

# Khorda Avesta - Book of Common Prayer pt. 1

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AVESTA: KHORDA AVESTA (Book of Common Prayer)

Translation by James Darmesteter (From Sacred Books of the East, American Edition, 1898.)

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Miscellaneous short prayers:

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Ashem Vohu (invocation of Asha)

-----

Holiness (Asha) is the best of all good: it is also happiness.

Happy the man who is holy with perfect holiness!

Ahunwar (most sacred manthra of Zoroastrianism)

-----

The will of the Lord is the law of righteousness.

The gifts of Vohu-mano to the deeds done in this world for Mazda.

He who relieves the poor makes Ahura king.

Kem Na Mazda (exorcism)

-----

What protector hast thou given unto me, O Mazda! while the hate of the wicked encompasses me? Whom but thy Atar and Vohu-mano, through whose work I keep on the world of righteousness? Reveal therefore to me thy Religion as thy rule!

(Ke verethrem-ja:)

Who is the victorious who will protect thy teaching? Make it clear that I am the guide for both worlds. May Sraosha come with Vohu-mano and help whomsoever thou pleasest, O Mazda!

(Pata-no:)

Keep us from our hater, O Mazda and Armaiti Spenta! Perish,  
O fiendish Druj! Perish, O brood of the fiend! Perish, O creation  
of the fiend! Perish, O world of the fiend! Perish away, O Druj!  
Rush away, O Druj! Perish away, O Druj! Perish away to the regions  
of the north, never more to give unto death the living world of  
Righteousness!

Homage, with which (are combined) devotion and milk offerings.

Padyab-Kusti (ablution and formula for tying the kusti)

-----

0. With satisfaction for Ahura Mazda. Ashem Vohu....

Kem Na Mazda: What protector hast thou given ...

Ohrmazd is Lord! Ahriman he keeps at bay, he holds him back.

May Ahriman be struck and defeated, with devs and druj, sorcerers  
and sinners, kayags and karbs, tyrants, wrongdoers and heretics,  
sinners, enemies and witches! May they (all) be struck and defeated!  
May evil rulers not exist, (or) be far away! May enemies be defeated!  
May enemies all not exist, (or) be far away!

O Ohrmazd, Lord! I am contrite for all sins and I desist from  
them, from all bad thoughts, bad words and bad acts which I have  
thought, spoken or done in the world, or which have happened through  
me, or have originated with me. For those sins of thinking, speaking  
and acting, of body and soul, worldly or spiritual, O Ohrmazd!  
I am contrite, I renounce them. With three words I distance myself  
(from them).

1. With satisfaction for Ahura Mazda, scorn for Angra Mainyu!

The true achievement of what is most wonderful, according to wish!

I praise Asha! Ashem Vohu....

Yatha Ahu Vairyo...(2).

Ashem Vohu....

2. Come to my aid, O Mazda (3).

I profess myself a Mazda-worshipper, a Zoroastrian, having  
vowed it and professed it. I pledge myself to the well-thought  
thought, I pledge myself to the well-spoken word, I pledge myself  
to the well-done action.

I pledge myself to the Mazdayasnian religion, which causes  
the attack to be put off and weapons put down; which upholds khvaetvadatha  
(kin-marriage), which possesses Asha; which of all religions that  
exist or shall be, is the greatest, the best, and the most beautiful:  
Ahuric, Zoroastrian. I ascribe all good to Ahura Mazda. This is  
the creed of the Mazdayasnian religion.

Ashem Vohu...!!

Baj before meals

-----  
Thus therefore do we worship Ahura Mazda,  
who made the Kine (the living creation), and the  
(embodied) Righteousness (which is incarnate in the  
clean), and the waters, and the wholesome plants,  
the stars, and the earth, and all (existing) objects  
that are good.

(after meal:)

Ashem vohu...(4).

Yatha Ahu Vairyo...(2).

To him splendor...

Baj when answering the call of nature

-----  
(Modi 374. This prayer is also known as "Pishab ni Baj".)

May wrong actions be done away with a hundred-thousand times.

Yatha Ahu Vairyo...

(here perform the natural function)

Ashem vohu...(3).

>>We are praisers of good thoughts, of good  
words, and of good actions, of those now and those  
hereafter [(Pazand) of those being done; and of those  
completed]. We implant (?) them (with our homage,  
and we do this) the more, and yet the more since we  
are (praisers) of the good (from whom they spring).  
(y35.2)<<(2).

>>To the best of good rulers (is) verily the Kingdom,  
because we render and ascribe it to Him, and  
make it thoroughly His own (?), to Mazda Ahura  
do we ascribe it, and to Righteousness the Best.  
(y35.5)<<(3).

Yatha ahu Vairyo...(4).

Ashem vohu...(3).

We worship the Ahunwar.

We worship Best Asha, the most beautiful Amesha Spenta.

Yenghe... (Y18.9).

Nirang-i Abezar

-----  
>>Broken, broken be Satan Ahriman. .... not reach me.

May the thirty-three Ameshaspands and the creator Ormazd be victorious.

I praise Asha. Ashem vohu....<<(3)

The Gah dedications

-----

(Hawan Gah)

To Hawan, Ashavan, the master of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise. To Savanghi and Visya, Ashavan, the master(s) of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise.

(Rapithwin Gah)

To Rapithwin, Ashavan, the master of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise. To Fradat-Fshu and Zangtuma, Ashavan, the master(s) of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise.

(Uzerin Gah)

To Uzerin, Ashavan, the master of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise. To Fradat-Vira and Dakhyuma, Ashavan, the master(s) of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise.

(Aiwisruthrem Gah)

To Aiwisruthrem that furthers life, Ashavan, the master of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise. To Fradat-vispam-hujyaiti and Zarathushtrutama, Ashavan, the master(s) of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise.

(Ushahin Gah)

To Ushahin that furthers life, Ashavan, the master of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise. To Berejya and Nmanya, Ashavan, the master(s) of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise.

Srosh Baj

-----

0. In the name of God , May the bounteous miraculous power and glory of Ohrmazd the lord increase. May it (i.e. the prayer) reach Srosh, the righteous, the vigorous, whose body is the command, having a hard weapon, powerful of weapon, the lord of the creations of Ohrmazd. I am contrite for all sins and I desist from them, from all bad thoughts, bad words and bad acts which I have thought, spoken or done in the world, or which have happened through me, or have originated with me. For those sins of thinking, speaking and acting, of body and soul, worldly or spiritual, o Ohrmazd! I am contrite, I renounce them. With three words I distance myself (from them).

1. Yatha Ahu Vairyo...(5).

Ashem Vohu...(3).

I profess myself a Mazda-worshipper, a follower of Zarathushtra, opposing the Daevas, accepting the Ahuric doctrine.

(Here recite the appropriate Gah dedication.)

With propitiation of Sraosha, companion of Ashi , the brave, who has the Manthra for body, with bold club, the ahurian, for worship, adoration, propitiation, and praise.

'Yatha Ahu Vairyo', the zaotar should say to me

'Atha ratush ashatchit hacha', the Asha-sanctified knowing one should say.

2. We worship Sraosha, companion of Ashi, fair of form, victorious, world-promoting, the Ashavan, master of Asha . The Ahuna Vairya prayer protects the body.

Yatha Ahu Vairyo....

(Here recite the Kem Na Mazda prayer.)

Yatha Ahu Vairyo....(2)

4. I desire worship and adoration and strength and force for Sraosha, companion of Ashi, the brave, who has the Manthra for body, with bold club, the ahurian.

Ashem Vohu....

5. Bestow on him riches and good things; bestow health of body, toughness of body, and resistance of body; bestow on him possessions giving abundant ease, future noble offspring, and a lengthy long life; bestow on him the best existence of the Asha-sanctified, the luminous, offering all happy. [This paragraph follows Bailey, p. 10.]

Thus may it come as I wish.

Ashem Vohu....

A thousand remedies, ten thousand remedies (3). Ashem Vohu....

Come to my help, O Mazda (3).

To Ama, well-built, fair of form, Verethraghna, Ahura-created; and to Triumphant Uparatat; and to Raman of good pastures, and to Vayu of superior activity, superior to other creatures. That part of you, Vayu, which belongs to Spenta Mainyu; to self-governed Thwasha, to boundless Zurwan, to Zurwan of the long dominion.

Ashem Vohu....

For the reward of virtue and the forgiveness of sins, I do (deeds of) righteousness for the love of my soul. May all virtuousness of all good ones of the earth of seven climes reach the width of the earth, the length of the rivers, the height of the sun in their original form. May it be righteous, live long. Thus may it come as I wish.

