



ABDĪH UD SAHĪGĪH Ī SAGASTĀN

ABDĪH UD SAHĪGĪH Ī SAGASTĀN (“The wonder and remarkability of Sagastān”), a short (about 300 words) Pahlavi treatise. Its authorship and period of composition are unknown, but it seems to be one of the few Pahlavi works written outside Fārs. The author, presumably a native of Sīstān, briefly mentions various features of the region and its history significant for Zoroastrianism. These are: 1. the Helmand river, the lake Frazdān, the sea Kayānsih, and the mountain Ušdāštār. 2. Birth and upbringing here of the three future saviors, Ōšēdar, Ōšēdarmāh, and Sōšyāns. 3. Sīstān served as a refuge for the descendants of the Kayanian kings after the murder of Ēriz (Pers. Īraǰ). 4. The Zoroastrian religion was first propagated here; it found such ardent adherents as Sēn, son of Ahumstūt, who, together with Burzmihr, son of Zardušt, prepared the Bagān Nask of the Avesta. 5. After Alexander’s conquest, the oral transmission of the Avesta was preserved here. The text does not refer to such profane wonders of Sīstān as are recorded, for instance, in Persian *Tārīk-e Sīstān*.



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