 358
Gúdarz ruler of Sughd and Sipanjáb, ii, 358
Rustam, daughter of, ii, 383, 384, iii, 323
wife of, ii, 384, iii, 323
hears of Kai Khusrau's arrival in Írán, ii, 395
Turkman occupation of Zábulistán, account of by, iii, 14
goes to do homage to Kai Khusrau, iii, 17
witnesses Kai Khusrau's oath to avenge Siyáwush, iii, 22
proposes to Kai Khusrau to expel Turkmans from Zábulistán, iii, 30
asks Kai Khusrau to pardon Tús and the Íránians in the matter of Farúd, iii, 113
summoned by Kai Khusrau, iii, 143
advocates the marriage of Faríburz and Farangís, iii, 146
marches to succour Tús, iii, 148
meets Gúdarz, iii, 171
takes counsel with Tús and the chiefs, iii, 172
arrays the host, iii, 177
fight of, with Ashkabús, legend about, iii, 109
referred to, viii, 75
parleys with Ashkábús, iii, 180
slays Ashkabús, iii, 181
described by Pírán, iii, 183
harangues the troops, iii, 186, 219, 223, 232, 235
challenged by Kámús, iii, 187
spear-bearer of, slain by Kámús, iii, 188
parleys with Kámús, iii, 188
takes Kámús prisoner, iii, 189
and the Khán of Chín, Story of, *149*, iii, 191 *seq.*
referred to, iii, 193
slays Chingish, iii, 195

Rustam, parleys with Húmán, iii, 196
conditions of peace offered by, iii, 197, 205
parleys with Pírán, iii, 202
proposes peace on terms to the Íránians, iii, 211
warned by Gúdarz not to trust Pírán, iii, 212
wrath of, with Pírán, iii, 218
unhorses Shangul, iii, 221
prowess of, in battle, iii, 222 *seq*
overthrows Kundur, iii, 224
slays Sáwa, iii, 224
Gahár, iii, 225
attacks the Khán of Chín, iii, 225, *seq*.
victorious, iii, 231, *seq*.
wroth with Tús and the Íránians, iii, 234
sends Fariburz to Kai Khusrau with tidings of victory, iii, 236, *seq*.
leads on the host, iii, 238
reaches Sughd, iii, 244
sends troops to attack Bídád, iii, 244
slays Káfúr, iii, 245
besieges and storms Bídád, iii, 246
sends Gív to raid Khutan, iii, 247
praised by Gúdarz, iii, 248
described by Afrásiyáb, iii, 251
attacks the Túránians, iii, 257
challenges Púládwand, iii, 259
overthrows Púládwand, iii, 264
defeats the Túránians, iii, 266
divides the spoil, iii, 266
ravages Túrán, iii, 266
returns in triumph, iii, 267
asks Kai Khusrau's leave to return to Zál, iii, 269
rewarded by Kai Khusrau, iii, 269
Rustam, Story of fight of, with the dív Akwán, *149*, iii, 271 *seq*.
summoned to court by Kai Khusrau, iii, 274
pursues the dív Akwán, iii, 275
foiled by Akwán, iii, 276
taken at a disadvantage by Akwán, iii, 276
offered a choice of deaths by Akwán, iii, 277
outwits Akwán, iii, 277
finds Rakhsh among Afrásiyáb's herds, iii, 278
encounters Afrásiyáb's herdsmen, iii, 279
defeats Afrásiyáb, iii, 280
slays Akwán, iii, 281
carries off the spoil, iii, 281
welcomed by Kai Khusrau, iii, 282
tells his adventure with Akwán, iii, 282
rewarded by Kai Khusrau, iii, 283
returns home, iii, 283
summoned to court in the matter of Bízhan, iii, 319 *seq*.
visited by Giv, iii, 322
promises to help Giv, iii, 324
goes with Gív to court, iii, 326
address of, to Kai Khusrau, iii, 327
undertakes the rescue of Bízhan, iii, 330
plan of, iii, 333
chooses his comrades, iii, 334
goes disguised to Túrán, iii, 335
gives presents to Pírán, iii, 336
welcomed by Pírán, iii, 336
opens a market, iii, 337
interviews of, with Manízha, iii, 337, 342

Rustam, sends food and his ring to Bízhan, iii, 340
removes boulder of Akwán from pit's mouth, iii, 345
makes conditions for release with Bízhan, iii, 345
releases Bízhan, iii, 346
arrays his troops against Afrásiyáb, iii, 350
mocks Afrásiyáb, iii, 351
defeats Afrásiyáb, iii, 352
triumphant return of, iii, 353
presents Bízhan to Kai Khusrau, iii, 354
rewarded by Kai Khusrau, iii, 356
goes to Sístán, iii, 356
sent to Hindústán by Kai Khusrau, iv, 14
successes of, iv, 60, 71
troops of, recalled, iv, 145
commands the right wing, iv, 147
attacks with Kai Khusrau from the centre, iv, 180
goes with Zawára to the right wing, iv, 180
sent to the desert to attack Tawurg, iv, 188
reports his defeat of Tawurg, iv, 193
advances, iv, 194
failure of Afrásiyáb's attempt to surprise, iv, 195
takes part in the siege of Gang-bihisht, iv, 199, 208 *seq.*
Kai Khusrau's converse with, iv, 198, 199
captures Jahn and Garsíwaz, iv, 210
advises Kai Khusrau to reject Afrásiyáb's overtures, iv, 222
ordered to prepare for a night-attack from Afrásiyáb, iv, 224
supports Kai Khusrau's proposal to pursue Afrásiyáb to Gang-dizh, iv, 231
Rustam, left by Kai Khusrau in Chín, iv, 241
welcomes Kai Khusrau on his return from Gang-dizh, iv, 251
accompanies Kai Khusrau to Siyáwushgird, iv, 252
summoned by the Íránians to remonstrate with Kai Khusrau, iv, 278
with Zál and the sages, sets forth for Írán, iv, 279
met on arrival by Gúdarz and other chiefs, iv, 282
holds converse with the Íránians, iv, 282
audience of, with Kai Khusrau, iv, 283 *seq.*
holds, with other chiefs, at the bidding of Kai Khusrau an assembly on the plain, iv, 291 *seq.*
Kai Khusrau's gift to, iv, 295
confirmed by Kai Khusrau in possession of Nímrúz, iv, 297
sets out with Kai Khusrau on his pilgrimage, iv, 306
turns back at the bidding of Kai Khusrau, iv, 307
laments the loss of the paladins and returns to Írán, iv, 310
Zál and, welcome Gushtásp to Sístán, v, 85
rivalry in legend between Asfandiyár and, v, 116
Haft Khwán of, compared with that of Asfandiyár, v, 117
Asfandiyár's fight with, Story of, *156*, v, 166 *seq*
recited by Nadr, son of Hárith, at Mecca, v, 166
referred to, v, 169, 170, 306
Gushtásp bids Asfandiyár go against, v, 173
Asfandiyár's message to, v, 179

Rustam, life of, attempted by Bahman, v, 184
interview of, with Bahman v, 185
entertains Bahman, v, 186
great appetite of, v, 186, 210
jests with Bahman on his small appetite, v, 186
sends Zawára and Farámarz to bid Zál and Rúdábá prepare to receive Asfandiyár, v, 190
goes to the Hírmund, v, 191
parleys with Asfandiyár, v, 192, *seq*
invites Asfandiyár to visit him, v, 193
accepts Asfandiyár's invitation to a feast, v, 195
tells Zál, of his interview with Asfandiyár, v, 196
indignation of, at not being summoned to the feast, v, 197
sets forth to reproach Asfandiyár, v, 198
wrangle of, with Asfandiyár, v, 198 *seq*.
demands his proper seat at the feast, v, 200
Zál and, vilified by Asfandiyár, v, 201
details his ancestry, v, 202
recounts Sám's exploits, v, 202
his own exploits, v, 203, 207
patents of, from Kai Káús and Kai Khusrau, v, 203
aged six hundred years, v, 204
tries a handgrip with Asfandiyár, v, 209
accepts Asfandiyár's challenge, v, 209
asks for neat wine, v, 211
makes fresh overtures to Asfandiyár, v, 211 *seq*.
addresses the royal tent-enclosure, v, 215
Rustam, bids Zawára bring him his arms, v, 218
rejects Zál's counsels, v, 220
arms for battle, v, 222
gives Zawára charge of the troops, v, 222
goes with Zawára to the Hírmund, v, 222
instructs Zawára, v, 222
crosses the Hírmund and summons Asfandiyár to the combat, v, 223
suggests a general engagement, v, 224
distress of, at the death of Núsh Ázar and Mihr-i-Núsh, v, 228
offers to surrender Zawára and Farámarz to Asfandiyár, v, 228
wounded by Asfandiyár, v, 229
flees from Asfandiyár, v, 229
sends Zawára with a message to Zál, v, 230
parleys with Asfandiyár, v, 231
recrosses the Hírmund, v, 231
kin of, grieve over his wounds, v, 234
bids the leeches to attend to Rakhsh first, v, 234
despair of, v, 235
advised by Zál, v, 235
Zál summons the Símurgh to the aid of, v, 235
healed by the Símurgh, v, 237
instructed by the Símurgh how to overcome Asfandiyár, v, 237, *seq*.
cuts the fatal branch of tamarisk, v, 239
prepares the arrow, v, 240
summons Asfandiyár to renew the fight, v, 240
makes a final effort for peace with Asfandiyár, v, 241 *seq*.

Rustam, bewails Asfandiyár to Bishútan, v, 246
Asfandiyár confides Bahman to, v, 248
foretells an evil future for, v, 248
laments Asfandiyár, v, 250
warned by Zawára against Bahman, v, 250
sends Asfandiyár's corpse to Gushtásp, v, 251
Bahman remains with, v, 252, 256
instructs Bahman, v, 256
writes to Gushtásp to excuse himself in the matter of Asfandiyár, v, 256
overtures of, to Gushtásp supported by Bishútan, v, 257
Gushtásp accepts the excuses of, and writes to, v, 257
requested by Gushtásp to send back Bahman, v, 258
equips Bahman for his journey, v, 258
Story of, and Shaghád, *157*, v, 260 *seq.*
provenance of, v, 260 *seq.*
death of, v, 261, 273, 289
versions of, v, 261
Kábul's tribute to, question of, v, 265
Shaghád and the king of Kábul plot against, v, 265
takes up Shaghád's cause, v, 267
prepares to occupy Kábul with a host, v, 268
persuaded by Shaghád to go with Zawára and a small escort, v, 268
pardons king of Kábul, v, 269
entertained by king of Kábul, v, 269
goes hunting with Zawára, v, 270
falls a victim to treachery, v, 270
Rustam, Shaghád, glories over, v, 271
slays Shaghád, v, 272
last words of, v, 272
corpse of, taken from the pit by Farámarz, v, 274
obsequies of, v, 274 *seq.*
Artabanus and, v, 282
burial place of, v, 287
scene of the battle between Bahman and Farámarz, v. 287
personification of the Sacae, i, 68; vi, 194
conduct of, in Hámávarán, viii, 104, 168
banner of, bestowed on Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 105, 217
Rustam, Persian commander in chief under Yazdagird III, *176*; ix, 66, 67, 69, 73, 81 *seq*, 90, 95
brother of Farrukhzád, viii, 413 and *note*
revolt of, viii, 413
overthrows Ázarmdukht, ix, 59
advances to Kádisíya, ix, 67, 73
end of, ix, 69
finds evil aspects in the stars ix, 73
writes to his brother, ix, 73
hears of Shu'ba Mughíra's arrival, ix, 82
Rúzbih, Bahrám Gúr's high priest, *164*, vii, 26 *seq*, 54, 67
bewails Bahrám Gúr's course of life, vii, 56
reproached by Bahrám Gúr for his parsimony, vii, 83
Rúzbih, scribe, viii, *252*

Sa'ad, son of Wakkás, Arab general, *176*, ix, 67, 68, 82 *seq.*, 90

Sa'ad, succeeds Abú 'Ubaida, ix, 67
at Kádisíya, ix, 67, 69
founds Kúfa, ix, 67
takes Ctesiphon, ix, 67
recalled, ix, 68
sent by 'Umar to invade Írán, ix, 72
letter of Rustam to, ix, 78
taken by Pírúz, ix, 80, 81
Sabbákh, king of Yaman, iv, 146
Sabz dar sabz, melody, viii, 399 and *note*
Sacae (Scythians), i, 17, 19
Rustam a personification of, i, 68, vi, 194
Sacaestán. *See* Sístán
Sacrifice, human, and serpent-worship, i, 143
Sada, feast of, *140*, i, 23; iv, 317; v, 309; vi, 33, 55, 230 and *note*, 245, 273, 389; vii, 11, 94, 200; viii, 68, 133, 216, 313; ix, 40 92
institution of i, 124
Sáda, Iránian noble, vii, 312
Safíd Rúd, river flowing through Gílán into the Caspian, v, 13, 16
Sagastán (Sístán *q v*), v, 13
Sage, sages, *159*, vi, 101, 103
Indian, vi, 62
naked (Brahmans *q v*)
of Kaid. *See* Kaid.
saying of, viii, 155
Sagittarius, constellation, i, 188; iv, 355
Sagsár, Sagsárs, district and tribe, i, 270 and *note*, 290, 323, 339, ii, 143; iii, 152, 207
Sahadeva, one of the five Pándavas, iv, 138
referred to, iv, 139
Sahí, wife of Íraj, i, 188
referred to, i, 182 *seq.*
Sahl, son of Máhán, Iránian noble, v, 260, 261, 263
Saifu'd-Daula, title of Sultán Mahmúd, i, 21
Sakíl, son of Cæsar, *temp.* Luhrásp, iv, 355
commands the left wing, iv, 355
Sakíla, mountain, *169*, iv, 342; viii, 41
dragon of, *154*, iv, 342 *seq.*
referred to, iv, 343, 351, 358
stronghold of, taken by Rúmans, viii, 47
Sakláb (Slavonia), ii, 360; iii, 152, 164, 177, 185, 204, 218, 221 *seq*, 235, 238, 243, 255; vi, 179; vii, 112, 115, 364; viii, 379
Salm, eldest son of Farídún, *140*, *141*, i, 42, 90, 91, 183 *seq.*, 335, 342, 344, 362; ii, 19, 237, 318; iii, 37, 115, iv, 66, 69, 269, 272; v, 205, 261, 284; vi, 353; vii, 101; viii, 266, 270, 300, 376 *note*, 378, 381
racial significance of, i, 54
etymology of, Firdausí's, i, 174
naming of, i, 187
horoscope of, i, 188
receives Rúm and the West, i, 189
envies Íraj, i, 190
plots with Túr, i, 190
Túr and, demand the abdication of Íraj, i, 191
Íraj visits, i, 198
Íraj not welcomed by, i, 198 *seq*,
slay Íraj, i, 201
send Íraj's head to Farídún, i, 202
hear of Minúchihr, i, 208
send an embassy to Farídún, i, 208
receive Farídún's reply, i, 213 *seq.*
prepare for war, i, 215
worsted by Minúchihr, i, 220
plan night-surprise, i, 220
worsted, i, 221

Salm, hears of Túr's defeat and death, i, 223
retreats on the castle of the Aláns, i, 223
prevented by Mínúchihr, i, 223
flees from Minúchihr, i, 227
slain by Mínúchihr, i, 228
troops of, ask quarter of Minúchihr, i, 228
head of, sent to Farídún, i 229
Scimitar of, iv, 335 *seq.*
Salt, Rustam's caravan of, i, 330 *seq.*
desert, i, 3
fish, legend of the, vi, 76 *seq.*
Sám, son of Narímán, Iránian hero, father of Zál and grandfather of Rustam, *141*, *142*, i, 42, 207, 212, 231, 235, 238 *seq.*, 337, 344, 375; ii, 4, 16, 17, 33, 34, 49, 125, 126, 137, 140, 173, 182, 183; iii, 35, 121, 202, 215, 260, 279, 283; iv, 222, 251, 290, 301, 319; v, 14, 15, 58, 62, 63, 196, 198 *seq.*, 242, 262 *seq.*, 266, 267, 274, 285, 286, 289, 290; vii, 74; viii, 223
pronunciation of, i, 95 *note*
etymology of, i, 171 *seq.*
Mínúchihr confided to, by Farídún, i, 231
mace of, i, 235, 290, 297, 328
given by Zál to Rustam, i, 378
speech of, to Minúchihr, i, 238
casts away his son Zál at birth, i, 241
hears rumours of Zál, i, 243
dreams of, concerning Zál, i, 243, 244
consults the archmages and bidden to seek his son, i, 243
finds his son on Mount Alburz, i, 244 *seq.*
Sám, son of, restored to him by the Símurgh, i, 247
returns home with Zál, i, 248
congratulated by Mínúchihr, i, 248
goes with Zál to court, i, 249
tells of his quest to Mínúchihr, i, 250
Mínúchihr's gifts to, i, 251
public rejoicings at his home-coming, i, 252
goes to the wars and leaves Zál to rule in Zábulistán, i, 253
Mihráb tributary to, i, 256
Zál writes to, about Rúdába, i, 275
receives Zál's letter, i, 277
consults the astrologers, i, 278
Rustam's birth foretold to, i, 278
replies to Zál's letter, i, 279
returns from the war, i, 280
summoned to court, i, 289
welcomed by Mínúchihr, i, 289
tells of his campaign, i, 290
slays Karkwí, i, 291
bidden to destroy Mihráb and all his belongings, i, 292
welcomes and promises to help Zál, i, 293
writes to Mínúchihr and pleads past services, i, 295
tells of the slaying of the dragon of the Kashaf, i, 296
"One blow," i, 297, 299
receives Síndukht in audience i, 302
invited by Síndukht to visit Kábul, i, 305
dismisses Síndukht with gifts, i, 305
hears of Zál's success with Mínúchihr and informs Mihráb, i, 314
goes with Zál to Kábul, i, 317