Ashem Vohu...!!

Hoshbam (Prayer at Dawn)

-----

1. Then thou shalt say those victorious, most healing words; thou shalt chant the Ahunwar five times:

Yatha ahu vairyo... (5).

The Ahunwar protects the body....

(Here recite the Kem Na Mazda prayer.)

Ashem vohu....

Yatha Ahu Vairyo...(21).

Ashem vohu...(12)

2. Homage to you, O Dawn (3).

(Y27.1-2:)

This is to render Him who is of all the greatest, our lord and master (even) Ahura Mazda. And this to smite the wicked Angra Mainyu, and to smite Aeshma of the bloody spear, and the Mazainya Daevas, and to smite all the wicked Varenya Daevas.

3. And this is to further Ahura Mazda, the resplendent, the glorious, to further the Bountiful Immortals, and the influences of the star Tishtrya, the resplendent, the glorious, (and) to the furtherance of the holy man, and of all the (bountiful and) holy creatures of the Bounteous Spirit.

(Y52.1-4:)

4. I pray with benedictions for a benefit, and for the good, even for the entire creation of the holy (and the clean); I beseech for them for the (generation which is) now alive, for that which is just coming into life, and for that which shall be hereafter. And (I pray for that) sanctity which leads to prosperity, and which has long afforded shelter, which goes on hand in hand with it, which joins it in its walk, and of itself becoming its close companion as it delivers forth its precepts, bearing every form of healing virtue which comes to us in waters, appertains to cattle, or is found in plants, and overwhelming, all the harmful malice of the Daevas, (and their servants) who might harm this dwelling and its lord, bringing good gifts, and better blessings, given very early, and later (gifts), leading to successes, and for a long time giving shelter. And so the greatest, and the best, and most beautiful benefits of sanctity fall likewise to our lot.

For the sacrifice, homage, propitiation, and the praise of the Bountiful Immortals, for the bringing prosperity to this abode, and for the prosperity of the entire creation of the holy, and the clean, (and as for this, so) for the opposition of the entire evil creation. (And I pray for this) as I praise through Righteousness, I who am beneficent, those who are (likewise of a better mind).

(Y8.5-7:)

May'st Thou, O Ahura Mazda! reign at Thy will, and with a saving rule over Thine own creatures, and render Ye the holy (man) also a sovereign at his will over waters, and over plants, and over all the clean and sacred (creatures) which contain the seed of Righteousness. Strip ye the wicked of all power!

Absolute in power may the holy be, bereft of all free choice the

wicked ! Gone (may he be), met as foe, carried out from the creatures of Spenta Mainyu, hemmed in without power over any wish! -----

I will incite, even I who am Zarathushtra, the heads of the houses, villages, Zantus, and provinces, to the careful following of this Religion which is that of Ahura, and according to Zarathushtra, in their thoughts, their words, and their deeds.

(Y60.11 seq.:)

5. In order that our minds may be delighted, and our souls the best, let our bodies be glorified as well, and let them; O Mazda! go likewise openly (unto Heaven) as the best world of the saints as devoted to Ahura, and accompanied by Asha Vahishta (who is Righteousness the Best), and the most beautiful! And may we see Thee, and may we, approaching, come around about Thee, and attain to entire companionship with Thee!

Ashem Vohu...(3).

Bestow on him riches... (Recite SrB5.)

Ashem Vohu...!!

Gahs (prayers for each period of the day)

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Hawan Gah - (sunrise to midday)

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1. Propitiation to Ahura Mazda.

Ashem Vohu...(3).

I profess myself a Mazda-worshipper, a follower of Zarathushtra, opposing the Daevas, accepting the Ahuric doctrine.

To Hawan, Ashavan, the master of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise. To Savanghi and Visya, Ashavan, the master(s) of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise.

2. With propitiation of Mithra of wide pastures, with a thousand ears, ten thousand eyes, a Yazata who is invoked by name, (and) Raman Khwastra, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise. Yatha Ahu Vairyo, the zaotar should say to me Atha ratush ashatchit hacha, the knowing Asha-one should say.

3. We worship Ahura Mazda, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship Zarathushtra, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the Fravashi of Ashavan Zarathushtra. We worship the Ashavan Amesha Spentas.

4. We worship the Ashavan, good, powerful, holy Fravashis, the material and the spiritual. We worship the most effective of masters, the most active of Yazatas, and the most worthy of the masters of Asha, who is best able to reach his goal of satisfaction, the Ashavan master of Asha!

5. We worship Hawan, Ashavan, the master of Asha, We worship Haurvatat, Ashavan, the master of Asha, We worship Ameretat, Ashavan, the master of Asha, We worship the Ahuric question, Ashavan, the master of Asha, We worship the Ahuric doctrine, Ashavan, the master of Asha, We worship the mighty Yasna Haptanghaiti, Ashavan, the

master of Asha.

6. We worship Savanghe and Visya, Ashavan, the master(s) of Asha, We worship the Airyema-ishyo (prayer), Ashavan, the master of Asha, mighty, victorious against the hostility [of Daevas], overcoming all hostility, destroying all hostility, which is the last, middle, and the foremost of the Manthras to be invoked, the five Gathas.

7. We worship Mithra of wide pastures, And we worship Raman Khwastra, and the master Visya, for worship and praise; and we worship Visya, Asha- sanctified, the master of Asha.

8. We worship Mithra of wide pastures, with a thousand ears, ten thousand eyes, a Yazata who is invoked by name. We worship Raman Khwastra!

9. We worship you, O Atar, son of Ahura Mazda, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship this Baresman spread with Asha and provided with Zaothra and girdle, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship Apam Napat, Nairyosangha, and the brave Yazata Damoish Upamana. We worship the souls of the deceased, they, the Fravashis of the Ashavan.

We worship the exalted master who is Ahura Mazda, who is highest in Asha, who is furthest going in Asha. We worship all the teachings of Zarathushtra. We worship all well done deeds (those already done, and those that will be done.

We worship all those Beings whom Ahura Mazda knows to be best for worship according to Asha, male and female.

10. Yatha Ahu Vairyo...(2).

I desire worship and adoration and strength and force for Mithra of wide pastures, with a thousand ears, ten thousand eyes, a Yazata who is invoked by name, (and) Raman Khwastra.

Ashem Vohu....

Bestow on him riches... (Recite SrB5.)

Rapithwin Gah - (midday to mid-afternoon)

-----  
1. Propitiation to Ahura Mazda.

Ashem Vohu...(3).

I profess myself a Mazda-worshipper, a follower of Zarathushtra, opposing the Daevas, accepting the Ahuric doctrine.

To Rapithwin, Ashavan, the master of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise. To Fradat-Fshu and Zangtuma, Ashavan, the master(s) of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise.

2. With propitiation of Asha Vahishta and Atar, (son) of Ahura Mazda, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise.

Yatha Ahu Vairyo, the zaotar should say to me

Atha ratush ashatchit hacha, the knowing Asha-one should say.

3. We worship Ahura Mazda, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship Zarathushtra, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the Fravashi

of Ashavan Zarathushtra, We worship the Ashavan Amesha Spentas.

4. We worship the good, powerful, holy Fravashis, Ashavan, the material and the spiritual. We worship the most effective of masters, the most active of Yazatas, and the most worthy of the masters of Asha, who is best able to reach his goal of satisfaction, the Ashavan master of Asha!

5. We worship Rapithwin, Ashavan, the master of Asha, We worship the Ahunawad Gatha, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the Ushtawad Gatha, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the Spentomad Gatha, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the Wohukhshathra Gatha, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the Wahishtoisht Gatha, Ashavan, the master of Asha.

6. We worship Fradat-Fshu and the Ashavan Zantuma, the master of Asha, and we worship the Fshusho Manthra, and we worship the truthfully spoken word; we worship the truthfully spoken sayings, victorious, Daeva smiting. We worship the waters and the Earth; we worship the plants and the spiritual Ashavan Yazatas, conferring good; and we worship the Ashavan Amesha Spentas.

7. We worship the Ashavan, good, powerful, holy Fravashis; and we worship the peak of Asha Vahishta: of great Manthra, of great operation, of great fidelity, of great performance, of great effect in spreading the Mazdayasnian religion.

8. We worship that assembly and meeting of the Amesha Spentas when they visit the heights of Heaven, to worship and praise the master Zantuma, and the Ashavan Zantuma, the master of Asha.

