

List of Names and Places Appearing in *The Large Farāmarznāme*

This list includes all the names of people that appear in the poem as taking active part in the story, as well as of places which are stations on Farāmarz's peregrinations or belong to his domains. In addition, it includes the names of places or figures who do not play an actual role in the story, but to which reference is made more than once in the text. Similar kinds of names which are mentioned only once are explained in footnotes.

Ādar-borzīn – name of the son of Farāmarz and the daughter of the king of Kahilā; also referred to as Borzīn or Borzīn-ādar

Afrāsiyāb – king of Tūrān

Āfrīdūn – *see* Fereydūn

Ahrīman – divine personification of evil

Ālāns – a tribe of Iranian peoples, of which in the course of history different groups migrated to different regions, one of which was the Caucasus

Ārezū – name of the fairy princess, Farṭūrtūsh's daughter, with whom Farāmarz falls in love

Ashkash – Iranian warrior of the *Shāhnāme*, one of the commanders in Keykhosrow's war of vengeance against Tūrān. Also the name of a commander in Farāmarz's army.

Asp-sarān – name of a people on one of the islands in the East, where Farāmarz is shipwrecked; the name translates as 'Horse-heads'

Āsraṭ (or Atrat) – name of Garshāsp's father

Āzargoshasp – name of the founder of one of the most sacred Zoroastrian fire-temples and consequently also of that fire-temple; the name is also used as a metaphor for speed, as it literally means 'fire-stallion'

Bīstūn – high mountain in south-west Iran; mentioned in the story as a commonplace reference to a very large mountain

Bīzhan – Iranian warrior of the *Shāhnāme*, son of Gīw

Borzīn(-ādar) – *see* Ādar-borzīn

Brahman – member of a group of ascetics living on one of the islands of the

West; Farāmarz questions one of these men on matters of a philosophical nature

Chāchi – adjective of Chāch (present-day Tashkent in Uzbekistan), a place famed for the bows made there

Changū – warrior in service of Farṭūrtūsh

China – translation of *chīn*; generally the western part of the modern-day country of China is meant

Dastān – alternative name of Zāl

Dawāl-pāyān – pugnacious people on one of the islands of the West, defeated by Farāmarz; also referred to as Pā-dawāl; their name translates as ‘strap-legged’, ‘limber-legged’

Farāmarz – Iranian warrior and hero of the poem, son of Rostam

Farāsang – island in the West, where Farāmarz fights and kills the king

Farghān – name of the king of a land in the East, who is defeated by Farāmarz; his subjects are called Farghāni(s) (*farghānī(yān)*)

Farhād – Iranian warrior of the *Shāhnāme*, son of king Nowzar

Farīborz – Iranian warrior of the *Shāhnāme*

Farṭūrtūsh – king of the fairies, father of Ārezū, whom Farāmarz marries

Ferdowsī of Ṭūs – poet of the *Shāhnāme*

Fereydūn (or Āfridūn) – ancient Iranian king: he divided his empire among his three sons, giving the west (Rūm) to Salm, the east (Tūrān) to Tūr and Iran to Īraj. Jealous of Īraj, Salm and Tūr killed their brother, which led to a war between Iran and Tūrān and a centuries-long feud between the two countries.

Garshāsp – ancestor of Farāmarz, father of Narīmān and grandfather of Sām; son of Aśraṭ (or Atrat)

Garsīwaz – Tūrānian warrior of the *Shāhnāme*, who put his brother Afrāsīyāb up against Siyāwakhsh

Ghaznīn – city in Afghanistan, part of the domains granted to Farāmarz by Keykhosrow; in historical reality the place of origin of the dynasty of the Ghaznawid sultans, who ruled from the late tenth to the mid-twelfth century in eastern Iran and northern India

Ghūr – region in central Afghanistan

Gīw – Iranian warrior of the *Shāhnāme*, son of Gūdarz and father of Bīzhan

Gorgsārān – fictional country, known from the *Shāhnāme* as inhabited by otherworldly and often hostile creatures and conquered by Sām; in the *Farāmarznāme*, this country, together with Māzandarān, is said to be ruled by the king of the fairies, Farṭūrtūsh