Sám, sees Rúdába and felicitates Zál, i, 318
returns to Sístán, i, 319
entertains Mihráb and Sindukht, i, 319
leaves Zál the regent of Sístán and goes on a campaign, i, 319
hears of the birth of Rustam, i, 323
writes to congratulate Zál, i, 323
comes to see Rustam, i, 324
bids Zál and Rustam farewell, i, 327
hears of Rustam's success at Mount Sipand and writes to Zál, i, 334
Naudar's appeal to, i, 339
goes to court, i, 340
met and offered the crown by the Íránian chiefs, i, 340
refuses the crown, i, 340
reconciles the chiefs and Naudar, i, 341
counsels Naudar, i, 341
rewarded by Naudar, i, 341
departs, i, 341
death of, referred to, i, 345, 346, 349
obsequies of, 358
mace of, given by Zál to Rustam, i, 378
exploits of, recounted by Rustam, v, 202
Sám, Íránian warrior, *temp.* Yazdagird son of Shápúr, vi, 395
Sáma Keresáspa Narimanau, Íránian hero, i, 171 *seq*
Samangán, city south-east of Balkh (?), *144* ii, 121 *seq.*, 130
king of, *144*, ii, 118, 140, 184
entertains Rustam, ii, 122
father of Zhanda Razm, ii, 150
Sámánd, Sámánds, i, 14, 20, 21, 67; vii, 5, 383
end of dynasty of, i, 21
Samarkand (Sogdiana, Sughd), city and district in Turkistán, ii, 241; vii, 167, 358, 359; viii, 377; ix, 96, 115
early seat of Aryan civilization (?), i, 7
settlement of the Huns at, i, 19
Sambáz, Íránian chief, speech of, viii, 242
Samírán, king, vi, 405 and *note*
Samkurán, Íránian hero, iv, 149
Sandar, Sandarús, the Arar tree, vi, 19
Sandal, Sandalí, city in Hind, vii, 395, 396, 401 *seq.*
king of, entertained by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 140 *seq.*
Sanja, a dív, ii, 39, 40, 44, 55; iv, 296; v, 204
Sanscrit, vii, 382
Sapad, mountain. *See* Spentódáta.
Sapandármad. *See* Sipandármad
Sapínúd, daughter of Shangul, vi, 3; vii, 144
married to Bahrám Gúr, vii, 128
finds out who her husband is, vii, 131
plans Bahrám Gúr's flight from Hind, vii, 132
reproached by Shangul, vii, 135
converted to Zoroastrianism, vii, 139
visited by Shangul, vii, 142
Sapor I (Shápúr son of Ardshír *q v*), Sásánian king, vi, 294, 321
Sapor II (Shápúr son of Uimuzd *q v.*), Sásánian king, i, 374; v, 13; vi, 294, 321; viii, 41
Sapor III (Shápúr son of Shápúr *q v*), vi, 365
Sarakhs, city in Khurásán, between Nishápúr and Marv, ii, 108

Saraparda, i, 84
Sarcostemma viminale. *See* Homa.
Sargon I. of Agani, v, 293
foundling legend of, v, 393
Saví, city in Mázandarán, i, 230, 289, 366; v, 174; vii, 237; viii, 168, 341, 355, 392; ix, 86
Irámian captives imprisoned at, i, 363
released, i, 367
Sar-i-pul-i-Zohab, vii, 187
Sarkab, Rúman general, viii, 281, 292
Sarkash (Sergius), minstrel, *174*, viii, 193, 398 *seq* 406
Story of, *174*, viii, 396
disgrace of, viii, 399
Sarkhán. *See* Súfarai
Sarúch, desert in Kirmán, ii, 226 vii, 362
Sarúg, Jacob of, Syriac poet *See* Jacob.
Sarv, king of Yaman, *140*, i, 211, 286, v, 260; vi, 73
daughters of, asked in marriage by Farídún for his sons, i, 178
consults his chiefs, i, 179
agrees, conditionally, to Farídún's request, i, 181
attempts to outwit Farídún's sons, i, 183 *seq.*
gives his daughters in marriage to Farídún's sons, i, 185
Sarv=Ázád Sarv, *q v.*
Sásán, eponym of Sásánian dynasty, viii, 219, 220, 330, 341
Sásán, son of Bahman, ii 3; v, 290
disinherited and flees from court, v, 291
account of, v, 291
Sásán, name of Dárá's son and several of his descendants, ii 3; vi, 200, 211, 224, 255; ix, 105 and *note*
Sásán, descendants of, help Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 224
House of, vi, 251, 270 and *note*
lineage of, ix, 56, 105 and *note*
Sásán, father of Ardshír Pápakán, *160*, vi, 3, 193, 198, 200, 201, 240
legend of, vi, 211 *seq.*
marries daughter of Pápak, vi, 213
Sásánian, Sásánians, i, 11, 374; iii, 9; v, 13, 281; vi, 81, 209, 225, 253, 257; vii, 85, 185, 212, 237; viii, 65, 72, 73, 214, 262, 330, 413 *note*; ix, 4, 5, 46, 47, 50, 54, 65, 72, 73, 76, 77, 83, 105
dynasty, i, 49, 374; ii, 10; v, 10, 282; vi, 249 *seq.*, 253, 257, 321; vii, 1 *seq.*, 381; viii, 73; ix, 4
Tabarí on the rise of the, vi, 198
characterised, vi, 249
Zoroastrianism under, vi, 251
Mas'údí on Church and State under, vi, 251
duration of, vi, 257
empire, i, 11; vi, 193, 327; viii, 193
conquered by the Arabs, ix, 65 *seq*
genealogical table of, vi, 3, 253
Tabarí's history of, vi, 14 *note*
fictitious genealogies of, v, 290; vi, 199, 211, 256
view of Sikandar, vi, 15, 224 and *note*, 240 and *note*
rivalry with Arsacids, viii, 73
usage, viii, 190
architecture, viii, 193
race viii, 285, 386, *note*
Satire, Firdausí's, on Sultán Mahmúd, i, 40 *seq.*

Satrapy, satrapies, Núshírwán's four ix, 69
Saturn, planet, i, 72, 100, 161, 204, 245, 295, 311; ii, 183, 208, 215, 247, 263, 310, 319, 394, 407; iii, 32, 110, 178, 232, 237, 254, 268, 318; iv, 31, 214; v, 68, 89, 136, 154, 159, 220, 233; vi, 97, 115, 176, 281, 318, 385; vii, 92, 151, 252, 267, 346, 418; viii, 24, 66, 321, 392, 395; ix, 73
sphere of, ix, 92
Sav (the Sôvbar of the Pahlaví texts, now Chashmah-i-Sabz), a lake among the hills in the neighbourhood of Tús and Mashad, *163*, vi, 373, 392
legend of, vi, 372, 391 *seq.*
Savalán, mountain in Ázarbáiján v, 14
Sáwa, Túránian hero, *149*, iii, 224
slain by Rustam, iii, 224
Sáwa, Íránian hero, v, 154
left in charge of the Brazen Hold by Asfandiyár, i, 154
Sáwa, ruler of the Turks, *170*; viii, 74, 94 *seq*, 100 *seq*, 107, 108, 110 *seq*, 123, 129 132, 133, 135, 137, 139, 164, 169, 174, 216, 219, 222, 224, 240
=Chao-wou, viii, 72
attacks Hurmuzd, viii, 92
letter of, to Hurmuzd, viii, 93
prophecy about, viii, 98
Hurmuzd sends Kharrád, son of Barzín, to, viii, 110
hears of Bahrám Chúbína's army and blames Kharrád viii, 110
offers of, to Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 113 *seq.*, 117 *seq.*
employs sorcery against the Íránians, viii, 123
defeated and slain, viii, 126
Sáwa, head of, set on lance, viii, 130
wealth of, sent to Hurmuzd, viii, 133
Sawurg, Indian king, *159*, vi, 64, 118
Sayce, Professor, on the Amazons, vi, 71
Scandinavians, vi, 73
found the Russian empire, vi, 19
Scimitar of Salm, iv, 335 *seq.*
Scotland, vi, 79
vitrified forts in, vi, 79
Scribe, scribes, office of, highly esteemed, i, 27 and *note*; vii, 311; viii, 50
put to death by Hurmuzd, viii; 71, 81 *seq.*
Scriptures, Zoroastrian. *See* Zandavasta.
Scylla, Nisus and, story of, vi, 323 *note*
Scythia, iv, 316
Scythians (Sacae), their relations with the Íránians, i, 17
wars of, with Darius Hystapsis, v, 11
Seasons, confusion of the, ix, 77 *note*
Sects, Muhammadan, i, 99
parable of, i, 107
Seleucia (Bih Ardshír *q.v.*), city on the right bank of the Tigris, opposite to Ctesiphon (Taisafún), ii, 80; vi, 254, 291 *note*, 322; viii, 189, 194, 196
Semiramis, legendary queen of Assyria, historically Sammuramat, wife (?) of Samsi Adad king of Assyria (B.C. 824-804), ii, 10; vi, 66, 405 *note*
legend of, v, 292, 293
Humái and, v, 292, 293
Semites, the, i, 9
relations of, with the Íránians, i, 9 *seq.*, ix, 65
Seneca the younger, Nero's tutor (B.C. 3—A.D. 65), vii, 279

Seoses (Súfarai ?), Persian commander-in-chief, *temp.* Kubád, vii, 187
Sergiopolis, viii, 188
Sergius, Saint and Martyr, viii, 188
patron saint of Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 188, 195
Roman leader in Tabarí, viii, 188
Sergius (Sarkash), minstrel, viii, 193
Serpent, serpents, on Zahhák's shoulders, i, 139
worship and human sacrifice, i, 143
Seven, favourite number in Persian story, vii, 186, 280,
Banquets of Núshírwán. *See* Banquet.
Climes. *See* Climes.
Courses (Haft Khwán) of Rustam. *See* Rustam.
Planets. *See* Planet
Persian nobles, legend of the vi, 207
transferred to Ardshír Pápákán (?), vi, 207
Stages (Haft Khwán) of Asfandiyár. *See* Asfandiyár.
Warriors, Fight of the, *143*, ii, 25, 82, 107 *seq.*
Founts, jewel, viii, 392
and forty Sháhs, viii, 395 and *note*
Severus, Roman Emperor (A.D. 146-211), vi, 322
Hatra besieged by, vi, 322
Shabáhang, Farhád's steed, iii, 313; iv, 8
Bízhan's steed, iv, 47
Shabdíz, Bahrám Gúr's steed, vii, 37, 80
Gív's steed, iii, 257
Luhrásp's steed, iv, 323
taken by Gushtásp, iv, 323
Mihráb's steed, i, 326
Khusrau Parwíz' steed, viii, 407; ix, 30
Shabrang, Bahrám Gur's steed, vii, 37, 80
Bízhan's steed, iii, 296, 302, 313; iv, 8, 39, 50, 119, 124
Shádán son of Barzín, one of Firdausí's authorities, i, 67, 69; vii, 382, 423
Shaddád, son of 'Ád, legend of, i, 100
Shádward, treasure, viii, 406 and *note*
Shaghád, son of Zál, *157*, v, 261
Story of Rustam and, *157*, v, 260 *seq.*
provenance of, v, 260
birth of, v, 263
astrologers' evil prognostic of, v, 264
sent to be brought up at Kábul, v, 264
marries the daughter of the king of Kábul, v, 264
king of Kábul and, plot against Rustam, v, 265 *seq*
pretended quarrel of, with the king of Kábul, v, 266
goes to Zábul, v, 267
cause of, taken up by Rustam, v, 267
persuades Rustam to go with Zawára and a small escort to Kábul, v, 268
warns the king of Kábul of Rustam's coming, v, 269
glories over Rustam, v, 271
outwitted and slain by Rustam, v, 272
corpse of, burnt, v, 277
Sháh, accession of, ceremony at, vi, 409
Sháhá, city in Hámávarán, ii, 89
Sháhábád, the modern name for the ruins of Gund-i-Shápúr in Khúzistán, vi, 295
Shahd, river, ii, 108; iii, 11, 116, 118, 123, 152, 173, 230, 241; vi, 391, 392
Shahd, mountain, iii, 237

Sháhnáma (Bastán-náma, Khudat-náma), *139*, i, 66; ix, 4 *seq*., 43, 50, 61, 70
subject-matter of, how preserved, i, 56
origin of, i, 65 *seq*.
put into writing, i, 66
Prose, compilers of, referred to, viii, 71, 73
probably compiled by Magi, i, 69
referred to, by Firdausí, i, 108, 109, iv, 141 *seq*., vi, 196
more than one, i, 20, 66, 67, 69
Dakíkí and *See* Dakíkí
Sháhnáma, Firdausí's, *139*, *176*, 3, 23 *seq*; iii, 7, 9, 11, 14, 271, 286, iv, 7, 8, 136 *seq*., 316, v. 9 *seq*., 19, 20, 22 *seq*., 27 *seq*., 293, 294; vi, 3 and *note*, 30, 31, 66 *seq*., 72, 79, 82 *seq*., 194 *seq*., 205 *seq*., 249 *seq*., 253, 256, 270 *note*, 294, 301, 307, 310, 325, 326, vii, 5, 156, 184, 185, 215, 217, 317, 381; viii, 3, 41, 42, 71, 72, 74 *seq*., 187 *seq* 191, 192
scene of, i, 3
theme of, i, 8, 47
Bausinghar Khán's edition of, i, 23
completion of, Firdausí on, *176*, ix, 121
date of completion of, i, 24; ix, 122
length, metre, and language of, i, 47, iv, 8, ix, 122
anomalies of, i, 48
explained, i, 48
divisions and chief characters of, i, 49
machinery of, i, 51
leading motives of, i, 53
cosmogony of, i, 71, iv, 136
imagery of, i, 72
editions of, i, 76
translations of, i, 77, 87
Sháhnáma, principles of the present translation of, i, 77 *seq*.
certain terms used in, explained, i, 80 *seq*.
Firdausí on the compilation of, i, 108
historic element in mythical period of, iii, 8 *seq*.
Greek subject-matter in, vi, 11
derivation of *Sikandar* given in, vi, 19
historic period of, i, 49; vi, 29
Írán and, analogy between, vi, 193
portion of, corresponding to Kárnámak, vi, 196
Kárnámak and, compared, vi, 200 *seq*., 255 *seq*.
Wisdom-literature in, vii, 278 *seq*.
Sháhnáma, of Abú-'Alí Muhammad, i, 69
Shahra, chief, *165*, vii, 92
made king of Túrán by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 92
Shahrám-Pírúz. *See* Bádán Pírúz.
Shahrán, ix, 102
pleads with Máhwí for Yazdagird, ix, 102
Shahrán Guráz, Iránian warrior, speech of, viii, 239
Shahránguráz (Hurmuzd Shahránguráz, Guráz *q v*.), *175*; ix, 50
heads conspiracy against Guráz; ix, 54
Shahr-Bánú-Iram, sister of Gív and wife of Rustam, ii, 4, 384
Shahrbaráz (Guráz *q v*.), Iránian general, viii, 194; ix, 43, 50
revolt of, viii, 195
sons of, viii, 196
rebellion of, ix, 43, 44
alliance of, with Heraclius, ix, 44
Shahr-Barz. *See* Shahrbaráz.