9. We worship Asha Vahishta, and Atar, the son of Ahura Mazda!

10. We worship you, O Atar, son of Ahura Mazda, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship this Baresman spread with Asha and provided with Zaothra and girdle, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship Apam Napat. We worship Nairyosangha. We worship the brave Yazata Damoish Upamana. We worship the souls of the deceased, they, the Fravashis of the Asha- sanctified.

11. We worship the exalted master who is Ahura Mazda, who is highest in Asha, who is furthest going in Asha. We worship all the teachings of Zarathushtra. We worship all well done deeds (those already done, and those that will be done.

We worship all those Beings whom Ahura Mazda knows to be best for worship according to Asha, male and female.

12. Yatha Ahu Vairyo...(2).

I desire worship and adoration and strength and force for Asha Vahishta and Atar (son) of Ahura Mazda.

Ashem Vohu....

Bestow on him riches... (Recite SrB5.)

Uzerin Gah - (mid-afternoon to sunset)

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1. Propitiation to Ahura Mazda.

Ashem Vohu...(3).

I profess myself a Mazda-worshipper, a follower of Zarathushtra, opposing the Daevas, accepting the Ahuric doctrine.

To Uzerin, Ashavan, the master of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise. To Fradat-Vira and Dakhyuma, Ashavan, the master(s) of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise.

2. With propitiation of the lofty Ahura Apam Napat, and the waters made by Mazda, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise.

Yatha Ahu Vairyo, the zaotar should say to me

Atha ratush ashatchit hacha, the knowing Asha-one should say.

3. We worship Ahura Mazda, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship Zarathushtra, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the Fravashi of Ashavan Zarathushtra, We worship the Ashavan Amesha Spentas.

4. We worship the good, powerful, holy Fravashis, Ashavan, the material and the spiritual. We worship the most effective of masters, the most active of Yazatas, and the most worthy of the masters of Asha, who is best able to reach his goal of satisfaction, the Ashavan master of Asha!

5. We worship Uzerin, Ashavan, the master of Asha; we worship the Zaotar, Ashavan, the master of Asha; we worship the Havanan, Ashavan, the master of Asha; we worship the Aterevaxsh, Ashavan, the master of Asha; we worship the Fraberetar, Ashavan, the master of Asha; we worship the Aberet, Ashavan, the master of Asha; we worship the Asnatar, Ashavan, the master of Asha; we worship the Rathwishkara, Ashavan, the master of Asha; we worship the Sraoshavarez, Ashavan, the master of Asha;

6. We worship the Fradat-Vira and Dakhyuma, Ashavan, the master(s) of Asha; we worship the stars and the Moon and the Sun, the [celestial] luminosity. We worship Anagra Raochah; and we worship the comfortable abode of the blissful, which is the torment of the druj-followers.

7. We worship those Asha-ones who perform their duty, the master(s) of Asha; and we worship the later doctrine. We worship the Asha-believing creation of Asha, performing its duty by day and night with worthy offering of Zaothra, for worship and adoration of the master Dahvyuma; and we worship the Ashavan Dahvyuma, the master of Asha.

8. We worship the lofty Ahura, the radiant Khshathra, Apam Napat, possessing swift horses; and we worship the Ashavan waters, made by Mazda.

9. We worship you, O Atar, son of Ahura Mazda, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship this Baresman spread with Asha and provided with Zaothra and girdle, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship Apam Napat. We worship Nairyosangha. We worship the brave Yazata Damoish Upamana. We worship the souls of the deceased, they, the Fravashis of the Ashavan.

10. We worship the exalted master who is Ahura Mazda, who is highest in Asha, who is furthest going in Asha. We worship all the teachings

of Zarathushtra. We worship all well done deeds (those already) done, and those that will be done.

We worship all those Beings whom Ahura Mazda knows to be best for worship according to Asha, male and female.

11. Yatha Ahu Vairyo...(2).

I desire worship and adoration and strength and force for Asha Vahishta and the fire of Ahura Mazda.

Ashem Vohu....

Bestow on him riches... (Recite SrB5.)

Aiwisruthrem Gah - (sunset to midnight)

-----  
1. Propitiation to Ahura Mazda.

Ashem Vohu...(3).

I profess myself a Mazda-worshipper, a follower of Zarathushtra, opposing the Daevas, accepting the Ahuric doctrine.

To Aiwisruthrem that furthers life, Ashavan, the master of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise. To Fradat-vispam-hujyaiti and Zarathushtrotema, Ashavan, the master(s) of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise.

2. With propitiation of the Ashavan Fravashis, and to the women with their troops of heroes, and the Yairya Hushitay and to Ama, well-built, fair of form, Verethraghna, Ahura-created; and to Triumphant Uparatat, for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise.

Yatha Ahu Vairyo, the zaotar should say to me

Atha ratush ashatchit hacha, the knowing Asha-one should say.

3. We worship Ahura Mazda, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship Zarathushtra, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the Fravashi of Ashavan Zarathushtra. We worship the Ashavan Amesha Spentas.

4. We worship the good, powerful, holy Fravashis, Ashavan, the material and the spiritual. We worship the most effective of masters, the most active of Yazatas, and the most worthy of the masters of Asha, who is best able to reach his goal of satisfaction, the Ashavan master of Asha!

5. We worship Aiwisruthrima, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship Aibigaya, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship you, Atar, the son of Ahura Mazda, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the stone mortar, the master of Asha. We worship the iron mortar, the master of Asha. We worship this Baresman spread with Asha and provided with Zaotra and girdle, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the waters (and) plants; we worship the Aourvatam Urunay , Ashavan, the master of Asha.

6. We worship the Fradat-vispam-hujyatay, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship Zarathushtra, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the sacred Manthra, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the Geush Urvan, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship

the Zarathushrotema, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship Zarathushtra, Ashavan, the master of Asha.

7. We worship the Athravan, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the warrior, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the cattle farmer, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the cattle farmer, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the homes with a house-lord, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the villages with a village-lord, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the provinces with a province-lord, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the countries with a country-lord, Ashavan, the master of Asha.

8. We worship the youth of good thought, good words, good deeds, good Daena, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the youth (who) makes intercession, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the Khvaetvadatha, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the (priest) within the country, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the blessed (priest who) goes about abroad, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the homes with a house-lady, Ashavan, the master of Asha.

9. We also worship the Ashavan woman, predominating in good thoughts, predominating in good words, predominating in good deeds, well instructed, having power over the masters, Ashavan, (as are) Spenta Armaiti and your females, O Ahura Mazda.

We also worship the Ashavan man, predominating in good thoughts, predominating in good words, predominating in good deeds, knowing the creed, not knowing the Kayadha, through whose activity Creation is advanced in Asha, for worship and adoration of the master Zarathushrotema, and we worship the Ashavan Zarathushrotema, the master of Asha.

10. We worship the good, powerful, holy Fravashis, Ashavan, the material and the spiritual. We also worship the women with their troops of heroes, and we worship the Yairyra Hushitay. And we worship Ama, well-built, fair of form; and we worship Verethraghna, Ahura-created; and we worship Triumphant Uparatat.

11. We worship you, O Atar, son of Ahura Mazda, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship this Baresman spread with Asha and provided with Zaottra and girdle, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship Apam Napat. We worship Nairyosangha. We worship the brave Yazata Damoish Upamana. We worship the souls of the deceased, they, the Fravashis of the Ashavan.

12. We worship the exalted master who is Ahura Mazda, who is highest in Asha, who is furthest going in Asha. We worship all the teachings of Zarathushtra. We worship all well done deeds (those already done, and those that will be done).

We worship all those Beings whom Ahura Mazda knows to be best for worship according to Asha, male and female.

13. Yatha Ahu Vairyo...(2).

I desire worship and adoration and strength and force for the Ashavan Fravashis, and to the women with their troops of heroes,

and the Yairya Hushitay and to Ama, well-built, fair of form,  
Verethraghna, Ahura-created; and to Triumphant Uparatat.  
Ashem Vohu....

Bestow on him riches... (Recite SrB5.)

Ushahin Gah - (midnight to dawn)

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1. Propitiation to Ahura Mazda.

Ashem Vohu...(3).

I profess myself a Mazda-worshipper, a follower of Zarathushtra,  
opposing the Daevas, accepting the Ahuric doctrine.

To Ushahin that furthers life, Ashavan, the master of Asha, for  
worship, adoration, propitiation and praise. To Berejya and Nmanya,  
Ashavan, the master(s) of Asha, for worship, adoration, propitiation  
and praise.

