

## Reg.16.B.1

**Date** 17th century

**Title** A volume containing two Zoroastrian Persian texts

**Content** A volume containing two Zoroastrian Persian texts, transcribed in both Persian and phonetically in Avestan script. The Persian is written in red ink under each line of Avestan script. The copy contains occasional marginal annotations in Latin by Thomas Hyde.

**Reg.16.B.1, ff** 18-174r

Zartusht Bahrām Pazhdū, *Ardā vīrāf nāmāh*

A poetical version of the book of Ardā Vīrāf, composed in Iran at the end of the thirteenth century AD. Based on a Pahlavi original of the ninth/tenth century, it describes Ardā Vīrāf's journey through heaven and hell and his return home afterwards.

**Reg.16.B.1, ff** 174v-330r

Īrānshāh ibn Malikshāh, *Ṣad dar*

A compendium of 100 rules for Zoroastrians. This metrical version by Īrānshāh ibn Malikshāh was composed in Kerman in 1495 AD and is one of several (prose and verse) based possibly on a Pahlavi work dating from the early Islamic period. This copy, although complete in itself, only contains chapters 1-70.

**Language** Persian

### Physical description

**Material:** Paper.

**Foliation:** ff 330.

**Dimensions** [leaf]: 11 x 6.25in.

**Script:** Written in nasta'liq in the same hand as Reg.16.B.2, and also in Avestan script.

**Ownership:** Thomas Hyde (1636–1703); presented to the British Museum by George II in 1757.

**Bibliography** Ch. Rieu, *Catalogue of the Persian Manuscripts in the British Museum* (London, 1879-1883), p. 49.

U. Sims-Williams, 'The revelations of Arda Viraf', in *The Everlasting Flame: Zoroastrianism in History and Imagination*, ed. S. Stewart (London, 2013) p. 141.