Shahrgír, warrior in Sikandar's host, vi, 125, 126
takes Kaidáfa's son and daughter-in-law prisoners, vi, 125
Shahrgír, captain of the host to Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 241
Ardshír's instructions to, vi, 241
goes to Ardshír's help, vi, 244 and *note*
Shahrguráz (Shahrbaráz *q v*), ix, 50
Shahrináz, sister of Jamshíd, wife of Zahhák and Faridún, and mother of Salm and Túr, i, 90, 142, 164 *seq.*, 177
married to Zahhák, i, 146
sons of, by Faridún, i, 177
Shahrír, Shahrívar, ameshaspenta, i, 88; iii, 286, 328
month and day, i, 88; v, 310; vii, 76
Shahrwaráz (Shahrbaráz *q.v*), ix, 50
Shahrwí, archimage, vi, 329
minister during Shápúr son of Urmuzd's minority, vi, 329
Shahryár, son of Shírín and Khusrau Parwiz, ix, 39
father of Yazdagird, ix, 64
Sháhwí, eldest son of Haftwád, vi, 237
referred to, vi, 206
helps his father against Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 236
executed, vi, 245
Sháhwí (=Máhwí ?), one of Firdausí's authorities, vii, 382, 394
Shakespeare, quoted, iii, 286; v, 156 *note*; vii, 383; viii 187
Shakn, region, iii, 152, 177, 185, 192, 204, 222, 223, 228, 237
Shám (Syria), ii, 80, 84; vi, 357; viii, 170
Shám, king of, taken prisoner by Rustam, ii, 97
Shamásás, Túránian hero, *142*; i, 346; ii, 12, 18
Khazarwán and, invade Kábulistán, i, 345, 358
parleyed with by Mihráb to gain time, i, 358
flees from Zál, i, 361
met and defeated by Káran, i, 361
Shambalíd, daughter of Barzín, vii, 53
married to Bahrám Gúr, vii, 53
Shamírán, Túránian hero, iii, 185
comes to aid Pírán, iii, 152
Shamírán, stronghold north of Harát (?), ix, 91, 94
Shammákh, king of Súr, iv, 57, 146
Shammás, legendary founder of Fire-worship, vi, 339 *note*
Shammás, Núshzád's general, vii, 210, 272
Shamtá, viii, 195, 196
Shangul, king of Hind, *temp.* Kai Khusrau, *149*, iii, 161, 172, 185, 198, 205, 210, 217, 251
comes to aid Pírán, iii, 152
volunteers to fight Rustam, iii, 209, 216
challenges Rustam, iii, 221
worsted, iii, 221
temp Bahrám Gúr, *165*, vi, 325; vii, 109 *seq.*
border-raids of, vii, 110
gives audience to the Iránian envoy (Bahrám Gúr), vii, 112
state of, described, vii, 112
brother of, vii, 113
vaunts his own greatness, vii, 114
wife of, the daughter of the Faghfúr, vii, 115
son of, vii, 115
entertains Bahrám Gúr, vii, 116

Shangul, Bahrám Gúr wrestles before, vii, 117
plays at polo, vii, 118
Bahrám Gúr displays his markmanship before, vii, 118
tries to find out who the Persian envoy (Bahrám Gúr) is, vii, 118 *seq*
takes counsel with his sages, vii, 126
offers a daughter and great advancement to Bahrám Gúr, vii, 127
marries Sapínúd to Bahrám Gúr, vii, 128 *seq*
goes to a festival, vii, 134
hears of Bahrám Gúr's flight vii, 135
reproaches Sapínúd, vii, 135
makes a league with Bahrám Gúr, 137
bids farewell to Sapínúd, vii, 137
makes a new treaty with Bahrám Gúr, vii, 140
entertained with seven other kings by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 140 *seq*
visits his daughter Sapínúd, vii, 142
farewells Sapínúd, vii, 143
makes Bahrám Gúr his heir, vii, 143
Bahrám Gúr's parting gifts to, vii, 144
sends Gipsies to Írán, vii, 149
Shapígán, treasury of, i, 61, 62
Shápúr, Pishdádian hero, i, 210, 211, 215
slain, i, 352
Shápúr, Kaánian hero,[1] ii, 271, 338, 340; iii, 19, 289, 322, 331; iv, 292
hails Gushtásp as Sháh, iv, 362
Shápúr, Ashkánian (Parthian) king, vi, 197, 210
Shápúr, son of Pápak, vi, 199
Shápúr, son of Ardshír Pápakán, Sháh (Sapor I), *161*, i, 42; vi, 3, 256, 303, 307, 313, 315, 321 *seq.*, viii, 265
compilation of Zandavasta under, i, 62, 63
stories of, in Kárnámak, vi, 196, 255
Tabarí, vi, 255, 257
crowned in his father's lifetime, vi, 257
secret birth of, vi, 261
origin of name, vi, 262 *note*
recognised and acknowledged by Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 264
discovers the daughter of Mihrak, vi, 268 *seq*
summoned and counselled by Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 286 *seq*
confused with Shápúr son of Urmuzd, vi, 294, 321, 324, 327
Reign of, *161*, vi, 294 *seq*.
Note on, vi, 294
historical inaccuracies of, vi, 294
wars of, with Rome, vi, 294, 297
Odenathus and, vi, 294
defeats the Rúmans, vi, 297
receives tribute from Cæsar, vi, 298
builds cities, vi, 298
bids Bazánúsh build a bridge at Shúshtar, vi, 298
summons and counsels Urmuzd, vi, 299
Shápúr, son of Urmuzd, Sháh (Sapor II), *162*, *163*, i, 374; v, 16 *note*, vi, 3, 294, 295; 307, 371, 373, 405 (?); vii, 359; viii, 41
provides for uniformity of Zoroastrian doctrine, i, 62

[1] May be identical with the above in legend.

Shápúr, son of Urmuzd, Zoroastrian canon closed under, i, 63
referred to, vi, 318
Reign of, *162*, vi, 321 *seq.*
Note on, vi, 321 *seq.*
bridge of, at Taisafún, vi, 321, 329
residences of, vi, 321, 330
confused with Shápúr, son of Ardshír, vi, 294, 321, 324, 327
triumphant treaty of, with the Rúmans, vi, 326, 355
cities of, vi, 327, 357
birth of, vi, 328
crowned as an infant, vi, 328
education of, vi, 329
Málika offers to betray her father's hold to, vi, 331
opens the gate to, vi, 333
sends Málika to his camp, vi, 333
treatment of Arab captives by, vi, 323, 334
receives the title of Zú'l Aktáf *q v.*, vi, 335
returns to Párs and receives tribute, vi, 335
consults the astrologers, vi, 335
visits Cæsar in disguise, vi, 336
entertained by Cæsar, vi, 337
denounced by a Persian resident at Cæsar's court, vi, 337
arrested, vi, 337
sewed up in an ass's skin and imprisoned, vi, 338
pitied by an Iránian slave-girl, vi, 339
freed from ass's skin by slave-girl, vi, 340
entertained by a gardener, vi, 341 *seq.*
sends the gardener to the high priest, vi, 344
described by the gardener, vi, 344
Shápúr, praises the slave-girl, vi, 346
prepares to attack Cæsar, vi, 346
sends spies to Taisafún, vi, 346
sends tidings of his victory over Cæsar to the provinces, vi, 348
treatment of Cæsar by, vi, 349
invades Rúm, vi, 350
defeats Yánus, vi, 352
bids Bazánúsh come to him, vi, 354
dictates terms of peace, vi, 355
returns to Istakhr, vi, 356
takes Nasíbín, vi, 356
names and honours the slave-girl, vi, 356
rewards the gardener, vi, 357
keeps Cæsar captive, vi, 357
sends Cæsar's corpse to Rúm, vi, 357
arranges a disputation between Mání and the high priest, vi, 358
Mání executed by, vi, 359
arranges for the succession with his brother Ardshír, vi, 360 *seq.*
dies, vi, 362
Shápúr, son of Shápúr, Sháh (Sapor III), *163*, vi, 3, 251, 360, 371; vii, 171, 186
Ardshír, son of Urmuzd, resigns the throne to, vi, 364
Reign of, *163*, vi, 365 *seq.*
Note on, vi, 365
death of, vi, 366
Tabarí on, vi, 365
Shápúr, son of Yazdagird, king of Armenia, vi, 373
Shápúr of Rai, Kubád's commander-in-chief, vii, 184, 185; viii, 72
summoned to overthrow Súfarai, vii, 191

Shápúr of Rai, conference of, with Kubád, vii, 192
goes to Shíráz and arrests Súfarai, vii, 193
conveys Súfarai to Sháh Kubád, vii, 194
Shápúr, Íránian noble, *temp.* Núshírwán, vii, 304, 333
Shápúr, Íránian warrior, *172*, viii, 202, 225, 257, 259, 269, 293, 296
deceived by Cæsar's talisman, viii, 273
praised by Cæsar, viii, 279
Bahrám Chúbína writes to, viii, 285
receives Istakhr and Dárábgird, viii, 313
Shápúr, father of Pírúz, ix, 80
Shápúr Gird (Gund-i-Shápúr *q v*) city, vi, 295, 298
Shatt-al-Arab, the combined streams of the Tigris and Euphrates, ix, 67
Sháwarán, Íránian hero, *151*, ii, 73, 90, 111, 228, 249, 250, 255, 271, 318; iii, 20, 34, 43, 45, 48, 67, 115, 334, iv, 97, 105, 147, 275
Shawwál, the tenth Muhammadan month, vi, 208
Sheep's heads, Bahrám Chúbína and the, viii, 74, 107
omen of, reported to Hurmuzd, viii, 108
Shem, patriarch, vi, 65
Shepherds, Kai Khusrau brought up by, ii, 328 *seq*
Sher-kappí, viii, 322 *note*
Shíbán, vi, 397
Shída (Pashang), son of Afrásiyáb, *152*, i, 92, iii, 262, 350, iv, 10 *seq*, 15, 135, 156, 158 *seq*, 206, 222, 287, 290
consulted by his father, iii, 250 *seq*
goes on embassy to Púládwand, iii, 255
Shida, refuses to interfere in the fight between Rustam and Púládwand, iii, 363
sent by Afrásiyáb to Khárazm, iv, 11
defeated by Ashkash, iv, 60, 72
commands the left wing, iv, 155
surname of, meaning of, iv, 155 *note*
urges Afrásiyáb to attack Kai Khusrau, iv, 159
Afrásiyáb's reply to, iv, 160
wishes to meet Kai Khusrau in single combat, iv, 161
goes on an embassage to Kai Khusrau, iv, 161
skirmish of, with Íránian outposts, iv, 164
welcomed by Káran, iv, 165
mail and steed of, iv, 168
receives Kai Khusrau's reply, iv, 170
returns to Afrásiyáb, iv, 170
goes to fight Kai Khusrau, iv, 171
parley of, with Kai Khusrau, iv, 172
challenges Kai Khusrau to a wrestling-bout, iv, 173
urged by his interpreter to flee from Kai Khusrau, iv, 174
refuses, iv, 174
wrestles and is overthrown, iv, 175
Kai Khusrau instructs Ruhhám to bury, iv, 176
Shídásp, minister to Tahmúras, i, 127
Shídasp, son of Gushtásp, *155*, ii, 3; v, 26, 58
death of, foretold by Jámásp v, 50
given command of one wing, v, 55
slain, v, 58

Shídúsh, Íránian hero, i, 211 ; ii, 58, 85, 158, 340 ; iii, 33, 45, 48, 127, 129, 130, 139, 141, 157, 248, 253 ; iv, 13, 15, 25, 191
with Káran and Kishwád, pursues Kurákhán, i, 354
put in command of the rear, iv, 92
Kai Khusrau remonstrated with by, and other nobles, for refusing audience, iv, 275
Shí'ite, Shí'ites, Muhammadan sect, i, 13
origin of, i, 13
Firdausí a, i, 24
Shikbán, Íránian warrior, vi, 395
Shiknán, place, vii, 359
Shingán, region, iii, 228, 238 ; iv, 65
Shíráz, city in Párs (Farsistán), *166*, i, 236 ; vi, 198 *note*, 210 ; vii, 6, 173, 190, 193, 194
Shírín, wife of Khusrau Parwíz, *174*, *175*, viii, 187, 194, 363, 383, 407 ; ix, 28, 36
enmity of, to Shírwí, viii, 189, 191, 193
account of, viii, 192
Khusrau and, Persian poem, viii, 192
meaning of, viii, 193
Maryam murdered by, viii, 193, 389
a Christian, viii, 195
warns Khusrau Parwíz against Gurdya, viii, 364
Khusrau Parwíz and, ix, 7
Story of, *174*, viii, 382
married to, viii, 386
gilded chamber given to, viii, 389
hears Kubád proclaimed Sháh, viii, 416
informs Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 416
has charge of Shírwí's horoscope, ix, 16
Shírín, has charge of Rája's letter ix, 17
companions Khusrau Parwíz in prison, ix, 29
reproached and summoned by Shírwí, ix, 36
makes her Will, ix, 36
goes to Court, ix, 37
justifies herself, ix, 38, 40
exonerated, ix, 38, 41
sons of, ix, 39
unveils to the Court, ix, 39
Shírwí enamoured of, ix, 39
makes request of Shírwí, ix, 40, 41
goes home, ix, 40
distributes her wealth, ix, 40
frees her slaves, ix, 41
poisons herself, ix, 42
Shírkhán (Shirván, district and town west of the Caspian between the Kur river and Darband ?), i, 169
Shírkhún, a Zabulí, v, 184
guides Bahman to Rustam, v, 184
Shírú, son of Gushtásp, *155*, v, 26
slain, v, 57
Shírúya, son of Bízhan, iv, 360
goes with Zarír to Rúm, iv, 360
Shírwán (Shirván ?) in 216. *See* Shírkhán.
Shírwí, Íránian hero, i, 207, 215
helps to take the Castle of the Alans, i, 223 *seq*
conveys the spoil to Farídún, i, 230, 232
Shírwí, Núshírwán's commander-in-chief, vii, 251
appointed to receive the Rúman tribute, vii, 262
Shírwí (Kubád *q.v.*), Sháh, *174*, *175*, viii, 188, 190, 371 *seq.* ; ix, 7, 8, 11, 27, 28, 31 *seq.*, 36, 45, 47, 64
Shírín's enmity to, viii, 189, 191, 193
internment of, viii, 194, 196, 391
released, viii, 196, 415

Shírwí (Kubád), secret and public names of, viii, 372, 416
astrologers consulted at birth of, viii, 372
ill-omened horoscope of, viii, 372, ix, 16
referred to, viii, 373, 390
kept by Shírín, ix, 16
Khusrau Parwíz gives Cæsar's gifts to, viii, 381
boorishness of, viii, 390
Khusrau Parwíz' displeasure with, viii, 390
sends to take Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 419
Reign of, *175*, ix, 3
Note on, ix, 3
Length of, ix, 42
treatment of Khusrau Parwíz by, ix, 7
writes to Heraclius, ix, 7
Ashtád and Kharrád report their interview with Khusrau Parwíz to, ix, 27
reproaches and summons Shírín, ix, 30, 37
falls in love with Shírín, ix, 39
grants Shírín's requests, ix, 40, 42
poisoned, ix, 42
son of, ix, 42
Shírzád, herald in Núshírwán's host, vii, 252
Shírzíl, Íránian warrior, viii, 296
Shíz (Takht-i-Sulaimán), seat of the Magi in Ázarbáíján, i, 60, viii, 190
Fire temple at, vii, 5
Khátún sent to, vii, 5
Shoemaker, Bahrám Gúr and the, *164*, vii, 24
Núshírwán and the, *169*, vii, 218, 260
offer of, to advance money to Núshírwán, viii, 48
rejected, viii, 50, 71
Shu'ba Mughíra, companion of the Prophet, ix, 69, 83
embassy of, ix, 69, 82
Shu'íb, Arab chief, *158*, vi, 21
attacks Dáráb, vi, 21
defeated and slain, vi, 22
Shúlak, Gushtásp's steed (Dakíkí), v, 73
Asfandiyár's steed (Firdausí), v, 126
Shúráb (Sura), city on the Euphrates, east of Antioch, vii, 217
place of Gushtásp's exile, vii, 254
taken by Núshírwán, vii, 217, 254
Shúrsán, vi, 379
Shús (Sús, Susa), city on the Karkhah river north west of Shúshtar in Khúzistán, vi, 327
Shúshtar, Shústar, city on the Dujayl (Kárún) river in Khúzistán, vi, 199, 295 and *note*, 299; viii, 381
dam and bridge at, vi, 298, 326
Sicily, vi, 30
Alexander the Great's legendary visit to, vi, 30
Siege-operations, iii, 246; iv, 208 *seq.*; vii, 254, 257
Signs, the Twelve (Zodiac), vii, 408
Sigz, man of (Rustam), ii, 100 and *note*; iii, 183, 209, 218, 221
Sigzian, a native of Sigz, v, 226 and *note* 228
=Rustam, iii, 209, 225, 227; v, 241
=Zawára, v, 226, 228
=Farámarz, v, 228
Sikandar (Iskandar, Alexander the Great, *q.v.*), Sháh, *158-160*, i, 42, 49; ii, 3, 8 *seq.*; v, 30; vi, 11, 13, 16, 18, 29, 30, 33, 193, 210, 240 and *note*, 325, 353; viii, 52, 214, 217, 242, 262, 381, 387, 392; ix, 26
paternity of, i, 55 and *note*