2. With propitiation of Sraosha, companion of Ashi, procuring  
rewards, victorious, who furthers the world, (and) the very straight  
Razishta and Arshtad, who further the world, who augment the world,  
for worship, adoration, propitiation and praise.

Yatha Ahu Vairyo, the zaotar should say to me

Atha ratush ashatchit hacha, the knowing Asha-one should say.

3. We worship Ahura Mazda, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship  
Zarathushtra, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the Fravashi  
of Ashavan Zarathushtra, We worship the Ashavan Amesha Spentas.

4. We worship the good, powerful, holy Fravashis, Ashavan, the  
material and the spiritual. We worship the most effective of masters,  
the most active of Yazatas, and the most worthy of the masters  
of Asha, who is best able to reach his goal of satisfaction, the  
Ashavan master of Asha!

5. We worship Ushahin, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship  
the beautiful Ushah; we worship the radiant Ushah, with swift  
horses, the men ..., the insight of men ..., the deceased, together  
with (?) Nmanya; the swift Ushah, with swift horses, which appear  
throughout the seven regions of the earth; we worship that Ushah.  
We worship Ahura Mazda, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship  
Vohu Mano; we worship Asha Vahishta; we worship Khshathra Vairya;  
we worship the good Spenta Armaiti.

6. We worship Berejya, Ashavan, the master of Asha; for the practice  
of Asha Vahishta, for the practice of the good Mazdayasnian  
religion, for worship and adoration of the master Nmanya; and  
we worship Nmanya, Ashavan, the master of Asha.

7. We worship Sraosha, companion of Ashi, fair of form, victorious,  
world-promoting, the Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship the  
very straight Rashnu; and we worship Arshtad, who further the  
world, who augment the world!

8. We worship you, O Atar, son of Ahura Mazda, Ashavan, the master  
of Asha. We worship this Baresman spread with Asha and provided

with Zaothra and girdle, Ashavan, the master of Asha. We worship Apam Napat. We worship Nairyosangha. We worship the brave Yazata Damoish Upamana. We worship the souls of the deceased, they, the Fravashis of the Ashavan.

9. We worship the exalted master who is Ahura Mazda, who is highest in Asha, who is furthest going in Asha. We worship all the teachings of Zarathushtra. We worship all well done deeds (those already done, and those that will be done.

We worship all those Beings whom Ahura Mazda knows to be best for worship according to Asha, male and female.

10. Yatha Ahu Vairyo...(2).

I desire worship and adoration and strength and force for Sraosha, companion of Ashi, procuring rewards, victorious, who furthers the world, (and) the very straight Razishta and Arshtad, who further the world, who augment the world.

Ashem Vohu....

Bestow on him riches... (Recite SrB5.)

Niyayeshes (litanies)

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Khwarshed Niyayesh (Sun Litany)

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Translation by Dhalla, 1908.

0. In the name of God. I praise and invoke the creator Ormazd, the radiant, glorious, omniscient, maker, lord of lords, king over all kings, watchful, creator of the universe, giver of daily bread, powerful, strong, eternal, forgiver, merciful, loving, mighty, wise, holy, and nourisher. May (his) just kingdom be imperishable. May the majesty and glory of Ormazd, the beneficent lord, increase. (Hither) may come the immortal, radiant, swift-horsed Sun. Of all sins ... I repent.

1. Homage to you, O Ahura Mazda, trice prior to other creatures. Homage to you, O Amesha Spentas, all of one accord with the Sun. May this (homage) seek its way so as to reach to Ahura Mazda, this (homage) to the Amesha Spentas, this (homage) to the Fravashis of the righteous, this to Vayu, that follows its own law for the Long Period.

2. Propitiation to Ahura Mazda.... I praise Asha.

3. I praise good thoughts, good words, and good deeds and those that are to be thought, spoken, and done. I do accept all good thoughts, good words, and good deeds. I do renounce all evil thoughts, evil words, and evil deeds.

4. I proffer to you, O Amesha Spentas, sacrifice and prayer, with thought, with word, with deed, with (my) being, with the very life of my body. I praise Asha.

5. Homage to Ahura Mazda. Homage to the Amesha Spentas. Homage to Mithra of wide cattle pastures. Homage to the Sun, the swift-horsed.

Homage to these two eyes that are of Ahura Mazda. Homage to the Bull. Homage to Gaya (Maretan). Homage to the Fravashi of the righteous Spitama Zarathushtra. Homage to the whole creation of the Righteous One, that is, that is coming into being and that will be.

(At the Hawan Gah:)

Further the body through Vohuman, Khshathra, and Asha in accordance with (my) desire.

(At the Rapithwin Gah:)

(To) these lights, the highest (light) of the high.

(At the Uzerin Gah:)

At which end you (i.e. Ahura Mazda) will come with your Beneficent Spirit.

6. We sacrifice to the immortal, radiant, swift-horsed Sun. We sacrifice to Mithra of wide cattle pastures, Whose word is true, who is of the assembly, Who has a thousand ears, the well-shaped one, Who has ten thousand eyes, the exalted one, Who has wide knowledge, the helpful one, Who sleeps not, the ever wakeful.

7. We sacrifice to Mithra

The lord of all countries,  
Whom Ahura Mazda created the most glorious  
Of the supernatural yazads.  
So may there come to us for aid  
Both Mithra and Ahura, the two exalted ones.  
We sacrifice to the immortal,  
Radiant, swift-horsed Sun.

8. We sacrifice to Tishtrya of sound eyes. We sacrifice to Tishtrya. We sacrifice to those attendants on Tishtrya. We sacrifice to Tishtrya, the radiant (and) glorious. We sacrifice to the star Vanant, made by Mazda. We sacrifice to the star Tishtrya, the radiant (and) glorious. We sacrifice to the Sky that follows its own law. We sacrifice to the boundless Time. We sacrifice to Time, that follows its own law for the long period. We sacrifice to the wind, the holy (and) beneficent. We sacrifice to Wisdom, the most upright, righteous, made by Mazda. We sacrifice to the good Mazdayasnian Religion. We sacrifice to the Path leading to the good state. We sacrifice to the golden shaft. We sacrifice to Mount Saokanta, made by Mazda.

9. We sacrifice to every righteous Yazad of the spiritual world. We sacrifice to every righteous Yazad of the material world. We sacrifice to our own soul. We sacrifice to our own Fravashi. Come to my help, O Mazda. We sacrifice to the good, helpful, holy Fravashis of the righteous. We sacrifice to the immortal, radiant, swift-horsed Sun.

10. I proclaim ... of the Ahurian Faith.

(Here recite the appropriate Gah dedication)

Propitiation ... glorification to the immortal, radiant, swift-horsed Sun. As (he is) the Lord that is to be chosen ... let one who knows it pronounce it to me.

11. We sacrifice to the immortal, radiant, swift-horsed Sun. When the Sun warms with its light, when the sunlight gives warmth, there stand the spiritual Yazads, a hundred and a thousand. They gather together this glory. They distribute this glory. They bestow this glory upon the earth made by Ahura, with the furtherance of the world of Asha, with the furtherance of the material existence of Asha, with the furtherance of the Sun that (is) immortal, radiant, swift-horsed.

12. When the Sun rises up, purification comes to the earth made by Ahura, purification to the flowing waters, purification to the waters of the wells, purification to the water of the seas, purification to the water that is standing. Purification comes to the righteous creation, which is of the Beneficent Spirit.

13. If indeed the Sun were not to rise, then the daevas would kill all things that are in the seven regions. Not at all would the spiritual Yazads find support and stability in the material world.

14. Whoever sacrifices to the Sun that is immortal, radiant, (and) swift-horsed, in order to withstand darkness, to withstand the daevas, the progeny of darkness, to withstand the thieves and robbers, to withstand the sorcerers and the enchantresses, to withstand death that creeps on,  
He sacrifices to Ahura Mazda, he sacrifices to the Amesha Spentas, he sacrifices to his own soul.

He propitiates all heavenly and earthly Yazads, who sacrifices to the Sun that is immortal, radiant, swift-horsed.

15. I shall sacrifice to Mithra of wide cattle pastures, who has a thousand ears, ten thousand eyes. I shall sacrifice to his mace, well aimed against the skulls of the Daevas, Mithra of wide cattle pastures. And I shall sacrifice to that friendship which is the best of friendships, that between the Moon and the Sun.

16. For his splendor and fortune I shall sacrifice to him with audible worship, the immortal, radiant, swift-horsed Sun, with libations. We sacrifice to the immortal, radiant, swift-horsed Sun, with milk provided with Haoma, with the Barsom, with skill of tongue, and with the spell, and with word, and with deeds, and with libations, and with rightly spoken words.

