

A Funerary inscription from Fārs (Eqlīd)

There exists an inscription on a stone (2 m/ 88 cm) called Howzche-e Dukhtar-e Gabr on a mountain called Tall-e Qalāt.

Bibl.

۱۹۵۷. علی سامی، "کشف چند کتیبه پهلوی"، گزارش‌های باستان‌شناسی، ۴، تهران، ۱۳۴۶ / R.N. Frye, "Funerary Inscriptions in Pahlavi from Fars", *W.B. Henning Memorial Volume*, London, 1970, 148-156.

G. Gropp, "Einige neuentdeckte Inschriften aus sassanidischer Zeit", *Altiranische Funde und Forschungen*, Berlin, 1969, X, 237-60.

F. de Blois, "Middle-Persian Funerary Inscriptions from South-Western Iran", W. Skalmowski & A. von Tongerloo ed. *Medioiranica*, Leuven, 1993, 29-43.

[ēn] *daxmag*
[āh]ūg ī
[pā] *bagān ī*
...ag būm (*pus?*)
... *rāy*
vēnān
[ped] *šabestān*
[ī řa] *hrestān*
ud bēšābuhr
marzbān framūd
kirdan ud im mā[h]
ābān abar
sāl 6 yazdegird
šāhān šāh
ud rōz xār ped baxt
šud ud rōz māh
tan ī ham ašō
ō daxmag nihādag
xāstag arz
stēr 200 mizd
framūd dād<an>

This tomb was ordered by N, the observer of the gynaecium of the capital (of the kingdom) and margrave of Bēshābuhr for Āhūg son of Pābag who (was from) the land of M. In this month Ābān, in the year 6 of Yazdegird, King of Kings, on the day of Xār (= the 11th day), he went to his fate. On the day Māh (= the 12th day) the body of the same truthful one was laid in the tomb. Money worth 200 was ordered to be given as payment.

(Raham Asha)