Sikandar, derivation of, in Tabarí, vi, 19
derivation of, in Sháhnáma, vi, 19, 26
birth of, vi, 18, 26
adopted as his heir by Faila-kús, vi, 27
counselled by Arastálís, vi, 35
refuses tribute to Dárá, vi, 36
prepares for war with Dárá, vi, 37
invades, and defeats king of, Misr, vi, 30, 37
Írán, vi, 30, 37 *seq.*
visit of, to the camp of Dárá, vi, 38
invited to banquet with Dárá, vi, 40
takes the golden cups of Dárá, vi, 40
recognised, vi, 40
escapes, vi, 41
defeats Dárá, vi, 43, 44, 46
issues proclamation to the Írámians, vi, 44, 47
gives the spoil to his troops, vi, 44, 47
marches from 'Irák against Dárá, vi, 46
enters Istakhr, vi, 46
answers Dárá's letter, vi, 50
marches from Istakhr, vi, 51
hears of Dárá's murder, vi, 52
arrests Dárá's murderers, vi, 53
finds Dárá still living, vi, 53
promises to avenge Dárá, vi, 53
promises to carry out Dárá's last wishes, vi, 54
Dárá bestows Rúshanak upon, vi, 55, 86
laments for, and buries, Dárá, vi, 55, 56
executes Dárá's murderers, vi, 56
hailed as ruler by the Íránians, vi, 56
Sikandar, sends envoys to Ispahán and to the family of Dárá, and letters to the provinces, to announce his accession, vi, 57
crowned Sháh at Istakhr, vi, 59
Reign of, *158*, vi, 60 *seq.*
Note on, vi, 60 *seq.*
diagram to illustrate Persian Romance of, vi, 84
inaugural address of, vi, 85
correspondence of, with the the wife and daughter of Dárá, vi, 33 86, *seq.*
marries Rúshanak, vi, 90
invades Hind, vi, 98
Kaid and, vi, 61, 98
approaches Mílád, vi, 61, 98
inquires about the Four Wonders of Kaid, vi, 100
Four Wonders and other gifts sent by Kaid to, vi, 103
marries daughter of Kaid, vi 104
sage of Kaid and, vi, 62, 104 *seq.*
principle of the cup explained to, vi, 109
conceals his treasures, vi, 110 and *note*
advances to Kannúj, vi, 110
troops of, protest, vi, 113
remonstrates with his troops vi, 113
troops of, ask pardon, vi, 114
war of, with Fúr (Porus), vi, 67, 110 *seq.*
hears of Fúr's elephants, vi, 115
his device to overcome, vi, 115
challenges Fúr to single combat, vi, 116
slays Fúr, vi, 117
Fúr's troops submit to, vi, 118
becomes king of Hind, vi, 118

Sikandar, bestows Hind on Sawurg, vi, 118
visit of, to Mecca and the Kaaba, vi, 64, 67, 119 *seq.*
ends the rule of the Khuzá' in Arabia, vi, 120
sets up Nasr instead of the Khuzá', vi, 120,
goes to Judda, vi, 121
marches to Misr, vi, 121
welcomed by king of, vi, 121
stays for a year in, vi, 121
Kaidáfa (Candace) and, vi, vi, 65, 121 *seq*
portrait of, obtained by Kaidáfa, vi, 122
Kaidáfa praised by Kabtún to, vi, 122
writes to Kaidáfa, vi, 123
Kaidáfa's answer to, vi, 123
assumes the name of Naitkún (Antigonus), vi, 66, 125 *seq*
pleads (as Naitkún) for Kaidrúsh and his wife, vi, 126
goes (as Naitkún) to Kaidáfa, vi, 127
graciously received by Kaidáfa, vi, 128
audiences of, with Kaidáfa, vi, 128 *seq*
recognised by Kaidáfa, vi, 129 *seq*
delivers his message, as envoy, to Kaidáfa, vi 129, 134
covenant of, with Kaidáfa, vi, 132, 138
warned by Kaidáfa against Tainúsh, vi, 133
insulted by Tainúsh, vi, 134
counsels Kaidáfa about Tainúsh, vi, 135
covenant of, with Tainúsh, vi, 136
Kaidáfa's gifts to, vi, 140
returns with Tainúsh, vi, 141
welcomed by his troops, vi,
Sikandar, reveals himself to Tainúsh, vi, 142
entertains at a banquet, gives gifts to, and dismisses, Tainúsh, vi, 143
final message of, to Kaidáfa, vi, 143
Brahmans hear of the coming of, and write to, vi, 143
interview of, with the Brahmans, vi, 67, 144 *seq.*
quits the Brahmans, vi, 147
Fish-eaters (Ichthyophagi, *q v*) and, vi, 69, *seq.*, 147, 177
adventure of, with a whale, vi, 71, 147
sees gigantic reeds (bamboos), vi, 71, 148
attacked by snakes, scorpions, and boars, vi, 148
the people of Habash, vi, 149
the Narmpái, vi, 150
adventure of, with a dragon, vi, 71, 151
visits the temple of Dionysus, vi, 71, 152, 166
warned of his death, vi, 152, 161, 166
marches toward Harúm, the City of Women (Amazons *q v*), vi, 153 *seq*
ounters snow and frost, i, 156
ounters great heat, vi, 57
ounters the negroes, vi, 157
reaches and inspects Harúm, vi, 157
marches westward and finds a fair-haired race, vi, 73, 158
hears of the Gloom, *q.v.*, and of the Fount of Life, *q.v.*, and prepares to visit them vi, 158
sets forth with Khisr as guide, vi, 159

Sikandar, Khisr and, part company, vi, 160
fails to find the Fount of Life, vi, 160
interview of, with birds, vi, 160
interview of, with Isráfíl, vi, 78, 161
emerges from the Gloom, vi, 162
marches eastward, vi, 163
hears of Yájúj and Májúj, vi, 163
barrier of, *160*, i, 16; vi, 78, 164, 249
Speaking Tree visited by, vi, 167 *seq.* *See* Tree
reaches "The World's End," vi, 168
receives gifts, vi, 169
expedition of, to Chín, vi, 80, 169 *seq.*
goes as his own ambassador to the Faghfúr, vi, 170
describes himself, vi, 171
Faghfúr's gifts to, vi, 173
departs with Faghfúr's envoy, vi, 173
identity of, discovered by the envoy, vi, 173
dismisses the envoy with gifts and a message to Faghfúr, vi, 174
arrives at Chaghwán, vi, 174
marches to Sind, vi, 175
defeats Bandáwa, chief of the Sindians, vi, 175
marches to Nímrúz, vi, 175
receives gifts from the king of Yaman, vi, 175
meets Gúsh-bistar, vi, 177
carries off the treasures of Kai Khusrau, vi, 178
policy of, for safeguarding Rúm after his decease, vi, 81, 178, 197
adopts the advice of Arastálís, vi, 180
Sikandar, arrives at Bábil, vi, 180
prodigious birth at, vi, 81, 180
consults the astrologers on, vi, 180
warned of his end, vi, 180
sickens, vi, 181
Will of, vi, 81, 181
grief of the troops for, vi, 183, 184
dies, vi, 183
dispute as to burial of, vi, 184
body of, taken to Iskandaríya, vi, 185
sentences of sages over, vi, 82, 83, 185
cities of, vi, 83, 189
Zoroastrian and Sásánian view of, i, 59 and *note*, 61 *seq*, vi, 15 and *note*, 224, 240; vii, 79 and *note*
Silk, account of, vi, 204
introduction of, into the West, vi, 204
Silk-worm *See* Silk
Silvia, Vestal, v, 293
Símáh Barzín, scribe, Hurmuzd plots against, *170*, viii, 85, *seq.*
Simmas, chief herdsman of Ninus, v, 292
Símurgh, mythical bird, *156*, *157*, i, 51, iii, 158, 313, 330, v, 117, 132 *seq*, 166, 246, 248, 255
described, i, 235 and *note*, 253, 276, 302, 326, v, 132
nest of, on Mount Alburz, i, 241, 244, 250
young of, i, 242, 250, v, 132, 133
finds and brings up the infant Zál, i, 242
informs Zál of his parentage, i, 245
gives Zál one of her feathers, i, 246, 321
their efficacy, i, 246, 320
restores Zál to Sám, i, 247

Símurgh, referred to, i, 251
succours Rúdába, i, 320 *seq.*
foretells Rustam's future greatness, i, 321
slain by Asfandiyár, v, 133
summoned to Rustam's aid by Zál, v, 235 *seq*
heals Rustam and Rakhsh, v, 237
instructs Rustam how to overcome Asfandiyár, v, 237
Sind, the river Indus and the parts adjacent, i, 113; ii, 285, iii, 10 *note*, 117, 185, 216, 238 iv, 65, 71; v, 75, 180, 203, 277, vi, 113; vii, 110, 112, 390
king of, iii, 185; vi, 113, entertained by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 140 *seq.*
kings of, send tribute to Gushtásp, v, 75
chiefs of, vi, 123
warriors of, vi, 132, 137
Sikandar marches to, vi, 175
Sindbad, the sailor, vi, 71
lands on a whale, vi, 71
Sinde, river, iii, 10 and *note*
Sindian, Sindians, *160*, vii, 126
defeated by Sikandar, vi, 175
Síndukht, wife of Mihráb and mother of Rúdába, *141*, i, 259, 299
Mihráb praises Zál to, i, 260
discovers the loves of Zál and Rúdába, i, 281
reproaches Rúdába, i, 282
informs Mihráb about Zál and Rúdába, i, 284
goes with gifts to Sám, i, 300 *seq.*
well received by Sám, i, 302
invites Sám to visit Kábul, i, 305
returns to Kábul, i, 306
hears of Zál's success with Minúchihr, i, 315
felicitates Rúdába, i, 315
Síndukht, Mihráb and, prepare to welcome Sám and Zál, i, 315, 317
entertain Sám and Zál, i, 317 *seq.*
visit Sám in Sístán, i, 319
Sinjibú, first historical Khán of the Turks, vii, 317
relations of, with Núshírwán, vii, 317
Haitálians and, vii, 317
Sipahram, Túránian hero, *151*; ii, 228, 229, 388; iv, 26, 103
chosen to fight with Hajír, iv, 97
slain by Hajír, iv, 104
Sipand (Spentó-dáta, *q.v.*, Spendyad, Sapad, White Castle), mountain north-west of Nishápúr, *142*, i, 377; ii, 118; v, 30, 116, 117
Malcolm's identification and description of,[1] i, 236
Zál bids Rustam take, i, 329
described, i, 329
taken by Rustam, i, 331
treasures of, i, 331, 332
hold of, destroyed by Zál's orders, i, 333
Sipandármad, ameshaspenta, *q.v.*, iii, 287, 328; v, 18
month, i, 89; iv, 252; ix, 70, 122
day, i, 88, 89, viii, 331
Sipanjáb (Farghána ?), region, i, 375; ii, 241, 342, 344, 345 358; iii, 151
Sipansár, Iránian warrior, viii, 293
Sístán = Nímrúz = Zábulistán,[2] *144*, *149*, *155*, ; i, 319; ii, 80, 335, 365; iii, 165, 166, 191, 207, 321, 356; iv, 14, 278; v, 13, 17, 29, 85, 86, 89, 94, 173, 174, 201, 220, 248, 261, 264, 267; vi, 32, 198; vii, 214
former capital of, i, 4
lake of, i, 4; v, 239 *note*

[1] *Cf* Vol v, p 30.

[2] See p. 333 *note*.

Sístán, origin of name, i, 19
invaded by Shamásás and Khazarwán, i, 358
mourning in, for Rustam, v, 278
invaded by Bahman, v, 284 *seq.*
Sitír, Persian measure of weight, iii, 184
Sitúh, Túránian hero, v, 86, 87
goes as a spy to Írán and reports to Arjásp, v, 86, 87
Siyah Chasm, slave of Farrukhzád, ix, 62
handmaid of Farrukhzád and, ix, 62
imprisoned, ix, 62
released, ix, 62
poisons Farrukhzád, ix, 63
Siyámak, son of Gaiúmart, *139*, i, 117, 119
slain by the Black Dív, i, 120
lamentations over, i, 120
Siyámak, Túránian hero, *151*, iv, 97
chosen to fight with Guráza, iv, 97
slain by Guráza, iv, 100
Siyávakhsh. *See* Siyáwush.
Siyávashána. *See* Siyáwush.
Siyáwush, son of Kai Káús, and father of Farúd and Kai Khusrau, *144-148*, ; i, 55, 92 ; ii, 3, 25, 82, 104 *note* 187 *seq.*, 335, 338 *seq.*, 346 *seq.*, 363, 371, 372, 374 *seq.*, 383, 386, 388, 396, 403, 411 ; iii, 8, 13, 18, 19, 21, 22, 29, 39, 42, 43, 51, 52, 57, 66, 67, 71, 72, 87, 93, 99, 112, 117, 118, 137, 146, 148, 149, 156, 163, 183, 197, 199, 200, 201, 203 *seq.*, 211, 214, 226, 237, 238, 256, 283, 289, 297, 307, 315, 324, 347 ; iv, 7, 17, 18, 34, 50, 51, 70 *seq.*, 89, 90, 95, 96, 102, 109, 120, 127, 129, 130, 137, 152, 159, 162, 167, 168,
Siyáwush—*cont.*
172, 201, 202, 204, 205, 214, 215, 221, 223, 231, 235, 249, 250, 252, 257, 267, 270, 271, 283, 285, 289, 290, 305, 307, 310 ; v, 174, 176, 192, 208, 272 ; viii, 104, 349, 395 *note* ; ix, 25 and *note*, 26 *note*, 103
mother of, *144*, ii, 3
Story of, *144*, ii, 188 *seq.*
Note on, ii, 188 *seq.*
good example of Firdausí's method, ii, 188
Prelude to, ii, 191
identical with Cambyses, the father of Cyrus the Great, in legend, ii, 191
adventure of the mother of, ii, 193
destined to misfortune from birth, ii, 196
brought up by Rustam, ii, 196
horoscope of, ii, 196, 205, 234
returns to court, ii, 197
made ruler of Kuhistán, ii, 199
mourns for his mother's death, ii, 199
temptation of, by Súdába, ii, 200 *seq.*
marches against Afrásiyáb, ii, 225 *seq.*
demands hostages of Afrásiyáb, ii, 239 *seq.*
goes over to Afrásiyáb, ii, 258 *seq*
plays at polo with Afrásiyáb ii, 264
archery of, ii, 266, 293
marriage of, with Jaríra, ii, 268 *seq.*
marriage of, with Faiangís, ii, 270 *seq.*
entertained by Pírán, ii, 278
builds cities, ii, 278 *seq.*
consults the astrologers, ii, 282

Siyáwush, foretells the future to Pírán, ii, 282 *seq*
entertains Pírán, ii, 287
entertains Garsíwaz, ii, 290 *seq*
plays at polo with Garsíwaz, ii, 292
challenged by Garsíwaz, ii, 294
overthrows Gurwí and Dámúr, ii, 295
slandered by Garsíwaz to Afrásiyáb, ii, 296 *seq*
summoned to court by Afrásiyáb, ii, 300 *seq*
betrayed by Garsíwaz, ii, 301 *seq*
excuses himself from going to court, ii, 306
passion of, ii, 307 *seq*.
foretells the future to Farangís, ii, 310 *seq*
charges and turns loose Bihzád, ii, 312
attacked and taken by Afrásiyáb, ii, 314
execution of, ii, 320
referred to, iv, 268
Blood of (plant), ii, 321
birth-mark of, iii, 49
mail of, iii, 58, 60, 61, 69, 81, iv, 40 *seq*., 51
murderer of Afrásiyáb, iv, 198
garth of=Siyáwushgird, iv, 238
goods of, viii, 148, 151
Siyáwush, Írániun chief, *172*; viii, 128, 163, 187, 233
son of=Bahrám, viii, 247
Siyáwush, wild duck, ii, 104 *note*
Siyáwushgird, city built by Siyáwush, *145*, *146*, *153*; ii, 301, 314, 373; iv, 250, 252
building and description of, ii, 285 *seq*
becomes the home of Kai Khusrau, ii, 333
referred to, iv, 238
Skirts, binding together of, in battle, iv, 85 and *note*, 177 and *note*, 209
Slavs, viii, 194
Smerdis, the false, v, 11; vi, 207
Snakes=Arabs, ix, 91
Snowstorm, iii, 108
Íránian host distressed by, iii, 71, 128; v, 137; vi, 156
paladins of Kai Khusrau lost in, iv, 308 *seq*.
Sohrab and Rustam, Matthew Arnold's, ii, 118
Sol, planet, viii, 395
Soma *See* Homa.
Son of Firdausí, death of, viii, 190
Song, of a dív, ii, 31
of Rustam, ii, 51
of Asfandiyár, v, 129
of the daughter of Barzín, vii, 52
of the daughter of Máhiyár, vii, 60, 61, 66
Sophia, Empress, her treatment of Narses, viii, 76
Sorcerer, a Jewish, brings about the death of Núshírwán's minister, Mahbúd, vii, 320 *seq*.
Sorceress, Rustam and a, *143*, ii, 50 *seq*
Súdába and a, *144*, ii, 214 *seq*.
Asfandiyár and a, *156*, v, 128 *seq*.
Sóshyans, the Zoroastrian Messiah, i, 131
Souterrain, ii, 137 iv, 212
Spain (Andalús), vi, 66
Spand-dát (Spe*n*to-dáta, Asfandiyár), v, 24 *seq*.
Span-dát-náma (Asfandiyár—náma), v, 26, 27
Speaking Tree, the, *160*. *See* Tree.
Speech, modes of, viii, 30
Spendyád, mountain. *See* Spe*n*tó-dáta.
Spe*n*tó-dáta (Spand-dát, Asfandiyár *q.v.*), v, 12

Spentó-dáta (Spendyad, Sapad, Sipand *q.v.*), mountain north-west of Nishápúr, ii, 118 ; v, 30, 116, 117
Sphinés. *See* Calanus.
Spica, star, i, 245, 271 ; viii, 379
Spitama, clan name of Zarduhsht (Zoroaster), i, 236 ; iv, 15
Spityura, brother of Yima (Jamshíd), i, 130
Spring, a, *143*
of Sav, *q.v.*, *163*
Sróvbar, mythical serpent, i, 172
Stages, the Seven, *156*. *See* Asfandiyár.
Stateira *See* Barsine.
Steed, piece in chess. *See* Horse.
Steeds, iron, Sikandar's, *159*, vi, 115
filled with naphtha, vi, 115
Fúr's elephants and troops routed by, vi, 116
Stone, the Black. *See* Black.
Strabo, Greek geographer (born *c.* 63 B.C), vi, 68, 81
Strength, handgrip as test of. *See* Handgrip.
Subuktigín, father of Sultán Mahmúd, account of, i, 20
title of, i, 21
referred to by, i, 100, 114
Súdába, daughter of the king of Hámávarán and wife of Kai Káús, *143-146*, ii, 3, 79, 188, 189, 200, *seq.* 225, 249, 257, 335, 339
description of, ii, 86
marries Kai Káús, ii, 88
imprisoned with Kai Káús by her father, ii, 91
released by Rustam, ii, 97
temptation of Siyáwush by, ii, 200 *seq.*
slain by Rustam, ii, 340
referred to, v, 174
Súfarai (Sarkhán, Sukhrá, Seoses ?), *166*, vii, 170 and *note*, 171, 173 *seq.* ; viii, 72, 75, 168, 285
appointed minister to the regent Balásh, vii, 164
Súfarai, glorification of, in Íránian tradition, vii, 170
account of, vii, 173, 184, 185
resolves to avenge Pírúz, vii, 173
writes to Balásh, vii, 173
marches on Marv, vii, 174
correspondence of, with Khúshnawáz, vii, 174
defeats Khúshnawáz, vii, 177
gives the spoil to the troops, vii, 177
Khúshnawáz sues for peace to, vii, 178
consults his troops, vii, 178
resolves to make peace, vii, 179
replies to Khúshnawáz, vii, 179
returns to Írán in triumph, vii, 180
welcomed by Balásh and the chiefs, vii, 181
greatness of, vii, 181, 190
dethrones Balásh and makes Kubád Sháh, vii, 182
proverb concerning, vii, 185
identical with Rizmihr, vii, 185
fall of, vii, 190 *seq.*
Kubád's letter to, vii, 193
arrest of, vii, 193
property of, confiscated, vii, 194
conveyed to Sháh Kubád, vii, 194
executed, vii, 195
son of, (Rizmihi), vii, 196
Súffs, vi, 59 and *note*
Sughd (Sughdiana, Samarkand), district and city in Turkistán between the Oxus and Jaxartes, i, 19 ; ii, 230, 232, 237, 241, 249, 358 ; iii, 244 ; iv, 65, 188, 189, 255 ; vii, 331, 337, 358, 359
Sughdiana, vi, 72. *See* Sughd.