Of whomsoever among beings Ahura Mazda has known the excellence (lit. something better) in Yasna-sacrifice in accordance with Asha, to both these males and females we sacrifice.

(Recite quietly:) ....

Y.A.V.(2)

I desire worship and adoration and strength and force for the immortal, radiant, swift-horsed Sun.

17. I bless the sacrifice ... of the immortal, radiant, swift-horsed Sun.

18. (Whoso sacrifices to) the Ahuranis (Ladies) of Ahura with most excellent libation, with fairest libations, with libations filtered by the pious man, (give) to that man radiance ... as I bless.

A thousand ... ten thousand of the healing remedies.

Come to me for help, O Mazda! ... of the Time of Long Duration.

(Paz.) The reward of merit ... as I bless.

19. Homage to the creator of the creatures of the world, on the day (N.) of good name, of holy name, of auspicious name, of the month (N.) of auspicious name, of the gah (N.).

Propitiation ... I praise Asha.

May there be an increase in the luster and glory of the immortal, radiant, swift-horsed Sun, the courageous, victorious in courage and victory. May the knowledge, promulgation, and glory of the good Mazdayasnian Law and Religion be in the seven regions of the earth. So be it. I must go thither (i.e. the next world).

(Homage) to the Creator of the world, to the Mazdayasnian Religion, the Law of Zartusht. Homage to you, O righteous Ardivisura Anahita, most profitable, righteous one.

Homage to you, good Tree, righteous one, created by Ormazd!

We sacrifice to the immortal, radiant, swift-horsed Sun.

(Hither) may reach the immortal, radiant, swift-horsed Sun.

Mihr Niyayesh (Litany to Mithra)

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0. In the name of God. May the majesty and glory of Ormazd, the beneficent lord, increase. (Hither) may come Mithra of wide cattle pastures, the true judge. Of all sins ... I repent.

1-9. Homage to you, O Ahura Mazda ... come to my help, O Mazda. We sacrifice to the good, helpful, holy Fravashis of the righteous.

We sacrifice to Mithra of wide cattle pastures.

10. I proclaim ... of the Ahurian Faith.

(Here recite the appropriate Gah dedication)

Propitiation ... glorification to Mithra of wide cattle pastures, who has a thousand ears, who has ten thousand eyes, the Yazad who is invoked by name, (and) to Rama Khvastra. As (he is) the Lord that is to be chosen ... let one who knows it pronounce it to me.

11. We sacrifice to Mithra of wide cattle pastures, whose word is true ... the ever wakeful. We sacrifice to Mithra, who is around the country. We sacrifice to Mithra, who is within the country. We sacrifice to Mithra, who is in the country. We sacrifice to Mithra, who is above the country. We

sacrifice to Mithra, who is under the country. We sacrifice to Mithra, who is before the country. We sacrifice to Mithra, who is behind the country.

12. We sacrifice to Mithra and Ahura, the exalted, imperishable, righteous ones, and the Stars, the Moon, and the Sun, by means of trees yielding Barsom. We sacrifice to Mithra, the Lord of all countries.

13. For his splendor and fortune I shall sacrifice to him with audible worship, Mithra of wide cattle pastures with libations. We sacrifice to Mithra of wide cattle pastures, who gives an abode of joy, and a good abode to the Aryan countries.

14. May he come hither to us in order to help

(us). May he come hither to us for spaciousness. May he come hither to us to support (us). May he come hither to us to (grant us) mercy. May he come hither to us to cure (us of disease). May he come hither to us so that we are able to defeat our enemies. May he come hither to us to (grant us) a good life. May he come hither to us to grant us possession of Truth. (May) strong, unshakable, undeceivable Mithra of wide pastures, who is worthy of worship and praise, (come hither) for the sake of the whole material world.

15. This powerful strong god Mithra, strongest in the (world of) creatures, I will worship with libations. I will cultivate him with praise and reverence, worship him with audible prayer, with libations, Mithra of wide cattle pastures.

We worship Mithra of wide cattle pastures with Haoma-containing milk and baresman twigs, with skill of tongue and magic word, with speech and action and libations, and with correctly uttered words.

We worship the male and female Entities in the worship of whom Ahura Mazda knows (there is (or: consists) what is) best (lit. better) according to Asha.

Vispa Humata

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All good thoughts, all good words, all good deeds I do willingly.  
All evil thoughts, all evil words, all evil deeds I do unwillingly.  
All good thoughts, all good words, all good deeds will reach Paradise.  
All evil thoughts, all evil words, all evil deeds will reach Hell.  
And all good thoughts, all good words, all good deeds are the badge of the Ashavans for Paradise. Ashem Vohu....

Nam Stayishn

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(Translation by B. N. Dhabhar, Translation of Zand-i Khurtak Avistak, Bombay, 1963, pp. 44 ff.)

1. With propitiation of Ahura Mazda. Ashem Vohu....

Praise be to the name of Him Who always was, always is and always will be. (He is), by name, the Yazad Spena Menoi. Even among the spiritual (yazads). He is Menoi (i.e. an invisible spirit). One of His own names is also Ohrmazd. (He is) the greatest Lord, powerful and wise, creator, nourisher, protector, compassionate, virtuous, forgiver, pure, a good dispenser of justice and all

powerful.

2. Thanks be to that Great Architect who, with His own unrivaled strength and wisdom, created the sublime world, the six Amahraspands of higher rank, many wonderful Yazads, the bright paradise Garothman, the revolution of the sky, the shining sun, the brilliant moon, stars of different germs, the wind, atmosphere, water, fire, the earth, trees, beneficent cattle, the metals and mankind.

3. Adoration and praise be to the righteous Lord Who made man the greatest of all earthly creatures and through (the gift of) speech and the power of reasoning, created them for the sovereignty of the times and for the management of the creatures through the contest in battles against the daevas.

4. Homage to the Omniscient One, to him who is compassionate, who, through Zartosht Spitaman of holy farohar, sent for the creatures the apostleship (of religion), the knowledge of and the trustworthiness with regard to, the Religion, innate wisdom and wisdom acquired through the ears, and the instruction of, and guidance for all who are, were, and will be, and the science of sciences, viz., the bountiful Manthra, so that the soul at the Chinwad bridge may be released from hell, and may cause them to pass over the Best Existence of the holy, the bright sweet-smelling, and all-beneficent.

5. In obedience to your command, o compassionate one, I accept your pure religion, and think, speak, and practice (in accordance with it). I am steadfast on every meritorious deed and desist from all sins. I keep pure my own personal conduct and completely preserve the six powers of life, viz., first, thought, second, word, third, deed, and again fourth, reasoning, fifth, memory, and sixth, intellect.

6. O righteous one, according to your will, I shall accomplish to the extent of (my) power, your worship with good thoughts, good words, and good deeds. I shall open (for myself) the brilliant way (of paradise) so that the grievous punishment of hell may not be inflicted on me. I shall pass over the Chinwad bridge and attain to the abode of paradise (which is) very fragrant, all-embroidered, and of all happiness.

7. Praise be to the merciful Lord who bestows rewards for meritorious deeds on those who obey his commands according to his will, and at last will liberate even the wicked from (the torture of) hell and will embellish with purity the whole creation.

8. All praise to the creator Ohrmazd the omniscient, omnipotent, and powerful, and to the seven Amahraspands, to the victorious Yazad Warharan, the vanquisher of foes, and to the well-shapen (Yazad) Ama (strength). (May all these) come (to my help).

[May the glory of the pure and good religion of the Mazdayasnians be triumphant].

9. Homage to these places and cities [these regions and districts],

[know that they are not specially mentioned], pasture lands [i.e., stalls of cattle are so called], houses [i.e., dwellings], drinking places [i.e., fountains of water], to the waters, lands, and trees, to this earth and the yonder sky, and even to the holy wind, to the stars, the moon and the sun, and also to the self-sustained eternal lights, [know that the self-sustainedness is this that every one of them acts for itself] and to all creations of Spenta Menoi, males and females, [especially] the lords of holiness. Ashem Vohu...(3).

Namaz-i Chahar nemag

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Of all sins I repent. Ashem Vohu....

(Recite once facing East, West, South, and North respectively:)

>> Homage to these places and these lands, and for these pastures, and these abodes with their hay-racks, and for the waters, land, and plants, and for this earth and for yon heaven, and for the Asha-owning wind, and for the stars, moon, and sun, and for the eternal stars without beginning, and self-disposing, and for all the Asha-owning creatures of Spenta Mainyu, male and female, the regulators of Asha. Ashem Vohu.... (4)<<

Bestow on him riches... (Recite SrB5.)