Gorgīn – Iranian warrior of the *Shāhnāme*

Gostaham – Iranian warrior of the *Shāhnāme*

Gūdarz – Iranian warrior of the *Shāhnāme*, father of Gīw and son of Keshwād;
one of the commanders in Keykhosrow's war of vengeance against Tūrān

Homāyūn – Iranian army leader in the service of Farāmarz and his cousin;
son of Zawāre

Hūshang – ancient Iranian king, father of Ṭahmūraš

India – translation of *hendūstān*; generally indicates the northern, or north-
western, part of modern-day India

Jādūstān – literally means 'country of sorcerers', supposedly a region that is
part of or borders on – or is synonymous with – India (*Hendūstān*) and
is inhabited by *jādūān* ('sorcerers')

Jamshīd – ancient Iranian king, son of Ṭahmūraš; was overthrown by Zāḥḥāk;
in the later epic traditions identified as the ancestor of Garshāsp

Jeyḥūn – river that marks the border between Iran and Tūrān; Persian name
for the Amu Darya (the Oxus)

Jeypāl – name of the king installed by Farāmarz to replace King Farghān

Kābol, Kābolestān – region in Afghanistan, tributary to the rulers of Zāboles-
tān

Kahilā – name of an island in the West and of its king, whose daughter
Farāmarz marries

Kāhū – Iranian warrior, member of Farāmarz's army

Kālān-kūh – large mountain in the East, near China, inhabited by demon-
sorcerers who are defeated by Farāmarz; the name literally means 'Large
Mountain'

Karzasp – Iranian warrior in the service of Farāmarz, delivers a message
from Keykhosrow

Kashmir – province to the north-west of India, is conquered by Farāmarz

Kāwos – *see* Keykāwos

Keshwād – Iranian warrior of the *Shāhnāme*, father of Gūdarz; ancestor of
Karzasp

Keyānid – term to indicate a dynasty of ancient Iranian kings, including
Keyqobād, Keykāwos and Keykhosrow

Keyānūsh – Iranian army leader in the service of Farāmarz

Keykāwos – Iranian king, father of Siyāwakhsh and grandfather of Keykhos-
row

Keykhosrow – Iranian king who sends Farāmarz on his expedition to
Khargāh and India

Keyqobād – Iranian king, father of Keykāwos and first of the Keyānid line;
his lineage goes back to Fereydūn

Khargāh – fictional country bordering to the west on India, conquered by Farāmarz

Khotan – region in western China

Khwārazm – country to the north of Iran and to the south of Lake Aral, can be located in present-day Uzbekistan and northern Turkmenistan

Lohrāsp – Iranian warrior, one of the commanders in Keykhosrow's war of vengeance against Tūrān; in the *Shāhnāme* he succeeds Keykhosrow to the throne

Māchīn – undefined region that is usually mentioned together with Chīn (China) and therefore designated as a part of, or a neighbour of, China; often thought to be southern China

Mahārak – king of Kashmir, usurps the throne of the Raja; is defeated and killed by Farāmarz

Mahāwar – warrior in the service of Tōworg

Manūchehr – ancient Iranian king, great-grandson of Fereydūn; defeated the Tūrānians and killed Salm and Tūr, the murderers of his grandfather Īraj (see under Fereydūn)

Maranj – island where Sīmorgh takes Farāmarz after his shipwreck; according to the *Large Farāmarznāme*, Zāl was raised by Sīmorgh in a castle here, which tradition differs from the one told in the *Shāhnāme*, which says Zāl grows up in Sīmorgh's nest on top of a mountain

Marw – modern-day city of Mary in Turkmenistan; part of the domains granted to Farāmarz by Keykhosrow

Māzandarān – in reality a province in northern Iran, but in the *Shāhnāme* a fictional land inhabited by demons and other creatures with non-human features; in the *Large Farāmarznāme* the land is said to be ruled, together with Gorgsārān, by the king of the fairies, Farṭūrtūsh

Narīmān – ancestor of Farāmarz, father of Sām

Nastūr – Iranian warrior, a commander in Farāmarz's army

Neẓām al-Dowle – vizier, in praise of whom the *Farāmarznāme* dedicates a number of verses; possibly the historical Seljuk vizier Abū Bakr Neẓām al-Dowal (1052–1100)