Suhráb, son of Rustam and Tahmína daughter of the king of Samangán, *144*, ii, 4, 25; iv, 296; v, 204; vi, 325
Story of, *144* ii, 118 *seq.*
Note on, ii, 118
purely episodic, ii, 118
Sir John Malcolm's version of, ii, 118
Matthew Arnold's version of, ii, 118
Prelude to, ii, 119
lament of, for the loss of Gurdáfríd, ii, 119, *note*
questions his mother as to his father, ii, 126
charger of, sired by Rakhsh, ii, 128
Afrásiyáb's plot against, ii, 129
gifts to, ii, 130
invades Írán, ii, 130
takes Hajír prisoner, ii, 131
beguiled by Gurdáfríd, ii, 133
described by Gazhdaham, ii, 136
sees from White Castle the Írániun host advancing, ii, 148
seen while feasting by Rustam, ii, 150
hears of the death of Zhanda Razm, ii, 151
misled by Hajír, ii, 152 *seq.*
overthrows the camp-enclosure of Káús, ii, 160
challenged by Rustam, ii, 161
Rustam described by, ii, 154, 169
advances of, to Rustam, ii, 169
spares Rustam's life, ii, 170
again encounters Rustam, ii, 172
makes himself known to Rustam, ii, 173
last requests of, to Rustam, ii, 175
mourning for, ii, 182 *seq*
Súkhrá. *See* Súfarai.
Súkhta, treasure, viii, 406 and *note*
Sultán *See* Mahmúd.
Sumai, viii, 195
Sun, on the Nature of the, *139*, i, 105
one of the seven planets, i, 72
in astrology, i, 188, 310 and *note*
total eclipse of, vii, 159
Sunday, viii, 378, 380
Sunnites, orthodox Muhammadans, i, 13
origin of, i, 13
Súr, city near Ispahán, *176*, iv, 146, 180; ix, 74, 89, 95, 97, 100, 116, 118
Sura. *See* Shúráb.
Surkha, son of Afrásiyáb, *146*, i, 92; ii, 344 *seq.*
taken prisoner by Farámarz, ii, 345
death of, ii, 347
Súrsán (Zíb-i-Khusrau, Rúmiya *q v*) city built by Núshírwán, *168*, vii, 317, 327, 328
Surúsh, angel, the messenger of Urmuzd, *153*, *172*, i, 51, 175, 182; ii, 288, 289, 364, 408; iii, 277; iv, 139, 203, 265, 285, 307; v, 170, 253; vi, 199 *note*, 372; vii, 38; viii, 173
warns Gaiúmart against the Black Div, i, 119
bids Gaiúmart avenge Siyámak, i, 120
visits and instructs Faridún, i, 159
counsels Faridún about Zahhák, i, 169
appears to Gúdarz in a dream, ii, 363
referred to, iv, 273
informs Kai Khusrau that his prayer is granted, iv, 281

Surúsh, angel, bids Kai Khusrau appoint Luhrásp as his successor, iv, 281
may be assumed to have accompanied Kai Khusrau on his pilgrimage, iv, 139, 303, 308
saves Khusrau Parwíz from Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 189, 299
Surúsh, day, i, 88; vi, 411
Surúsh, astrologer, vi, 372
takes Bahrám Gúr's horoscope, vi, 376
Súsanak, a miller's daughter, vii, 32 and *note*
taken to wife by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 33
Susiana (Khúzistán *q.v.*), vi, 295, 321; vii, 184
Sviatoi, island lying off western shore of the Caspian, i, 58 *note*
Swat, river in Northern India, vi, 65
Swyamvara, Indian form of marriage, iv, 316
Syávarshána (Siyáwush *q.v.*), ii, 189; iv, 137
Syria (Shám), country, ii, 80; vi, 30; viii, 193
raided by Persians, viii, 41
Syriac, version of the Pseudo-Callisthenes, vi, 14, 16, 18, 30, 31 *seq.*, 61, 63, 65, 66, 68, 71, 72, 74, 78 *seq.*
Christian Legend of Alexander, vi, 14, 15, 74, 78, 84
quoted, vi, 15
metrical version of, vi 15, 78, 84
Syrian, ix, 66

T

Tabák, Íránian chief, *161*, vi, 202, 225
suspected by Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 225
Tabák, justifies himself, vi 226
Ardshír Pápakán and, defeat Bahman, vi, 226
buries Ardawán, vi, 229
advises Ardshír Pápakán to marry the daughter of Ardawán, vi, 229
Tabarí, Arabic historian (A D. 838-923), iii, 108, vi, 14 *note*, 16, 19, 30, 198, 200, 291 *note*, 310, 313, 315, 321, 326; vii, 3 *seq*, 156, 159, 160, 170, 171, 185 186, 217; viii, 73, 75 *seq.*, 188; ix, 4, 56, 61, 64, 69
account of death of Rustam by, v, 261
etymology of Dáráb, v, 297 *note*
Sásánians, vi, 14 *note*
Alexander's battles with Darius, vi, 30
Yájúj and Májúj, vi, 78
rise of Sásánian dynasty, vi, 198
Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 198, 203
genealogies of Pápak, vi, 200
Worm, vi, 205, 206
Haftwád, vi, 205, 206
length of Ardshír Pápakán's reign, vi, 254
Ardawán's daughter, vi, 255
Shápúr, son of Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 255, 257
death of Shápúr, son of Shápúr, vi, 365
Bahrám, son of Shápúr, vi, 368
Yazdagird, son of Shápúr, vi, 371 *seq.*
Kubád and Núshírwán's reform of taxation, vii, 183 *note*, 215
Turks, vii, 317
Persian, vii, 5; viii, 42, 73 *seq.*, 187 *seq.*; ix, 4, 5, 43, 70

Tabarí, Persian, story from, concerning Kubád, vii, 183 *note*
Arabic, viii, 42, 73, 187, 190 195; ix, 4, 5, 7, 43, 50
Tabaristán (Mázandarán, *q v.*), i, 39, 40; ix, 74
Firdausí's stay in, i, 39
chief of, i, 39, 40
patron of Firdausí, i, 39
Table of Contents, General, ix, 139
Tables, Genealogical *See* Genealogical.
Tacitus, Roman historian (A D 55-120), iii, 10 and *note*, 15; vi, 73
Tahmásp, father of Zav, i, 90, 369, 370; ii, 11; iv, 283
Tahmína, daughter of the king of Samangán and mother of Suhráb, *144*; ii, 4, 118
precautions of, for her son's safety, ii, 127, 140, 149
mourning of, for Suhráb, ii, 184 *seq.*
death of, ii, 186
Tahmúras, Sháh, *140*, i, 42, 90, 91, 214; ii, 168, iii, 293; iv, 133, vii, 9 and *note*, 273; viii, 277, 332, 376, ix, 25
Reign of, *140*, i, 125 *seq.*
Note on, i, 125
Binder of the Dív (Áhriman), i, 125, 127, 214
Áhriman and, legend of, i, 125
culture hero, i, 125, 126
dívs rebel against, i, 127
conquers and enslaves the dívs, i, 127
taught writing by the dívs, i, 127
dies, i, 128
Firdausí's reflections on, i, 128
horn of, iii, 335
Tainúsh (Charogos, Kerátói, Kanír), son of Kaidáfa, *159*; vi, 60, 67, 134 *seq*
Kaidáfa warns Sikandar against, vi, 133
Tainúsh, Fúr's son in law, vi, 133
insults Sikandar, vi, 134
Kaidáfa chides, vi, 135
Kaidáfa and Sikandar consult about, vi, 135
makes a covenant with Sikandar, vi, 136
accompanies Sikandar on his return, vi, 141
Sikandar discovers himself to, vi, 142
asks grace of Sikandar, vi, 142
pardoned by Sikandar, vi, 142
entertained at a banquet, presented with gifts, and dismissed, by Sikandar, vi, 143
Tainúsh (Theodosius), *163*, vi, 372, 389, 404
goes to Yazdagird as ambassador, vi, 389
asked by Bahrám Gúr to intercede with Yazdagird for him, vi, 389
obtains Bahrám Gúr's release, vi, 390, 404
Táir (Daizan, *q v*), Arab chief, *162*, vi, 3, 322, 324, 330 *seq*
Taisafún (Ctesiphon, *q v.*), *168*, *174*, vi, 397; vii, 188, 194, 361, 363; viii, 53, 90, 109 *note*, 118, 173, 175, 180, 182, 229, 241; ix, 9, 10, 90
Ardshír Pápakán goes to, vi, 245
Shápúr's bridge at, vi, 321, 329
sacked by Táir, vi, 330
Shápúr sends spies to, vi, 346
Cæsar defeated and taken prisoner by Shápúr at, vi, 347
Núshírwán returns to, viii, 53
Bahrám Chúbína marches from province of, viii, 106

Taisafún, Khusrau Parwíz imprisoned at viii, 421 ; ix, 9
Bárbad visits Khusrau Parwíz at, ix, 29
Táj, viii, 71
Tákdís, Throne of, *174*, viii, 391
account of, viii, 391
added to by Jámásp, viii, 392
Takht (*or* Ták)-i-Bústán, place some four miles north-east of Kirmánsháh in the Persian province of Ardelan and famous for its Sásánian bas-reliefs, vi, 257 ; viii, 192
inscription at, vi, 257
Takht-i-Khusrau. *See* Madá'in
Takht-i-Sulaimán (Shíz, *q.v.*), viii, 189
Talhand, Indian prince, *169*, vii, 394, 396 *seq*
Story of Gav and, *169*, vii, 394, *seq.*
mother of. *See* Gav.
birth of, vii, 396
tutor of, vii, 397, 398, 401, 402, 408, 410, 414
rivalry between Gav and, vii, 397 *seq.*
war between Gav and, vii, 404 *seq.*
rejects Gav's offer of accommodation, vii, 406, 409
death of, foretold, vii, 408, 413, 418
defeated by Gav, vii, 412
accepts Gav's proposal for a decisive battle, vii, 415
defeat and death of, vii, 416
Tálikán, city and stronghold east of Marv, ii, 228 ; iv, 65, 255
ceded by Pírúz to the Haitálians, vii, 156, 160
importance of, vii, 156
Talímán, Íránian hero, i, 211, 217 252
meets Kai Khusrau in Sughd vi, 255
Talisman, Cæsar's, *172*
described, viii, 271, 275
deceives Persian envoys, viii, 272
mastered by Kharrád, viii, 274
Tamarisk, plant, i, 4 ; v, 240, 243, 246, 247, 256
branch of, fatal to Asfandiyár, v, 239 and *note*
Tammísha (Kús), town in Eastern Mázandarán, formerly a seat of Farídún's, between Sáriyah and Astarábád, i, 177, 216, 230
Tamúz, viii, 77 *note*
Tanais, river, iv, 315 and *note*
Tarak, river (the Atrak, the boundary between Gurgán and Dahistán, or the Turk flowing into the Jaxartes west of Táshkand ?), vii, 164, 165, 359
Taráz, city now in ruins, north-east of Táshkand near the present town of Aulieh-Ata, i, 257, 266 ; v, 157 ; vi, 268 ; viii, 370 ; ix, 41
Cypress of = Rúdába, i, 269
Idols of, ii, 123, 206 ; iii, 248 ; iv, 218 ; viii, 370
Tartary, iv, 156
Taurus, constellation, iii, 168 ; iv, 177 ; vi, 151 ; vii, 282
Tausar, high priest under Ardshír Pápakán, i, 62
letter of, i, 63
Tawába, Íránian hero, iii, 25
Tawurg, Túránian hero, iv, 188
sent on an expedition by Afrásiyáb, iv, 188
defeated by Rustam, iv, 193
Taxation, *167*, vii, 224
Firdausí's exemption from, i, 35, 39 ; ix, 121
reform of, by Kubád, vii, 183 *note*, 215, 225
Núshírwán, vii, 215, 225 *seq.*
Taxila, Indian city, vi, 63
situation of, vi, 62

Tazháv, an Íránian deserter to, and son-in-law of, Afrásiyáb, *148*; iii, 27, 28
sends Kabúda to spy out the Íránian host, iii, 73
parleys with Gív, iii, 75
defeated, iii, 77
flees with Ispanwí, iii, 77
pursued by Bízhan, iii, 77
escapes to Afrásiyáb, iii, 78
attacks Bahrám, iii, 100
taken prisoner by Gív, iii, 102
Temperaments, the four, vii, 381
symbolised in the game of nard, vii, 381
Tennyson, quoted, v, 281
Tharthar, river in northern Mesopotamia, vi, 322
Theodore, brother of Heraclius, viii, 194
Theodosiopolis, city in Armenia, vii, 187
Theodosius II. (Tamúsh, *q v*), Eastern Roman Emperor (A D. 401-450), vi, 372; vii, 187
Theodosius (Niyátús, *q v*), viii, 189
Theophanes, Greek Chronicler, account of last days of Khusrau Parwíz by, ix, 6
Thermodon, river on the southern shores of the Euxine, vi, 72
Thornbrake town, the world, i, 310
Thraétaona, i, 171 *seq.*; ii, 81
Thrita, i, 171 *seq.*
Tiber, river, v, 294
Tiberius II., Eastern Roman Emperor, vii, 212; viii, 42
Tigris (Arwand), river, vi, 294 322; viii, 193, 194; ix, 67
small, the, vi, 199 and *note*
lower, vi, 291 *note*
bridge over, vi, 321
Tihrán, city, ii, 28; iii, 109; v, 14, 18
edition of Sháhnáma, i, 70
Tír, genius, iii, 287, 328
month and day, i, 88, viii, 394
Tírí, eunuch of Gúzihr, vi, 198
Tirmid, city and fortress north of the Oxus (Jíhún) where the route from Balkh to Samarkand crosses that river, ii, 229, 258; iv, 65; vii, 156, 157, 331
Tírúdih, village in the neighbourhood of Istakhr (Persepolis), and the birth-place of Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 198
Tishtar, Sirius, i, 235
Tobit, Book of, iii, 272
Toll-house and ford of Zark, ix, 100 and *note*, 116
Tollman, Gív and the, *146*; ii, 390
Gushtásp and the, iv, 324, 332 and *note*, 334 *seq.*, 344 *seq*, 351
Trade-routes, ancient, i, 11, 57
Traitana, i, 7, 8, 171 *seq.*
Trajan, Roman Emperor (A.D. 98-117), vi, 322
siege of Hatra by, vi, 322
Translation, the principles adopted in the present, i, 76 *seq.*
Translators of the Sháhnáma, list of previous, i, 87
Treasure, of Jamshíd, *164*, vii, 36
Kai Khusrau, *160*, iv, 295; vi, 178
Sikandar, vi, 110 and *note*
Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 406
Tree, the Speaking, *160*, vi, 79
described, vi, 167 *seq.*
Sikandar visits, vi, 167, *seq.*
warns Sikandar of his death, vi, 168, 169
Triad of evil, Zoroastrian, i, 59 and *note*
Tribal, or Part, Kings, the, *160*, vi, 180, 203, 204, 225, 252, 253
origin of, vi, 179, 181, 210
character of their rule vi, 197, 198
number of, vi, 198