Ashem Vohu....

Mah Niyayesh (Moon Litany)

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0. In the name of God. May the majesty and glory of Ormazd, the beneficent lord, increase. (Hither) may come the purifier Moon, the Yazad Moon. Of all sins ... I repent.

1. Homage to Ahura Mazda. Homage to the Amesha Spentas. Homage to the Moon that has the seed of the Bull. Homage (to the Moon) when looked at. Homage with the look.

2. Propitiation to Ahura Mazda. ... I praise Asha. I proclaim ... of Ahurian Faith.

(Here recite the appropriate Gah dedication.)

Propitiation ... glorification to the Moon that has the seed of the Bull. To the sole-created Bull. To the Bull of many species. As (he is) the Lord that is to be chosen ... let one who knows it pronounce it to me.

3. Homage to Ahura Mazda .... Homage with the look.

4. How does the Moon wax? How does the Moon wane? Fifteen (days) does the Moon wax. Fifteen days does the moon wane. As long as (is) her waxing, so long the waning. So long (is) the waning, even as the waxing. Who (is it) through whom the Moon waxes (and) wanes, (other) than you?

5. We sacrifice to the Moon that has the seed of the Bull, the righteous and master of Asha. Now I look at the Moon. Now I present myself to the Moon. Now I behold the brilliant Moon. I present myself to the

brilliant Moon. There stand up the Amesha Spentas, they hold the glory.  
There stand the Amesha Spentas, they bestow the glory on the earth created by Ahura.

6. When the Moon warms with its light, then the golden-colored plants always grow up together from the earth in the spring. (We sacrifice to) the new-moon days, the full-moon days, and the intervening seventh day. We sacrifice to the new-moon, the righteous, master of Asha. We sacrifice to the full-moon, the righteous, master of Asha. We sacrifice to the intervening day, the righteous, master of Asha.

7. I will sacrifice to the Moon that has the seed of the Bull, the bestower, radiant, glorious, possessed of water, possessed of warmth, possessed of knowledge, possessed of wealth, possessed of riches, possessed of discernment, possessed of weal, possessed of verdure, possessed of good, the bestower, the healing.

8. For his splendor and fortune I shall sacrifice to him with audible worship, the Moon that has the seed of the Bull, with libations.

We sacrifice to the Moon that has the seed of the Bull, the righteous, master of Asha,

With Haoma-containing milk ... and with correctly uttered words.

We worship the male and female Entities in the worship of whom Ahura Mazda knows (there is (or: consists) what is) best (lit. better) according to Asha.

9. Y.A.V.(2).

I desire worship ... of the Moon that has the seed of the Bull, of the sole-created Bull, of cattle of all species. Ashem...(3). 10. Give strength and victory. Give a satisfactory supply of cattle. Give a multitude of men, steadfast, belonging to the assembly, vanquishing, not vanquished, vanquishing adversaries at one stroke, vanquishing enemies at one stroke, of manifest help to the blessed.

11. O Yazads full of fortune! O Yazads full of healing! Manifest by your greatness, manifest be those of you who help when invoked. O waters give indeed just your own manifest fortune to the worshiper.

Aban Niyayesh (Litany to Water)

-----  
0. In the name of God. May the majesty and glory of Ormazd, the beneficent lord, increase. (Hither) may come Banu Aban Ardvisur. Of all sins ... I repent.

1. To the good waters, created by Mazda. To the waters of Aredvi Anahita, the righteous. To all waters created by Mazda. To all plants created by Mazda. Propitiation ... glorification. As (he is) the Lord that is to be chosen ... let one who knows it pronounce it to me.

2. Ahura Mazda spoke to Spitama Zarathushtra: 'May you sacrifice for me, O Spitama Zarathushtra, to her who is Aredvi Sura Anahita, The wide-expanding, the healing, Foe to the daevas, of Ahura's Faith,

Worthy of sacrifice in the material world,  
Worthy of prayer in the material world,  
Life-increasing, the righteous,  
Herd-increasing, the righteous,  
Fold-increasing, the righteous,  
Wealth-increasing, the righteous,  
Country-increasing, the righteous.'

3. Who purifies the seed of all males.

Who purifies the wombs of  
All females for bearing. Who makes all females have easy childbirth.  
Who bestows on all females  
Right (and) timely milk.

4. The great, far-famed,

Who is as much in greatness  
As all these waters  
That run along on this earth.

Who, the strong one, flows forth  
From the height Hukairya  
To the Sea Vourukasha.

5. All the shores around the Sea Vourukasha

Are in commotion,  
The whole middle is bubbling up  
When she flows forth to them,  
When she streams forth to them,  
Aredvi Sura Anahita.

To whom belong a thousand lakes,  
To whom a thousand outlets;  
Anyone of these lakes  
And any of these outlets  
(Is) a forty days' ride  
For a man mounted on a good horse.

6. And the outflow of this

One water of mine penetrates to all the seven zones. And (the  
outflow) of this one water of mine  
Flows continuously  
Both summer and winter.

She purifies my waters, she (purifies) the seed of males, the  
wombs of females, the milk of females.

7. Whom I, Ahura Mazda by movement of tongue (?) brought forth  
for the furtherance of the house, village, town, and country.

8. Inasmuch as I shall henceforth recite the Staota Yasna, and  
shall recite the Ahuna Vairya, and shall pour forth (?) the Asha  
Vahishta, and shall purify the good waters with (lit. together  
with) that Gathic word 'Ahura Mazda attained first in the Abode  
of Praise' - she will therefore give me reward.

9. For her splendor and fortune I shall sacrifice to her with  
audible worship, I shall sacrifice to her with the well-sacrificed

worship. Through this may you be commanded when invoked! Through this may you be more than well-sacrificed! (We sacrifice) to Aredvi Sura Anahita, the righteous, with libations. We sacrifice to Aredvi Sura Anahita, the righteous, master of Asha, With Haoma-containing milk ... and with correctly uttered words.

We worship the male and female Entities in the worship of whom Ahura Mazda knows (there is (or: consists) what is) best (lit. better) according to Asha.

Atash Niyayesh (Litany to Fire)

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0. With propitiation of Ahura Mazda. Homage to you, O Fire of Ahura Mazda, O good created, great Yazata. Ashem Vohu.... In the name of God. May the majesty and glory of Ormazd, the beneficent Lord, increase.  
(Note: If praying at an Atash Bahram, recite:)  
To the Fire Behram, the great Fire.  
(Note: If praying at an Atash Adaran, recite:)  
To the Fire Adaran, the great Fire.  
(Note: If praying at an Atash Dadgah, recite:)  
To the Fire Dadgah, the great Fire.

Of all sins ... I repent.

1. Arise unto me, O Ahura! give vigor through Armaiti, Strength by the good reward through Thy Holy Spirit, O Mazda! Mighty power through Asha, supremacy through Vohu Manah.  
2. For my support, O Far-seeing One, may Ye manifest unto me those incomparable things  
Of your Khshathra, O Ahura, which are the reward of Vohu Manah; Instruct our consciences, O Holy Armaiti, through Asha.  
3. So Zarathushtra gives as an offering even the life of his body, And the excellence of Vohu Manah unto Mazda, As also obedience and power of deed and word unto Asha.  
4. Propitiation unto Ahura Mazda. Homage unto thee, O Fire of Ahura Mazda, thou good-created, great Yazata. Ashem Vohu...(3).  
I profess myself a Mazda-worshipper, a follower of Zarathushtra, opposing the Daevas, accepting the Ahuric doctrine.

(Here recite the appropriate Gah dedication.)

Unto Fire, the son of Ahura Mazda. Unto thee, O Fire, son of Ahura Mazda.

5. To Fire, the son of Ahura Mazda; to the good fortune and Prosperity, created by Mazda; to the Aryan good fortune, created by Mazda; to the kingly good fortune, created by Mazda; to Fire, the son of Ahura Mazda; to Kavi Husravah, to the Lake of Husravah; to Mount Asnavant, created by Mazda; to Lake Chaechista, created

by Mazda; to the kingly good fortune, created by Mazda.

6. To Fire, the son of Ahura Mazda; to Mount Raevant, created by Mazda, to the kingly good fortune, created by Mazda; to Fire, the son of Ahura Mazda; O Fire! holy warrior, O Yazata full of fortune, O Yazata full of healing; to Fire, the son of Ahura Mazda, with all fires; to the Yazata Nairyosangha, offspring of sovereignty (Khshathra). Propitiation for worship, adoration, propitiation, and praise.