Nīmruz – province ruled by Farāmarz's family; practically synonymous with Sīstān

Nowzar – ancient Iranian king, son of Manūchehr; was defeated and executed by Afrāsīyāb

Pā-dawāl – see Dawāl-pāyān

Pīl-gūshān – pugnacious people on one of the islands of the West, defeated by Farāmarz; their name translates as 'elephant-ears'

- Piltan – epithet of Rostam, meaning ‘elephant-body’
- Qāf – mythological mountain on the edge of the world or the mountain-range surrounding the world
- Qannowj – city in northern India; seat of the Raja; conquered by Farāmarz
- Qīrwān – country at the western end of the world, visited by Farāmarz during his journeys; was previously conquered by Garshāsp; its name means ‘horizon’ or ‘end of the earth’
- Qolūn – warrior in the service of Tōworg
- Raja – ruler of India, is defeated by Farāmarz and submits himself to the Iranian king
- Rakhsh – Rostam’s horse
- Rāy-barīn – a place in India, mentioned as one of the places under the Raja’s command
- Rostam – Iranian warrior, famous *Shāhnāme* hero and father of Farāmarz; is also called Tahamtan or Piltan (‘Elephant-bodied’)
- Sām – great-grandfather of Farāmarz, father of Zāl. Also the name of the son of Farāmarz and Farṭūrtūsh’s daughter Ārezū.
- Shahābād – capital city and residence of king Farṭūrtūsh; its name means ‘dwelling of the king’
- Shīde – Tūrānian prince, son of Afrāsīyāb
- Shīrmard – Tūrānian warrior dispatched by Afrāsīyāb to assist Tōworg; is defeated by Farāmarz
- Shīrū(y) – Iranian army leader in the service of Farāmarz, fights Mahārak. The same name also appears once in the text as that of an ancestor of Shīrmard.
- Sīmorgh – huge mythical bird (whose name literally means ‘thirty-birds’); known from the *Shāhnāme* as having raised Zāl (after he had been rejected as a baby by his father Sām because of his white hair) and thereafter a couple of times coming to his assistance in times of trouble
- Sind – province in western India
- Sistān – province in south-east Iran, homelands of the family of Rostam, who are the noble rulers of this domain; more or less used synonymously with Zābolestān or Nīmruz
- Sīyah-dīw (or Sīyāh-dīw) – ‘Black Demon’, whom Farāmarz defeats in the lands of the East and who guides him through his seven trials to the court of the fairy king Farṭūrtūsh
- Sīyāwakhsh – son of Keykāwos; was killed whilst living at the Tūrānian court
- Sorūsh – an angel from Persian folklore, with Zoroastrian origins, who

often appears as a messenger from God; will also announce the Day of Resurrection

Tahamtan – alternative name of Rostam

Ṭahmūraš – ancient Iranian king, father of Jamshīd

Tajānū – army leader in service of the Raja; is defeated by Farāmarz

Tohūn – Indian noble, is appointed king of Kashmir by Farāmarz after Mahārak's death

Tokhwār – Iranian army leader in the service of Farāmarz

Ṭoworg – commander of Khargāh, a kinsman and ally of Afrāsīyāb; is killed by Farāmarz

Tūrān – country to the north-east of Iran and its centuries-long arch-enemy

Ṭūs – Iranian warrior of the *Shāhnāme*, son of king Nowzar. Also the name of a town in Iran (near modern-day Mashhad) and the place of origin of the poet Ferdowsī.

Zābol, Zābolestān – province in south-east Iran, ruled by the noble family of Rostam; used more or less synonymously with Sistān

Ẓahḥāk – tyrant Arabian king who usurped the Iranian throne and ruled for a thousand years, until he was overthrown by Fereydūn

Zāl – father of Rostam and grandfather of Farāmarz; also referred to as Dastān; known for his white hair, with which he was born

Zange-Shāwrān – Iranian warrior of the *Shāhnāme*

Zangīs (sg. Zangī) – name of a people of black savages in an undefined country in the West

Zawāre – brother of Rostam and father of Homāyūn