Tribal, or Part Kings, Ardawán, the chief of, vi, 201
Firdausí on, vi, 210
Tribute, Rúm's to Írán, vi, 24; vii, 214, 215, 248, 262, 333, 338, 362; viii, 52, 53
Trita, i, 7, 8, 171 *seq.*
Tshatrang-Námak, Pahlaví text, vii, 380, 381
Tughral, a species of falcon, vii, 49
described, vii, 48
Bahrám Gúr's, vii, 48 *seq.*
Tukhár, Farúd's counsellor, *147*, iii, 43 *seq*
tells Farúd the blazons of the Iránian chiefs, iii, 44
counsels Farúd, iii, 47, 52 *seq*
Tukhár, king of Dahistán, iv, 148
commands with Faríburz the troops from Kháwar, iv, 148
slays a scout from Makrán, iv, 242
Tukhár, Iránian chief, viii, 228
takes letter to Cæsar, viii, 263
Tukhár, Iránian general, conspires against Khusrau Parwiz, viii, 414
releases Shírwí, viii, 415
refuses to help Pírúz against Guráz, ix, 48
Tukhára, Iránian warrior, viii, 296
son of, viii, 314
Túmáspa (Tahmásp, *q v*), i, 369
Túr, second son of Farídún and ruler of Túrán, *140*, *141*, i, 42, 90 *seq.*, 335, 337, 342, 344, 362; ii, 8, 17, 19, 99, 237, 262, 297, 302, 303, 318, 327, 363, 390; iii, 7, 30, 37, 115, 197, 245, 246; iv, 11, 34, 66, 69, 70, 78, 166, 167, 188, 201, 203, 206, 269, 272, 290; v, 42, 206, 261, 284; vi, 353; vii, 73; viii, 266, 300, 376 *note*, 378; ix, 103
racial significance of, i, 54
Túr, etymology of, i, 174
naming of, i, 187
horoscope of, i, 188
made ruler over the Turkmans and Chín, i, 189
plots with Salm, i, 190
Salm and, demand the abdication of Íraj, i, 191
Íraj visits, i, 198
reception of Íraj by, i, 198, *seq*
slay Íraj, i, 201
send Íraj's head to Farídún, i, 202
heat of Minúchihr, i, 208
send an embassy to Farídún, i, 208
receive Farídún's reply, i, 213 *seq.*
prepare for war, i 215
parley of, with Kubád, i, 217
Salm and, worsted by Minúchihr, i, 220
plan a night-surprise, i, 220
worsted, i, 221
slain by Minúchihr, i, 221
head of, sent to Farídún, i, 222
Fire-temple at Bukhárá built by, iv, 255
daughter of, iv, 304
=Túrán, iv, 51, 164
chief of=Húmán, iv, 51
prince of=Shída, iv, 164
Túrán (Turkistán), the legendary patrimony of Túr, *q.v.* and a general name for the non-Iránian regions north of the Oxus (Jíhún), *142*, *146*, *148*, *152*, *153*, *165-167*; i, 189, 229, 351, 371, ii, 9, 18, 25, 79, 82, 101, 112 and *passim*; iii, 8, 11, 15, 25, 29 and *passim*; iv, 10, 15, 17, 19, 20, and *passim*; v, 12, 20 *seq*, 25, 32, 41, 43, 45, 53, 61, and *passim*; vi, 43, 182, 398; vii, 43, 92, 136, 156, 178; viii, 118, 123, 130, 242,

Túrán—*cont.*
329, 331, 349, 350, 376, 405, 407; ix, 11, 89, 99
monarch of Chín and = Afrásiyáb, ii, 99
host of, ii, 110
lord of = Mahmúd, iv, 142
Túránians (Turkmans), *143*, *148*, *149*, *151-153*, *155*, *165*; i, 9, 10, 54; ii, 11, 81, 265; iii, 30, 115, 320, 322; iv, 7, 81, 129, 223, *227*; v, 13, 20, 116; vii, 90, viii, 123, 320
historical relations of, with the Írámans, i, 16
Turk, Turks, i, 10, 20, viii, 95, 103, 121, 135, 136, 138 *seq.*, 142, 164, 169, 170, 189, 316, 320, 349, 352; ix, 70, 96 *seq.*, 105, 114, 117, 120
confused with the Haitálians, vii, 4
historical appearance of, vii, 317
Tabarí on, vii, 317
defeat the Haitálians, vii, 332
described, vii, 332
War of, with Persians, viii, 72
prophesied, viii, 98
= Sáwa, viii, 98
defeated, viii, 126
find Sáwa's corpse, viii, 127
sorcerer, sends ill dream to Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 121, 128
put to death, viii, 129
heads of chiefs of, sent to Hurmuzd, viii, 130
retreat to Túrán, viii, 131
three, the, viii, 187, 204
one of, attacks Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 220
reproved by Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 221
lead night-attack on Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 227
= Makátúra, viii, 319
Turk, Turks = Kulún, viii, 345
defeated by Yalán-sína, viii, 353
Turkhán, Túránian hero, v, 151
sent with troops to reconnoitre outside the Brazen Hold, v, 151
Turkish, ix, 87
Turkistán (Túrán), *147*, ii, 19; iii, 109, 228; iv, 233; v, 55; vi, 179, 278, 280, 397; vii, 84, 92, 118, 334, 365; viii, 324, 336, 363, 376, 377, 407
Turkman, Turkmans (Túránians), *148*, *155*, i, 20, 189, 263, 343, 352, 357; ii, 12, 14, 15, 92, 100 and *passim*; iii, 30, 63, 81, 93, and *passim*; iv, 10, 13, 15, 19, 20, 22, 29 and *passim*; v, 22, 25, 36, 39, 40, 44, 47, 51, 52, 61, 72, 90 *seq*, 98 *seq.*, 104 *seq.*, 108, 110, 113, 114, 116, 135, 152, 157, 158, 171, 173, 206, 254; vii, 48, 88, 92, 97, 177, 179, 239, 344, 364; viii, 377; ix, 25, 76, 94
slave-boy of Zál meets the damsels of Rúdába, i, 263 *seq.*
make peace with Zav, i, 371
army of, surrenders to Asfandiyár, v, 72, 113
monarch of = Arjásp, v, 74
led by Kuhram, storm Balkh, burn the Fire-temple, and slay Zarduhsht and the priests, v, 92, 93
take Gushtásp's daughters captive, v, 93
kingdom of, offered by Asfandiyár to Gurgsár in return for faithful service, v, 120
ordered by Arjásp to march out from the Brazen Hold in force to attack the in-

Turkman, Turkmans—*cont.*
vaders under Bishútan, v, 152
hear the cries of the Íránian watch in the Brazen Hold, v, 155
refused quarter by Asfandiyár, v, 158
language, vi, 147
defeated by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 90, 91
sue for peace, vii, 91
war of Pírúz with, vii, 164 *seq.*
inroads of, through the Caucasus, vii, 238
make submission to Núshírwán, vii, 360
=Turk, viii, 87, 89, 94, 217
king=Afrásiyáb, ix, 25
Tús, son of Naudar, Íránian hero, *146-149*, *154*, *176*; i, 90 353, 370; ii, 33, 35, 38, 58, 62, 70, 73, 85, 90, 91, 127, 138, 142, 148, 177, 188, 193, 197, 199, 226, 257, 316, 319, 335, 338, 340, 349, 353 *seq*, 371, 383, 394; iii, 11, 18, 19, 24, 25, 37 *seq*, 45 *seq.*, 60, 62, 64, 66 *seq.*, 76, 78, 80, 82 *seq.*, 108, 111 *seq*, 132 *seq.*, 136 *seq.*, 145, 149 *seq.*, 154, 155, 159, 161, 163, 166, 167, 169, 170, 172, 174, 177 *seq*, 182, 183, 187, 206, 211, 213 *seq.*, 225, 228, 230, 232, 234, 235, 238, 246, 248, 253, 254, 255, 257, 259, 268, 273, 277, 289, 294, 307, 322, 327, 329; iv, 13, 15, 62, 79, 91, 157, 180, 191, 224, 226, 227, 242, 292, 296, 306 *seq*; v, 57, 116, 207, 208; viii, 168
Gustaham and, sent by Naudar to conduct the Íránian women to Alburz, i, 351
Tús, Gustaham and, hear of Naudar's death, i, 364
passed over in the succession i, 369, 370
character of, i, 369
appointed captain of the host, ii, 78
taken prisoner in Hámávarán, ii, 90
released by Rustam, ii, 97
goes in search of Kai Káús, ii, 104
engaged in the Fight of the Seven Warriors, ii, 107 *seq.*
commanded by Kai Káús to hang Rustam and Gív, ii, 143
encampment of, described, ii, 153
summons Rustam to fight Suhráb and helps to saddle Rakhsh, ii, 160
quarrels with Gív over the future mother of Siyáwush, ii, 194
supersedes Siyáwush, ii, 246 *seq.*
leads the host home, ii, 258
intercedes for Surkha, ii, 347
worsted in fight by Afrásiyáb, ii, 353
appointed ruler of Chách, ii, 358
returns to Írán, ii, 362
dispute of, with Gúdarz over Kai Khusrau, ii, 400 *seq.*
advocates the claims of Faríburz, ii, 401
asks pardon of Khusrau, ii, 410
hostility of, to Farúd, iii, 13, 51, 62
marches on Kalát, iii, 40
sends chiefs to attack Farúd, iii, 47 *seq.*
Bahrám's remonstrance with, iii, 51
horse of, slain by Farúd, iii, 56

Tús, resolves to attack Kalát, iii, 62
remorse of, for the death of Farúd, iii, 67
builds a charnel for Farúd, Rívníz, and Zarásp, iii, 68
marches from Kalát, iii, 68
defeats Tazháv, iii, 77
occupies Giravgard, iii, 78
defeated by the Turkmans, iii, 82
deprived of his command, iii, 83
Kai Khusrau's wrath with, iii, 84, 111, 112
superseded, iii, 86
returns to Kai Khusrau, iii, 86
disgraced, iii, 86
imprisoned, iii, 87
pardoned, iii, 114
challenges Pírán to battle, iii, 117
joins battle with Pírán, iii, 118, 126
parleys with Húmán, iii, 121
prays to be delivered from the snowstorm, iii, 128
retreats to Mount Hamáwan, iii, 132
makes a night-attack upon Pírán, iii, 139
harangues the host, iii, 141
hears of the approach of succours, iii, 159
takes counsel with the host, iii, 167
arrays the host, iii, 169
chiefs and, take counsel with Rustam, iii, 172
Rustam's wrath with, iii, 234
collects the spoil, iii, 235
worsted by Púládwand, iii, 257
leads a host to Khárazm, iv, 61
son of = Zarásp, iv, 135
made overseer of the host, iv, 149
Tús, posted on Khusrau's right, iv, 146
takes part in the siege of Gang-bihisht, iv, 199
ordered to prepare for a night-attack from Afrásiyáb, iv, 224
Kai Khusrau remonstrated with by, and other nobles, for refusing audience, iv, 275
Gúdarz, and other nobles take counsel, iv, 277
audience of, with Kai Khusrau, iv, 283 *seq.*
holds with other chiefs, at the bidding of Kai Khusrau, an assembly on the plain, iv, 291 *seq.*
Kai Khusrau's gifts to, iv, 295, 300
asks for further recognition from Kai Khusrau, iv, 299
retains the charge of Káwa's flag and receives Khurásán, iv, 300
sets out with Kai Khusrau on his pilgrimage, iv, 306
refuses to turn back when bidden by Kai Khusrau, iv, 307
Kai Khusrau farewells and warns, and his comrades, iv, 308
disappears and is sought in vain by, and his comrades, iv, 308
end of, iv, 309
Tús, city, now in ruins, north of Mashad in Khurásán, i, 39; v, 28; vi, 393; ix, 90, 95
birthplace of Firdausí, i, 38, 41, 45
governor of, i, 39
prince of, i, 100, 114
legendary origin of, iii, 14
legend concerning Firdausí's burial at, iii, 191

Tús, city, treasure of Kai Káús called "The Bride" stored at, iv, 295
Sám and the dragon of, v, 202
local legend of, vi, 372, 391 *seq.*
governor of, ix, 92
Tuwurg, Túránian hero, ii, 253
Tuwurg, brother of Khán, *173*, viii, 364
reports flight of Gurdya, viii, 351
sent in pursuit, viii, 351
parleys with Gurdya, viii, 352
Twelve Rukhs (Champions), Battle of the. *See* Rukhs.
Signs (Zodiac), vii, 408
Tyre, city, vi, 30
siege of, vi, 30

U

Úlád, a dív, *143*, ii, 28, 59, 61; iv, 296 *note*; v, 204 *note*
Rustam and, ii, 52 *seq.*
made king of Mázandarán, ii, 76
'Umar, Khalífa (A.D. 634-643), i, 11 *seq.*, 67; ix, 66 *seq.*, 72, 76, 121
founds Basra, ix, 69
sends Háshim in pursuit of Yazdagird, ix, 68
Nu'mán to fight Yazdagird, ix, 68
Sa'ad to invade Írán, ix, 72
'Umai Khayyám, Persian poet and scientist (died A.D. 1123), v, 30
Ummayyads, Muhammadan dynasty, i, 12, 13
Uné, daughter of Alexander the Great in the Pseudo-Callisthenes, vi, 77
Ural Mountains, iii, 192
Urmuzd, the Good Principle, i, 5, 50, 116 *seq.*, 236, ii, 82, iii, 271, 286, 317, 327; iv, 139, 185; v, 15 *seq.*; vi, 55, 362, 372, 387; vii, 228, 406 and *note*; viii, 285; ix, 24
Unity of, symbolised in the game of nard, vii, 381
day, i, 88; iii, 323; vi, 302 and *note*, 306, 375
Urmuzd, Ashkánian (Parthian) king, vi, 197, 210
Urmuzd, son of Shápúr, Sháh (Hormisdas I), *161*, *162*, vi, 3, 257, 273, 280, 313, 327
discovery of, by Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 257, 271
birth of, vi, 271
counselled by Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 280
Shápúr, vi, 299
Reign of, *162*, vi, 301 *seq.*
Note on, vi, 301
title of, vi, 301
story about, vi, 301
Urmuzd, son of Narsí, Sháh (Hormisdas II), *162*, vi, 3, 294, 295, 307, 315, 316, 325; vii, 359; viii, 41
Reign of, vi, 318 *seq.*
Note on, vi, 318
sons of, vi, 318
inaugural address of, vi, 318
pregnant wife of, enthroned, vi, 320
Urmuzd (Hormisdas), son of Urmuzd, Persian Prince, vi, 318, 325
referred to (?), vi, 337
Urmuzd Ardshír (Ahwáz), city in Khúzistán, vi, 290 and *note*
Urmuzd, Iránian warrior, viii, 296
Uroscopy, vi, 101, 107, 108
Urumiah (Khanjast or Chíjast), lake in Ázarbáiján, iv, 136; viii, 195
Afrásiyáb escapes from Húm into, iv, 262 and *note*

Ustád, Iránian general, vii, 251
commands Núshírwán's right wing, vii, 251
Ustád, Iránian warrior, viii, 296
Ustukílá, Túránian hero, iv, 182
fights with Kai Khusrau, iv, 182
'Utbí, Al, secretary to Sultán Mahmúd, i, 32
'Uthmán, Khalífa, i, 12
Utterakuri, a legendary people, vi, 74
Uzava (Zav), Sháh, i, 369

V

VAÍE of heroes, vii, 6
Valerian (Bazánúsh), Roman Emperor (A.D. 253-260), vi, 323 *seq.*
defeat and capture of, by Sháhpúr son of Ardshír, vi, 294, 295
memorials of, vi, 295
confused with Odenathus, Julian, and Jovian, vi, 324 *seq*
death of, in captivity, vi, 326
Valkash (Vologeses I), Parthian (Ashkánian) king, i, 62, 63
Vandaremaini (Andarímán), brother of Arjásp, v, 13
Varahran I (Bahrám son of Urmuzd), Sásánian king, vi, 307
Varahran II (Bahrám son of Bahrám), Sásánian king, vi, 310
Varahran III (Bahrám Bahrámiyán), Sásánian king, vi, 313, 368
Varahran IV (Bahrám son of Shápúr), Sásánian king, vi, 313, 368
Varahran V (Bahrám Gúr), Sásánian king, vii, 3
Vardanes (Bahrám), Parthian (Ashkánian) king, iii, 9 *seq*, 109
Vardanes, wars of, with Gotarzes, iii, 10, 11
assassination of, iii, 10, 11
character of, iii, 15
Varengana, the raven, i, 235, 236
Vedas, i, 129, 144, 171, 234, 337, ii, 8, 11, 25
Vega, star, vii, 245
Vendídád, Nask, vii, 188
reference to Mazdak in, vii, 188
Venus, planet, i, 72, 100, 194, 276, 303, 322, 332, 339; ii, 115, 275, 345; iii, 143, 159, 254, 318, 332; v, 159; vi, 98, 102, 171, 190, 212, 224, 332; vii, 53, 151, 263; viii, 152, 359, 394, 395; ix, 26, 73
Verethraghna, the raven, ii, 25
Victory of Victories, The, ix, 69
Vídrafsh (Bídirafsh), v, 24, 26
Village-chief, *154*
Vineyards, taxes on, vii, 215, 225
Virgo, constellation, iii, 24; viii, 359; ix, 71
Vishtásp (Vistaspa, Gushtásp, *q v*), v, 24
Vistáspa (Vishtásp, Gushtásp, *q.v.*), iv, 316; v, 11
Vistásp-sást, v, 11
Vitrified fortifications, vi, 79, 165
Vívanghat, i, 129
Vohúman. *See* Vohu Manau.
Vohu Manau (Vohúman, Bahman), ameshaspenta, iii, 271; v, 16, 17
Volga, river of European Russia, falling into the Caspian, iv, 316
Vologeses I (Valkash), Parthian (Ashkánian) king (A.D. 51-77), i, 62, 63
Vologeses II, Parthian (Ashkánian king), i, 19
Vologeses (Balásh), king of Kirmán, *temp.* Ardshír Pápakán, vi, 205
Vologeses (Balásh), Sháh, vii, 170
Vonones I, Parthian (Ashkánian) king (A.D. 8-12)