'Yatha Ahu Vairyo', the zaotar should say to me

'Atha ratush ashatchit hacha', the Asha-owning, knowing one should say.

7. I bless in reverence and adoration the abiding offering, the joyous offering, and the devotional offering (offered) to you, O Fire! son of Ahura Mazda.

Worthy of sacrifice you are, worthy of prayer,  
worthy of sacrifice may you always be, worthy of prayer,  
in the dwellings of men.

May there be hope to that man who verily shall sacrifice to you  
with fuel in his hand, with the Baresma in his hand,  
with milk in his hand, with the mortar in his hand.

8. May you be provided with proper fuel! May you be provided  
with proper incense! May you be provided with proper nourishment!  
May you be provided with proper upkeep! May you be maintained  
by one of full age! May you be maintained by one wise (in religion),  
O Fire, son of Ahura Mazda.

9. In order to be burning in this house, in order to be ever  
burning in this house, in order to be blazing in this house, in  
order to be increasing in this house,

Even throughout the Long Time,  
until the mighty Renovation, including the mighty, good Renovation.

10. Give me, O Fire, son of Ahura Mazda! well-being immediately,  
sustenance immediately; life immediately, well-being in abundance;  
sustenance in abundance, life in abundance; knowledge, holiness,  
a ready tongue, understanding for (my) soul; and afterwards wisdom  
(which is) comprehensive, great, imperishable.

11. (Give me) then the manly valor, which is ever afoot, sleepless,  
(for one third of the days and nights), watchful while lying in  
bed. (Give me) native offspring that give support, ruling over  
the region, belonging to the assembly, thoroughly developed, possessed  
of good works, delivering from distress, of good intellect, that  
may further my house, village, town, country, (and) the renown  
of the country.

12. Give me, O Fire, son of Ahura Mazda, the Best  
World of the righteous, the shining, the all-happy, so that it  
may fulfill my wish, now and for ever, so as to attain to good  
reward, and to good renown, and to long happiness of my soul!

13. The Fire of Ahura Mazda

Gives command to all  
For whom he cooks  
The night and the morning meals.  
From all he solicits  
A good offering, and a wished-for offering,  
And a devotional offering, O Spitama!

14. The Fire looks at the hands of all passers-by - 'what does the friend bring to the friend, the one that goes forth to the one that sits still?' We sacrifice unto the holy Fire, the bold, good warrior.

15. Then if that one brings unto him either fuel rightly brought, or Baresma rightly spread, or the plant Hadhanaepata, to him thereupon, in fulfillment of his wish, the Fire of Ahura Mazda, propitiated, unoffended, gives a blessing:

16. 'May a herd of cattle attend you,  
A multitude of men to you,  
And may an active mind  
And an active spirit attend you.  
May you live with a joyous life  
The nights which you live!'  
This is the Fire's blessing (on him)  
Who brings him fuel,  
Dry, exposed to the light,  
Purified in accordance with the ritual of Asha.

17. (Recite silently:)  
Ormazd the Lord! the increaser of mankind, of the species of mankind, of all species, and of all good ones! May he cause intelligence, steadfastness, and goodness, unto me (who am) one of the good Mazdayasnians. So be it!

(Recite aloud:)

Yatha Ahu Vairyo...(2).

I desire worship and adoration and strength and force for Fire, son of Ahura Mazda. For Fire, son of Ahura Mazda, to the good fortune and prosperity, created by Mazda, to the Aryan good fortune, created by Mazda; to the kingly good fortune, created by Mazda; to Fire, the son of Ahura Mazda; to Kavi Husravah; to the Lake of Husravah, to Mount Asnavant, created by Mazda; to Lake Chaechista, created by Mazda; to the kingly good fortune, created by Mazda. To Fire, the son of Ahura Mazda; to Mount Raevant, created by Mazda; to the kingly good fortune, created by Mazda; to Fire, the son of Ahura Mazda; O Fire! holy warrior, O Yazata full of fortune, O Yazata full of healing; to Fire, the son of Ahura Mazda, with all fires; to the Yazata Nairyosangha, offspring of sovereignty (Khshathra).

Ashem Vohu...(3).

18. Then through Asha, O Ahura! we wish your mighty and powerful Fire, which is taught through Asha, to be a manifest help to the

ally, but a visible harm at your beck, O Mazda! to the foe.

Ashem Vohu....

19. Bestow on him riches... (SrB5)

20. Homage to the creator of the creatures of the world, on the day (name the day) of good name, of holy name, of auspicious name, on the month (name the month) of auspicious name, of the Gah (name the Gah). With propitiation of Ahura Mazda. Homage to you, O Fire of Ahura Mazda, O good created, great Yazata.

Ashem Vohu....

May there be an increase in the luster and fortune .

(Note: If praying at an Atash Bahram, recite:)

To the Fire Behram, the great Fire.

(Note: If praying at an Atash Adaran, recite:)

To the Fire Adaran, the great Fire.

(Note: If praying at an Atash Dadgah, recite:)

To the Fire Dadgah, the great Fire.

May the powerful and victorious fires - Adar Gushasp, Adar Khordad and Adar Burzin Meher and other Adaran and Atashan which are established in their proper places (dad-gah) be on the increase. May the greatness and brightness of Menoi Karko which is powerful and victorious be on the increase. May these be on the increase - these fires which possess power and victory. May the knowledge, promulgation, and glory of the Mazdayasnian law and religion be in the seven regions of the earth! So be it!

I must go thither (3).

Ashem Vohu....

(Recite facing south:)

To the creator of the world, to the Mazdayasnian religion, the Law of Zarthusht. Homage to you! O righteous Ardivisura Anahita, most profitable, O righteous one.

Ashem Vohu....

Homage to you, O good tree, righteous, created by Mazda.

Ashem Vohu....

With propitiation of Ahura Mazda. Homage to you, O Fire of Ahura Mazda, O good created, great Yazata.

Ashem Vohu....

Yashts (Hymns to Ahura Mazda, the Archangels, and the Angels)

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1. Ohrmazd Yasht (Hymn to Ahura Mazda)

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(Translated by James Darmesteter (From Sacred Books of the East, American Edition, 1898.)

0. May Ahura Mazda be rejoiced! May Angra Mainyu be destroyed by those who do truly what is the foremost wish (of God).

I praise well-thought, well-spoken, and well-done thoughts, words,  
and deeds. I embrace all good thoughts, good words, and good deeds;  
I reject all evil thoughts, evil words, and evil deeds.

I give sacrifice and prayer unto you, O Amesha-Spentas! even with  
the fullness of my thoughts, of my words, of my deeds, and of  
my heart: I give unto you even my own life.

I recite the 'Praise of Holiness:'

'Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good. Well is it for  
it, well is it for that holiness which is perfection of holiness!'

I confess myself a worshipper of Mazda, a follower of Zarathushtra,  
one who hates the Daevas and obeys the laws of Ahura;

For sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification unto [Havani],  
the holy and master of holiness;

For sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification unto [Savanghi  
and Visya], the holy and masters of holiness;

For sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification unto the  
Masters of the days, of the periods of the day, of the months,  
of the seasons, and of the years;

Unto AHURA MAZDA, bright and glorious, be propitiation, with sacrifice,  
prayer, propitiation, and glorification.

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness:

the riches of Vohu-Mano shall he given to him who works in this  
world for Mazda, and wields according to the will of Ahura the  
power he gave him to relieve the poor.

1. Zarathushtra asked Ahura Mazda: 'O Ahura Mazda, most beneficent  
Spirit, Maker of the material world, thou Holy One!

'What of the Holy Word is the strongest? What is the most victorious?  
What is the most glorious? What is the most effective?

2. 'What is the most fiend-smiting? What is the best-healing?  
What destroyeth best the malice of Daevas and Men? What maketh  
the material world best come to the fulfillment of its wishes?  
What freeth the material world best from the anxieties of the  
heart?'

3. Ahura Mazda answered: 'Our Name, O Spitama Zarathushtra! who  
are the Amesha-Spentas, that is the strongest part of the Holy  
Word; that is the most victorious; that is the most glorious;  
that is the most effective;

4. 'That is the most fiend-smiting; that is the best-healing;  
that destroyeth best the malice of Daevas and Men: that maketh  
the material world best come to the fulfillment of its wishes;  
that freeth the material World best from the anxieties of the  
heart.'

