



DOĀB-E MĪḶZARĪN

DOĀB-E MĪḶZARĪN (Doab-i Mekhe Zarin; 35°15′-35°16′ N, 67°58′-68°01′ E), a group of archeological sites with numerous pre-Islamic mud-brick ruins on either side of the Sorḳāb river, on the road from Bāmīān to Došī, opposite the entrance to the Kahmard valley.

There are remains of large fortresses on both banks of the Sorḳāb river, for example, on a natural hill commanding the passage to the Kahmard valley. Of art-historical interest are constructions from cut lime-stone carrying edifices built of large mud bricks, for example, in two-storied elliptical tunnel vaults in the style of an Iranian *ayvān*, thus attesting a cultural presence in this region of the Hindu Kush from late Sasanian times (6th-7th centuries). Finds of plain ceramics indicate the same chronological range.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

(For abbreviations found in this bibliography, see “Short References.”) W. Ball and J.-C. Gardin, *Archaeological Gazetteer of Afghanistan*, 2 vols., Paris, 1982, pp. 302-03.



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