



ABŪZAYDĀBĀD

ABŪZAYDĀBĀD, an oasis village of the province of Kāšān, called Būzābād for short and Bīzeva in the local dialect. It is situated thirty km to the east and slightly to the south of the city of Kāšān (Razmārā, *Farhang* III, p. 3) on a flat plain bordered by sand and salt deserts to the east, with a number of *qanāts* as its water supply. In the 19th century, the village was considered the eastern confine of Greater Kāšān, lying seven *farsak*²s from the city's gate (ʿAbd-al-Raḥīm Kalāntar Żarrābī, *Tārīḵ-e Kāšān [Mer'āt al-Qāšān]*, ed. Ī. Afšār, Tehran, 1341 Š./1962, pp. 10, 31-32; also pp. 59, 226). The high mud walls of the village attest the lack of security which still prevailed in the early decades of the present century. Abūzaydābād is the center of a *dehestān* of the same name in the central district of Kāšān and has a population of about 2,000 according to the 1966 census (*Farhang-e ābādihā-ye kešvar* XIV, Tehran, 1969, p. 40).

Its produce consists of cereals (mainly wheat and barley), cotton, tobacco, and fruit. In 1969, when the writer visited the village, it possessed some 2,000 goats and sheep and about 300 beasts of burden; for a description of the local dialect, see [Abūzaydābādī](#).



BIBLIOGRAPHY

See the series of five monographs devoted to Abūzaydābād and its environs: *Bīābān/Desert*, nos. 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, Iran Desert Research Center, University of Tehran, 1978 (not seen; for details see *Abstracta Iranica* 2, 1979, nos. 426, 441, 445-46, 451).

National Census of Population and Housing: Vol. No. XI Kashan Shahrestan, Iranian Statistical Center, Tehran, 1966.

V. F. Castello, *Kashan*, London and New York, 1976, pp. 58ff.