Vouru-Kasha, sea, iv, 137
Vritra, demon, ii, 25
Indra and, vi, 203
Vullers-Landauer edition of the Sháhnáma, i, 77; vi, 60

W

Wahr, region, iii, 177, 228, 235
Wakkás, father of Sa'ad *q.v.*, *176*; ix, 72, 78, 82, 90
Wálid, Khalífa, vi, 325
Walnuts, taxes on, vii, 225
War of the Religion, v, 19, 26, 29
two campaigns of, v, 29
Warázád, king of Sipanjáb, *146*, ii, 341 *seq.*, 346
Warígh (Callinicus, Kálíniyús, *q.v.*, Nicephorium, Rakka) city, viii, 188, 253, 257, 280
Khusrau Parwíz takes up his abode at, viii, 257
Warriors, the Seven, Story of the Fight of, *143*, ii, 25, 82, 107 *seq.*
Warstead = Bídád, iii, 245
Wash, city, viii, 24 and *note*
Water, scarcity of, i, 3
—courses, underground, i, 3
—horse, *163*, vi, 373, 392
referred to, vi, 373
legend of Yazdagird and the, vi, 392
—stealing demons, i, 7, 338
of Life, *160*, v, 30; vi, 159, 160
Wazír (minister), piece in chess, vii, 385, 423
position of, vii, 388, 422
move of, vii, 422
West, Dr. E. W., referred to, v, 11
West, the, Salm's portion of the world, i, 189
gateway of, viii, 369 and *note*
Western sea, the, *160*, vi, 158
Whale, mistaken for an island, vi, 71, 147
Whale, Sikandar's adventure with a, vi, 71, 147
Wheeler, James Talboys, quoted, vi, 81
Whip, Bahrám Gúr's, vii, 47, 54, 63, 64
object of reverence, vii, 47, 54, 63
White Castle (Mount Sipand, *q.v.*), stronghold north-west of Nishápúr, *144*, i, 369; ii, 118, 131, 138
Malcolm's identification and description of, i, 236; v, 30
besieged by Bármán, i, 354
evacuated by Gazhdaham ii, 137
Dív, *143*. *See* Dív.
Elephant, *141*. *See* Elephant.
Huns (Haitálians, *q.v.*), i, 20
Will, of Alexander the Great, vi, 81
provisions of, vi, 81, 181
Kubád, son of Pírúz, vii, 210
Wine-drinking, forbidden by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 23
again permitted, vii, 25
Firdausí's love of. *See* Firdausí.
Wísa, Túránian hero, uncle of Afrásiyáb, *142*, i, 92, 337, 342, 353, 361, 362; ii, 112 354; iii, 79, 102, 105, 121, 197, 202, 206; iv, 32, 39, 50, 54, 55, 74, 84, 95, 99, 103, 113, 115, 122
pursues Káran, i, 355
finds Bármán dead, i, 356
defeated by Káran, i, 357
returns to Afrásiyáb, i, 357
sayings of, iv, 32
Wísagird, city in Túrán, *151*, iv, 19, 20, 65; vii, 157, 331.
Wisdom, praise of, vii, 103
Firdausí's, *139*
referred to, vii, 278
—literature, Persian, vii, 278 *seq.*, viii, 3
Mohl on, vii, 280

Wisdom, literature, Noldeke on, vii, 281
apportionment of, viii, 202
Witch, *143*, *156*. *See* Sorceress.
Wizard-land, vii, 120 and *note*
Wolf, *154*, *156*, *165*, vii, 121 *seq.* and *note*
slain by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 123
of Fáskún. *See* Fáskún.
Women, City of, *160*. *See* Harúm.
Wonders, *160*, iv, 245
the Four, of Kaid, *159*. *See* Kaid.
World, on the making of the, *139*
Worm, the, *161*, vi, 195, 206, 238 *seq*
Story of, *161*, vi, 196, 203 *seq*, *232 seq.*
Mohl, Noldeke, and Darmesteter on, vi, 203 *seq.*
cult of, vi, 235
Ardshír Pápakán's stratagem against, vi, 242
servants of, vi, 242 *seq.*
Writing, art of, taught by the dívs to Tahmúras, i, 127

X

Xerxes, Persian king (B.C. 485-465), v, 282
Aslandiyár and, v, 282
effigy of, falls, vi, 30

Y

Yájúj and Májúj (Gog and Magog, *q v*), *160*, vi, 79, 163 *seq*, *211 note*
legend of, in the Kurán, vi, 78
Tabarí on, vi, 78
described, vi, 163
Ya'kúb bin Lais, Persian chieftain and founder of the Saffárí dynasty, i, 67, 68
Ya'kúbí, Arabic historian (died A.D. 891)
Yalán-sína (Mardánsháh), brother of Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 74, 102, 122, 135, 138, 157, 163, 169, 204, 288, 291, 296 *seq.*, 303, 316, 356, 357; ix, 6
goes hunting with Bahrám Chúbína, viii, 156
pursues and brings back archscribe viii, 159
speech of, viii, 165, 170
worsted by Khusrau Parwíz, viii, 229
commands the centre, viii, 289
Bahrám Chúbína makes, his mandatory, viii, 342
defeats the Turks, viii, 353
negotiates marriage between Gurdya and Gustaham, viii, 357
Yama. *See* Yima.
Yaman (Hámávarán), south-western Arabia, *140*, *160*, *162*, i, 181 *seq.*, 266, 286; ii, 80; iv, 146; v, 260; vi, 73, 120, 121, 324, 331, 385, 386, 396, 401; vii, 262; viii, 98
king of=Sarv, *140*, i, 178, 179, 182
Yaman, carnelians of, ii, 123; iii, 289
Canopus of, ii, 203; iii, 297; vi, 382
onyx of, vi, 128
striped stuff of, vi, 175
monarch of, vi, 175; viii, 16
gives gifts to Sikandar, vi, 175
=Munzir, vi, 378, 387, 390
Bahrám Gúr goes to, vi, 378, 390
conquered by Persians, viii, 24 *note*
curtains of, viii, 148, 151
Yánús (Julian), brother of Cæsar, *162*, vi, 324, 326

Yánus, leads a host against Shápúr, vi, 351
defeated, vi, 352
Yasht XXII, metrical paraphrase of, vii, 318
Yátkár-i-Zarírán, Pahlaví text, v, 13, 24, 27 and *note*; vii, 380
compared with Dakíkí's work, v, 24 *seq.*
resembles Kárnámak, vi, 195, 196
Yazates (Izads), the, iii, 286
Yazd, city in central Persia, vi, 368
Yazdagird, son of Shápúr, Sháh (Isdigerd I), *163*, *164*, vi, 3; vii, 4, 10, 109, 119, 171, 185, 359
referred to, vi, 369; vii, 74
Reign of, *163*, vi, 371 *seq.*
Note on, vi, 371 *seq.*
parentage of, uncertain, vi, 371
lover of peace like Aknaton of Egypt, vi, 371
titles of, vi, 371, 372
Tabarí on, vi, 372, 373
coins of, vi, 373
evil administration of, vi, 374, 404
makes search for a governor for his son Bahrám Gúr, vi, 376 *seq.*
Nu'mán and Munzir visit, vi, 377
puts Bahrám Gúr in Munzir's charge, vi, 378
receives from Munzir a picture of Bahrám Gúr shooting, vi, 385
Bahrám Gúr returns to, vi, 386
gives presents to, and sends a letter by, Nu'mán to Munzir, vi, 387
disgraces Bahrám Gúr, vi, 389
sends Bahrám Gúr back to Munzir, vi, 390
Yazdagird, consults the astrologers, vi, 390
death of foretold, vi, 391
attacked by bleeding of the nose, vi, 390
death of, vi, 373, 393
Noldeke on, vi, 373
corpse of embalmed and taken to Párs, vi, 393
Yazdagird, son of Bahrám Gúr (Isdigerd II), Sháh, *166*, vi, 3; vii, 4, 152, 156, 160, 187
welcomes his father on his return from Hind, vii, 137
appointed by Bahrám Gúr to succeed him, vii, 150
Reign of, *166*, vii, 153 *seq.*
Note on, vii, 153
a blank in Sháhnáma, vii, 153
historically important, vii, 153
wars of, vii, 153
fortifies passes in the Caucasus, vii, 153, 187
title of, vii, 153
sons of, vii, 153
appoints Hurmuz to succeed him, vii, 155
dies, vii, 155
Yazdagird (Isdigerd III), Sháh, *176*, v, 294; vi, 3; viii, 55, 73; ix, 5, 61, 64 *seq.*, 68 *seq.*, 72, 81, 90, 101, 105, 106, 113, 115, 116, 122
Reign and Era of, *176*, ix, 64
Note on, ix, 64
taken for safety to Istakhr, ix, 64
age of, at accession, ix, 65
difficult position of, ix, 65
Yazdagird, historical importance of reign of, ix, 65
flight of, from Ctesiphon, ix, 67
Hulwán, ix, 68
last attempt of, to recover his empire, ix, 68

Yazdagird, concentrates his forces at Nahávand, ix, 68
defeated and a fugitive, ix, 69
death of, referred to, ix, 69
host returns to, after Kádisíya, ix, 85
hears of Rustam's death, ix, 85
quits Baghdád, ix, 88
makes for Marv, ix, 89
entrusted to Máhwí by Farrukhzád, ix, 95, 96
at Marv, ix, 97, 116
hears of the coming of the Turks, ix, 97
betrayed by Máhwí, ix, 98
defeated, ix, 98, 116
miller and, ix, 99 *seq.*
described, ix, 99, 101
Máhwí bids miller slay, ix, 107, 116
slain, stripped and flung into stream, ix, 108, 109 and *note*
corpse of, recovered, lamented over and entombed, ix, 109 *seq.*
Firdausí on, ix, 111
Yazdagird, chief scribe, *temp* Núshírwán, vii, 304, 307, 312, 333, 337, 339, 394
discourse of, vii, 305
questions Búzurjmihr, vii, 308
Yazdán, viii, 75
Yazdánbakhsh (Áyín Gashasp *q. v.*), viii, 75, 76
Yazdín, viii, 195, 196
Year, New, festival at, i, 104
Yima (Yama, Jamshíd), i, 7, 130, 374
legend of, i, 129
Yokel, a, *164*
entertains Bahrám Gúr, vii, 43 *seq.*
wife of, her converse with Bahrám Gúr, vii, 45
presage of, vii, 46
rewarded by Bahrám Gúr, vii, 48
Youths, two, bid Ardshír Pápakán not to tarry in his flight from Ardawán, vi, 201, 222
Youths, two[1], entertain and counsel Ardshír Pápakán in the matter of the Worm, vi, 207, 239 *seq.*
help Ardshír Pápakán to slay the Worm, vi, 242, 244
Yudhishthira, eldest of the five Pándavas, iv, 138
renunciation of the world, and pilgrimage to heaven of, compared with that of Kai Khusrau, iv, 138
Yúnán, vi, 95 and *note*, viii, 258
Faith of, vi, 95

Z

ZÁB, lesser, tributary of Tigris, viii, 189
Zábul, Zábulistán = Nímrúz = Sístán,[2] *141*, *142*, *144*, *156*; i, 248, 252, 254, 264, 282, 324, 332, 357, 361, 364, 366, 367, 371, 375, 381; ii, 21, 28, 42, 61, 83, 92, 126, 138, 141, 142, 156, 168, 227, 228, 245, 260, 338, 362, 363, ; iii, 14, 134, 141, 145, 153, 165, 171, 174, 175, 186, 190, 199, 200, 202, 206 *seq.*, 217 240, 250, 269, 274, 321, 326, 342, 347, 354, 356; iv, 147, 279, 283, 296, 311; v, 85, 86, 107, 169 *seq.*, 173, 175 *seq.*, 181 *seq*, 193, 194, 212, 215, 219, 223, 224, 235, 248, 251, 252, 255, 256, 258, 265, 266, 273, 275 *seq.*, 281, 283, 285 *seq.*; vi, 207; vii, 173, 174, 193; viii, 369; ix, 75
invaded by Shamásás and Khazarwán, i, 345, 358

[1] Not the same apparently as those above.

[2] See p. 333 *note*.

Zábul, vintage of, ii 110
occupied by the Turkmans, i, 19; iii, 14, 30
Gushtásp goes to, v, 85
Moon of=Rúdába, v, 190 and *note*
called "Babblestead" by Asfandiyár, v, 216
Bahman's sojourn in, v, 252, 256
pillaged by Bahman, v, 287
Bahman quits, v, 290
Zábulí, a native of Zábul, iii, 188, 201, 257, 326; v, 212
a, made king of Kábul, v, 277
Zád Farrukh, suggests Bahrám Chúbína to Hurmuzd, viii, 99
speech of, viii, 241
Zádsham, king of Túrán and grandfather of Afrásiyáb, i, 92, 342 *seq.*, 376; iv, 149, 163, 166, 203
offspring of=Afrásiyáb, iv, 178
Zagros, mountain-range in western Írán, viii, 189
Zahhák (Azhi Daháka), son of Mardás, Arab king and Sháh, *140*, *141*; i, 42, 90, 91; ii, 33, 81, 318; iii, 257; iv, 89, 206, 272, 274, 290; v, 12, 180, 203, 204, 284; vi, 15, 45, 172, 209, 240 and *note*; vii, 185, 199; viii, 218, 239, 241, 387, 391; ix, 25, 65, 103
protagonist of idolatry and of the Semitic race, i, 54, 143, 226, 256
one of the Zoroastrian triad of evil, i, 59 and *note*
referred to by Moses of Chorene, i, 72, 144
Story of, *140*, i, 135 *seq.*
tempted by Iblís, i, 136 *seq.*
father of, *140*
murdered by, i, 137
referred to, viii, 387
Zahhák, becomes king of the Arabs, i, 137
serpents grow out of the shoulders of, i, 139
Iblís' advice to, i, 139
invades Írán, i, 139
captures and slays Jamshíd, i, 140
Reign of, *140*, i, 141, *seq.*
Note on, i, 141, *seq.*
not destroyed, i, 143
feast in celebration of overthrow of, i, 143
dream of, i, 147
Arnawáz' advice to, concerning, i, 148
takes counsel with the archimages, i, 149
warned by Zirak, i, 149
seeks for Farídún, i, 150
slays Abtín, i, 151, 153
Birmáya, i, 152
burns Farídún's palace, i, 152, 158
Káwa and, Story of, *140*, i, 154 *seq.*
Káwa revolts against, i, 156
Farídún resolves to war with, i, 157
marches against, i, 159
capital of, i, 161
entered by Farídún, i, 161
talisman of, overthrown by Farídún, i, 161
sought for in vain by Farídún, i, 162
minister of, *140*, i, 164 *seq.*
hears from Kundrav of Farídún's doings, i, 165
goes to fight with Farídún, i, 166
enters his palace, i, 167
overthrown by Farídún, i, 168
Surúsh's counsel to Farídún concerning, i, 168, 169
fettered to Mount Damáwand, i, 169
future final destruction of, i, 173
saying of, ii, 171 and *note*

Zahhák, an Aryan myth, ix, 65
king of Babylon, ix, 65
an Arab, ix, 65
Zahír, Írámian hero, iv, 148
commands the Bedouins in Kai Khusrau's army, iv, 148
Zaimg m, Záinígáv, ii, 81
Zairi-vairi (Zariadres, Zarír, *q.v.*), iv, 316; v, 12
Zál (Dástán, Dástán-i-Sám, Dástán-i-Zand, Zál-i-zar), son of Sám and father of Rustam, *141*, *142*, *153*, *154*, *156*, *157*; i, 145, 235, 384, 387; ii, 4, 11 *seq*, 18, 19, 21, 33 *seq*., 49, 58, 61, 62, 69, 77, 140, 168, 169, 180, 182, 227, 228, 271, 286, 290, 318, 319, 338, 362, 371; iii, 8, 17, 18, 21, 22, 35, 121, 132, 138, 141, 147, 190, 202, 221, 245, 269, 274, 279, 283, 307, 321, 322, 325, 328, 331, 347, 351, 354, 355; iv, 13, 147, 222, 251, 277, 319; v, 11, 14, 15, 58, 86, 169, 173 *seq*, 197, 200, 204, 210, 212, 219 *seq*, 231, 240 *seq*., 246, 255, 256, 261, 277 *seq*, 281, 283, 290; vi, 79; viii, 223; ix, 25
various names of, i, 84, 245 and *note*, 248 and *note*
born with white hair, i, 240
cast away by Sám, i, 241
found and brought up by the Símurgh, i, 242
seen by a caravan, i, 242
informed of his parentage by the Símurgh, i, 245
given a feather by the Símurgh, i, 246
restored to Sám by the Símurgh, i, 247
goes with Sám to court, i, 249
Zál, horoscope of, taken, i, 251
made regent of Zábul by Sám, i, 253
progress of, in the arts, i, 255
makes a progress through his realm, i, 256
Rúdába and, story of, i, 257 *seq*.
referred to, iii, 285
hears of, and falls in love with Mihráb's daughter, i, 257 *seq*.
described, i, 260, 268
sees Rúdába's handmaids, i, 263
interview of, with Rúdába's handmaids, i, 266
invited to visit Rúdába, i, 267, 269
goes to Rúdába, i, 270 *seq*.
plights his troth to Rúdába, i, 272
consults the archimages on the matter of Rúdába, i, 273
writes to Sám, i, 275
go-between of, with Rúdába, i, 280
sends Sám's letter to Rúdába, i, 280
goes to plead his cause with Sám, i, 292
bears a letter of appeal from Sám to Minúchihr, i, 295
well received by Minúchihr i, 306
astrologer's presage concerning, i, 307
questioned by the archimages, i, 308
answers the archimages, i, 309
displays his accomplishment before Minúchihr, i, 311
returns to Sám, i, 316
goes with Sám to Kábul, i, 317
felicitated by Sám, i, 318
married to Rúdába, i, 318
and Rúdába go to Sístán, i, 319

Zál, left regent of Sístán by Sám i, 319
summons the Símurgh to succour Rúdába, i, 320
goes with Rustam and Mihráb to meet Sám, i, 324
bids Rustam take Mount Sipand, i, 329
hears of Rustam's success, i, 332
bids Rustam destroy the hold of Mount Sipand, i, 333
informs Sám of Rustam's exploit, i, 334
buries Sám, i, 358
hears from Mihráb that Shamásás and Khazarwán are invading Zábulistán, i, 359
goes to the help of Mihráb, i, 359
shoots arrows into the enemies' camp, i, 359
slays Khazarwán, i, 360
wounds Kulbád, i, 361
puts Shamásás to flight, i, 361
hears of the death of Naudar, i, 364
fights with Afrásiyáb, i, 368
proposes the election of a new Sháh, i, 370
reproached by the Iránians, i, 375
reply of, i, 375
bids Rustam prepare for war, i, 376
gives Sám's mace to Rustam, i, 378
collects horses for Rustam, i, 378
marches against Afrásiyáb, i, 381
urges the Iránians to choose a Sháh, i, 381
sends Rustam to summon Kai Kubád, i, 382
goes to do homage to Kai Khusrau, iii, 17
Zál, witnesses Kai Khusrau's oath to avenge Siyáwush, iii, 22
son of = Rustam, iii, 132
meets Gív, iii, 321
sayings of, iii, 316, 351
summoned by the Iránians to remonstrate with Kai Khusrau, iv, 278
sets out for Irán with Rustam and sages, iv, 279
met on arrival by Gúdarz and other chiefs, iv, 282
holds converse with the Iránians, iv, 282
audience of, with Kai Khusrau, iv, 283 *seq.*
asks pardon of Kai Khusrau, iv, 290
holds, with other chiefs, at the bidding of Kai Khusrau, an assembly on the plain, iv, 291 *seq.*
Kai Khusrau's gift to, iv, 295
companions of, rewarded by Kai Khusrau, iv, 297
returns thanks, iv, 298
protests against Luhrásp's succession, iv, 301
acknowledges Luhrásp as Sháh, iv, 302
sets out with Kai Khusrau on his pilgrimage, iv, 306
turns back at the bidding of Kai Khusrau, iv, 307
laments the loss of the paladins and returns to Irán, iv, 310
promises fealty to Luhrásp, iv, 311
Rustam and, welcome Gushtásp to Sístán, v, 85
hears of Bahman's approach, v, 182
interview of, with Bahman, v, 183
give Bahman a guide to conduct him to Rustam, v, 184

Zál, Rúdába and, bidden by Rustam to prepare to receive Asfandiyár, v, 190
Rustam recounts his interview with Asfandiyár to, v, 196
Rustam and, vilified by Asfandiyár, v, 201
receives a message from Rustam by Zawára, v, 230
grieves over Rustam's wounds, v, 234
summons the Símurgh to Rustam's aid, v, 235
goes to Rustam and Asfandiyár, v, 247
forebodes Rustam's future, v, 247
father of Shaghád, v, 260, 263
sends Shaghád to be brought up at Kábul, v, 264
laments for Rustam, v, 273
sends Farámarz against Kábul, v, 274
bids Rúdába to cease to mourn for Rustam, v, 278
receives and replies to Bahman's hostile message, v, 285
goes to meet Bahman, v, 286
palace of, sacked, v, 286
Bishútan intercedes for, v, 288
released and returns to his palace, v, 289
Zál-i-zar (Zál, *q. v.*), i, 84, 248 and *note*
Zam (now Karkhí), town on the left bank of the Oxus beween Ámwí (Charjui) and Tirmid, where, there was a crossing-place, ii, 394, 395; iv, 65, 157; vii, 359
=Oxus, ii, 97
Zamyád, Yasht, i, 338
Zamzam, iv, 258 *note*
Zand, comment, i, 65
Zandavasta, i, 116, 129, 144, 171 *seq.*, 234, 337, 338, 369; ii, 8, 25 *seq.*, 81, 118, 189, 190; iii, 8; iv, 151, 228, 253, 259, 308; v, 11 *seq.*, 30, 36, 41, 43, 51, 82, 85, 100, 173, 176, 216, 241, 294, 299, 309; vi, 17, 55, 226, 252, 343, 356; vii, 200, 207, 283, 302; viii, 96, 246, 283, 312
traditional origin of, i, 61
discussed, i, 62
language of, i, 63 *seq.*
meaning of, i, 65
origin of chief characters in, i, 65
diffusion of traditions in, i, 65
extant portions of, i, 70 *note*
quoted, i, 99, 130, 141, 142, 172, 235, 369; viii, 218, 240
sent by Gushtásp to every clime, v, 77
burnt by the Turkmans at Balkh, v, 92
passage from, metrically paraphrased, vii, 318
Zanga, Iránian hero, *145*, *151*, ii, 73, 90, 228, 249, 271, 318, iii, 20, 34, 43, 45, 48, 67, 92, 115, 350; iv, 13, 15, 24, 105, 147
takes part in the Fight of the Seven Warriors, ii, 107 *seq.*
accompanies Siyáwush against Afrásiyáb, ii, 226
sent on an embassy to Afrásiyáb, ii, 250 *seq.*
goes with Rustam to rescue Bízhan, iii, 334
opposes Farshídward, iv, 83
chosen to fight Akhást, iv, 97
slays Akhást, iv, 106

Zanga, Kai Khusrau remonstrated with by, and other nobles, for refusing audience, iv, 275
Zangúla *or* Zangula, Túránian hero, *151*, iv, 26
chosen to fight with Furúhil, iv, 97
slain by Furúhil, iv, 101
Zarang, former capital of Sístán, situated some twenty miles from the north-eastern shores of Lake Zirih, i, 4
Zarár, vi, 200
Zarasp, son of Minúchihr, i, 248; iv, 147 (?)[1]
kindred of [1], go to the temple of Ázargashasp, iv, 270
go to meet Zál and Rustam, iv, 282
go with Zarír to Rúm, iv, 360
Zaráspor Zarasp, son of Tús, *147*, iii, 24, 54, 57, 59, 60, 67, 72, 113, 114; iv, 135
goes against Farúd, iii, 53
referred to, iii, 55; iv, 149
burial of, iii, 68
Zarasp, treasurer of Kai Khusrau, iv, 269
makes gifts to Ázargashasp, iv, 269
Zarasp, Iránian hero, iv, 180, 301
Zarathustra, Zarathushtra. *See* Zarduhsht.
Zarduhsht (Zarathushtra, Zoroaster), prophet, law-giver, and evangelist of ancient Irán, *155*, i, 53, 116, 235, 236; ii, 8, 9, iv, 272; v, 9 *seq*, 23 *seq*, 27, 28, 42, 51, 77, 173, 206, 216, 217, 241, 255; vi, 55, 252, 328; vii, 9, 207, 264, 318; viii, 67, 213, 308
Zandavasta revealed to, i, 61
title of a line of priest-princes, i, 61
Zurduhsht, account of, i, 62
meaning of, v, 13
legend of, v, 14 *seq.*
converts Gushtásp, v, 18, 33
success of evangel of, v, 34
plants the Cypress of Kishmar,, v, 27, 34
advises Gushtásp not to pay tribute to Arjásp, v, 35
referred to, v, 36, 38, 41
slain at Balkh, v, 92, 93
amulet given to Asfandiyár by, v, 130
religion of, under the Sásánian empire, vi, 251
girdle of, v, 16; vi, 332 *note.*
Fire-fane of, vii, 139
high priest of, converts Sapínúd, vii, 139
saying of, viii, 218, 240
Zarduhsht, high priest, *170*, viii, 81
visits Ízid Gashasp in prison, viii, 82
visit of, reported to Hurmuzd, viii, 83
poisoned by Hurmuzd, viii, 83 *seq.*
Zariadres (Zairi-vairi, Zarír, *q.v.*), v, 26
legend of, iv, 314 *seq.*
Zarír (Zariadres, Zairi-vairi), brother of Sháh Gushtásp, *154*, *155*, i, 42; ii, 3; iv, 315, 316, 318, 347; v, 12, 13, 24 *seq.*, 37, 41 *seq*, 49 *seq.*, 60 *seq*, 73, 94, 109, 169, 181, 193, 254, 261
sent by Luhrásp in pursuit of Gushtásp, iv, 320
charger of, iv, 321
returns with Gushtásp, iv, 322
consulted by Luhrásp, iv, 323, 358
advises Luhrásp, iv, 358
goes with other chiefs on a mission to Rúm, iv, 359
reaches Halab, iv, 360

[1] It is not clear which Zarasp is intended.

Zarír entrusts the host to Bahrám, iv, 360
goes to Cæsar's court, iv, 360
audience with Cæsar of, and recognition of Gushtásp by, iv, 360
gives Luhrásp's answer to Cæsar, iv, 361
visited in his camp by Gushtásp, iv, 361
informs Gushtásp of Luhrásp's abdication in his favour, iv, 362
Love-story of, v, 26, 27
Death-story of v, 26, 27
converted by Zarduhsht, v, 33
answers, in conjunction with Asfandiyár and Jámásp, Arjásp's letter, v, 42
death of, foretold by Jámásp, v, 51
receives the standard and the command of the centre from Gushtásp, v, 55
prowess of, v, 61 *seq.*
slain by Bidirafsh, v, 63
Zarír-náma, v, 26, 27
Zark, town south-east of Marv, ix, 98
canal of, ix, 98
corpse of Yazdagird flung into, ix, 109
recovered from, ix, 109
ford and toll-house of, ix, 100 and *note*
chief of, ix, 100
hears from miller about Yazdagird, ix, 109
Zarmihr. *See* Rizmihr.
Zarnúsh, city in Khúzistán, vi, 35
Zartusht Bahrám Pazdhú, author of the Zartusht-náma, v, 18
Zartusht-náma, poem, v, 18
Zav, Sháh, *142*, *143*, i, 90, 91, 381; ii, 11, 36; iv, 283
Reign of, *142*, i, 369 *seq.*
Note on, i, 369
mentioned in the Zandavasta, i, 369
Zav, accession of, i, 370
drought and famine in the time of, i, 371
concludes peace with the Turkmans, i, 371
dies, i, 372
Zawára, brother of Rustam, *146*, *157*, ii, 4, 96, 228, 347, 349; iii, 30, 202, 325, 328; iv, 24, 34; v, 173, 174, 182 *seq.*, 187, 191, 231, 260, 261
engaged in the Fight of the Seven Warriors, ii, 110 *seq.*
worsted by Alkús, ii, 115
rescued by Rustam, ii, 115
made leader of Rustam's host, ii, 142
left in charge of Rustam's host, ii, 161
goes on embassy to Húmán, ii, 176
safe-conducts Húmán from Írán, ii, 176, 181, 182
incites Rustam to avenge Siyáwush, ii, 360
given a command, iv, 149
goes with Rustam to the right wing, iv, 180
referred to, v, 186, 228, 261
Farámarz and, sent by Rustam to bid Zál and Rúdába prepare to receive Asfandiyár, v, 190
brings Rustam's armour, v, 218
put in charge of the troops, v, 222
goes with Rustam to the Hírmund, v, 222
Rustam's instructions to, v, 222
provokes the Íránians to combat, v, 225
slays Núsh Ázar, v, 227
goes in quest of Rustam, v, 230
takes from Rustam a message for Zál, v, 230

Zawára, grieves over Rustam's wounds, v, 234
goes to Rustam and Asfandiyár, v, 247
warns Rustam against Bahman, v, 250
Rustam and, with small escort, go to Kábul, v, 268
goes hunting with Rustam, v, 270
falls a victim to treachery, v, 270, 273
death of, v, 273
body of, taken from the pit by Farámarz, and buried v, 275
Zend, language, i, 64
improper use of term, i, 64
Zeus, Babylonian, vi, 22
oracle of, consulted, vi, 22
Zhanda Razm, maternal uncle of Suhráb, *144*, ii, 149, 151
accompanies Suhráb to Trán, ii, 150
death of, ii, 150
referred to, ii, 160
Zhangwí, Turkman noble, viii, 331
Zíb-i-Khusrau (Rúmiya, *q.v.*), city, *167*, vii, 259
Zijának, daughter of Ardawán, *q.v.*, *161*, vi, 255
Story of, in Kárnámak, vi, 255
Tabarí, vi, 255
Sháhnáma, vi, 259 *seq.*
Zínígáv, ii, 81
Zira, father of Gurwí, *152*, ii, 295, 314; iii, 120, 197, 199; iv, 97, 99, 127, 219; v, 272
Zirak, an archimage, i, 150
warns Zahhák, i, 149
Zirih, sea or lake, i, 4; ii, 80; iv, 136
the Lake of Sístán, i, iv; ii, 80
Zirih, son of Sháh Pírúz, vii, 170
Zodiac, viii, 394
Zoroaster. *See* Zarduhsht.
Zoroastrian, Zoroastrians, v, 17; vi, 206, 251, 328
Zoroastrian, cosmogony, i, 5
view of Buddhism as idolatrous, i, 16
conception of destiny, i, 52
propaganda, i, 58 *seq.*
triad of evil, i, 59 and *note*
scriptures *See* Zandavasta.
calendar, i, 88
adopted by Darius Hystaspis, i, 59
Zoroastrianism, i, 49; vi, 15, 196, 251, 252, 327, 328; vii, 138, 317
conceptions of, i, 5, 51, 52
original seat of, i, 56 *seq.*, 62
becomes the state religion, i, 59
declines after Alexander's conquest, i, 60
scriptures of, *See* Zandavasta.
under the Parthians, i, 60, 63
revival of, i, 63
based on nature-worship, i, 116
existed before Zoroaster, i, 116
under the Sásánian empire, vi, 251
millenia of, vi, 252
Zú'l Aktáf, title of Shápúr, son of Urmuzd, *162*, vi, 323
meaning of, vi, 323
Zú'lfakar, ii, 337 and *note*
Zú'l-karnain (Sikandar, Alexander the Great), vi, 51
legend of, in Kurán, vi, 78, 84
barrier of, vi, 78
site of, vi, 79
Zúr. *See* Gúr.
Zúrán, Núshírwán's chamberlain, *168*
envies Mahbúd, vii, 319
plots with a Jew against Mahbúd, vii, 320 *seq.*
makes confession to Núshírwán, vii, 324

लाल बहादुर शास्त्री राष्ट्रीय प्रशासन अकादमी, पुस्तकालय
Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Library
मसूरी
MUSSOORIE.

यह पुस्तक निम्नांकित तारीख तक वापिस करनी है।
This book is to be returned on the date last stamped.

दिनांक Date	उधारकर्ता की संख्या Borrower's No.	दिनांक Date	उधारकर्ता की संख्या Borrower's No.

891.551
Fir
v.9
अवाप्ति संख्या 112762
Acc No. 17651
वर्ग संख्या
Class No.
पुस्तक संख्या
Book No.
लेखक
Author Firdausi
शीर्षक
891.551
Fir
V.9
LIBRARY 112
LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI
National Academy of Administration
MUSSOORIE
Accession No. 17651
1. Books are issued for 15 days only but may have to be recalled earlier if urgently required.
2. An over-due charge of 25 Paise per day per volume will be charged.
3. Books may be renewed on request, at the discretion of the Librarian.
4. Periodicals, Rare and Refrence books may not be issued and may be consulted only in the Library