5. Then Zarathushtra said: 'Reveal unto me that name of thine,  
O Ahura Mazda! that is the greatest, the best, the fairest, the  
most effective, the most fiend-smiting, the best-healing, that  
destroyeth best the malice of Daevas and Men;

6. 'That I may afflict all Daevas and Men; that I may afflict all Yatus and Pairikas; that neither Daevas nor Men may be able to afflict me; neither Yatus nor Pairikas.'
7. Ahura Mazda replied unto him: 'My name is the One of whom questions are asked, O holy Zarathushtra!  
'My second name is the Herd-giver  
'My third name is the Strong One  
'My fourth name is Perfect Holiness.  
'My fifth name is All good things created by Mazda, the offspring of the holy principle.  
'My sixth name is Understanding;  
'My seventh name is the One with understanding.  
'My eighth name is Knowledge;  
'My ninth name is the One with Knowledge.
8. 'My tenth name is Weal;  
'My eleventh name is He who produces weal.  
'My twelfth name is AHURA (the Lord).  
'My thirteenth name is the most Beneficent.  
'My fourteenth name is He in whom there is no harm.  
'My fifteenth name is the unconquerable One.  
'My sixteenth name is He who makes the true account.  
'My seventeenth name is the All-seeing One.  
'My eighteenth name is the healing One.  
'My nineteenth name is the Creator.  
'My twentieth name is MAZDA (the All-knowing One).
9. Worship me, O Zarathushtra, by day and by night, with offerings of libations well accepted I will come unto thee for help and joy, I, Ahura Mazda; the good, holy Sraosha will come unto thee for help and joy; the waters, the plants, and the Fravashis of the holy ones will come unto thee for help and joy.
10. 'If thou wantest, O Zarathushtra, to destroy the malice of Daevas and Men, of the Yatus and Pairikas, of the oppressors, of the blind and of the deaf, of the two-legged ruffians, of the two-legged Ashemaoghas, of the four-legged wolves;
11. 'And of the hordes with the wide front, with the many spears, with the straight spears, with the spears uplifted, bearing the spear of havock; then, recite thou these my names every day and every night.
12. 'I am the Keeper; I am the Creator and the Maintainer; I am the Discerner; I am the most beneficent Spirit.  
'My name is the bestower of health; my name is the best bestower of health.  
'My name is the Athravan; my name is the most Athravan-like of all Athravans.  
'My name is Ahura (the Lord)  
'My name is Mazdau (the all-knowing).  
'My name is the Holy; my name is the most Holy.

'My name is the Glorious; my name is the most Glorious.

'My name is the Full-seeing; my name is the Fullest-seeing.

'My name is the Far-seeing; my name is the Farthest-seeing.

13. 'My name is the Protector; my name is the Well-wisher; my name is the Creator; my name is the Keeper; my name is the Maintainer.

'My name is the Discerner; my name is the Best Discerner.

'My name is the Prosperity-producer; my name is the Word of Prosperity.

'My name is the King who rules at his will; my name is the King who rules most at his will.

'My name is the liberal King; my name is the most liberal King.

14. 'My name is He who does not deceive; my name is He who is not deceived.

'My name is the good Keeper; my name is He who destroys malice; my name is He Who conquers at once; my name is He who conquers everything; my name is He who has shaped everything.

'My name is All weal; my name is full weal; my name is the Master of weal.

15. 'My name is He who can benefit at his wish; my name is He who can best benefit at his wish.

'My name is the Beneficent One; my name is the Energetic One; my name is the most Beneficent.

'My name is Holiness; my name is the Great One; my name is the good Sovereign; my name is the Best of Sovereigns.

'My name is the Wise One; my name is the Wisest of the Wise; my name is He who does good for a long time.

16. 'These are my names.

'And he who in this material world, O Spitama Zarathushtra! shall recite and pronounce those names of mine either by day or by night;

17. 'He who shall pronounce them, when he rises up or when he lays him down; when he lays him down or when he rises up; when he binds on the sacred girdle or when he unbinds the sacred girdle; when he goes out of his dwelling-place, or when he goes out of his town, or when he goes out of his country and comes into another country:

18. 'That man, neither in that day nor in that night, shall be wounded by the weapons of the foe who rushes Aeshma-like and is Druj-minded; not the knife, not the cross-bow, not the arrow, not the sword, not the club, not the sling-stone shall reach and wound him.

19. 'But those names shall come in to keep him from behind and to keep him in front, from the Druj unseen, from the female Varenya fiend, from the evil-doer bent on mischief, and from that fiend who is all death, Angra Mainyu. It will be as if there were a thousand men watching over one man.

20. "'Who is he who will smite the fiend in order to maintain thy ordinances? Teach me clearly thy rules for this world and for the next, that Sraosha may come with Vohu-Mano and help whomsoever

thou pleasest."

21. 'Hail to the Glory of the Kavis! Hail to the Airyanem Vaejah!  
Hail to the Saoka, made by Mazda! Hail to the waters of the Daitya!  
Hail to Ardvi, the undefiled well! Hail to the whole world of  
the holy Spirit!

'Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord...

'Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

22. 'We worship the Ahuna Vairya. We worship Asha-Vahishta, most  
fair, undying, and beneficent. We worship Strength and Prosperity  
and Might and Victory and Glory and Vigour. We worship Ahura Mazda,  
bright and glorious.

'Yenghe hatam: All those beings of whom Ahura Mazda knows the  
goodness for a sacrifice [performed] in holiness, all those beings,  
males and females, do we worship.

23. 'Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....  
I bless the sacrifice and the prayer unto Ahura Mazda, bright  
and glorious, and his strength and vigour.'

(Bahman Yasht.)

24. 'O Zarathushtra! keep thou for ever that man who is friendly  
[to me] from the foe unfriendly [to me]! Do not give up that friend  
unto the stroke (of the foe), unto vexations to be borne; wish  
no harm unto that man who would offer me a sacrifice, be it ever  
so great or ever so small, if it has reached unto us, the Amesha-Spentas.

25. 'Here is Vohu-Mano, my creature, O Zarathushtra! here is Asha-Vahishta,  
my creature, O Zarathushtra! here is Khshathra-Vairya, my creature,  
O Zarathushtra! here is Spenta-Armaiti, my creature, O Zarathushtra!  
here are Haurvatat and Ameretat, who are the reward of the holy  
ones, when freed from their bodies, my creatures, O Zarathushtra!

26. 'Thou knowest this, and how it is, O holy Zarathushtra! from  
my understanding and from my knowledge; namely, how the world  
first began, and how it will end.

'A thousand remedies, ten thousand remedies!

'A thousand remedies, ten thousand remedies!

'A thousand remedies, ten thousand remedies!

27. '[We worship] the well-shapen, tall-formed Strength; Verethraghna,  
made by Ahura; the crushing Ascendant, and Spenta-Armaiti.

28. 'And with the help of Spenta-Armaiti, break ye asunder their  
malice, turn their minds astray, bind their hands, make their  
knees quake against one another, bind their tongues.

'When, O Mazda! shall the faithful smite the wicked? When shall  
the faithful smite the Druj? When shall the faithful smite the  
wicked?'

29. Then Zarathushtra said: 'I threw you back into the earth,  
and by the eyes of Spenta-Armaiti the ruffian was made powerless.

30. 'We worship the powerful Gaokerena, made by Mazda; the powerful  
Gaokerena, made by Mazda.

31. 'We worship the memory of Ahura Mazda to keep the Holy Word.  
We worship the understanding of Ahura Mazda, to study the Holy Word.

'We worship the tongue of Ahura Mazda, to speak forth the Holy Word.

'We worship the mountain that gives understanding, that preserves understanding; [we worship it] by day and by night, with offerings of libations well-accepted.

32. 'We worship that creation [of Ahura's], Spenta-Armaiti; and the holy creations of that creature and of Asha [Vahishta], that are foremost in holiness.

'Here I take as lord and master the greatest of all, Ahura Mazda; to smite the fiend Angra Mainyu; to smite Aeshma of the wounding spear; to smite the Mazainya fiends; to smite all the Daevas and the Varenya fiends; to increase Ahura Mazda, bright and glorious; to increase the Amesha-Spentas; to increase the star Tishtrya, the bright and glorious; to increase the faithful men; to increase all the holy creatures of the beneficent Spirit.

'Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

33. Bestow on him riches... (Recite SrB5.)

'Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....'

## 2. Haft Amahraspand Yasht

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0. May Ahura Mazda be rejoiced!...

Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

I confess myself a worshipper of Mazda, a follower of Zarathushtra, one who hates the Daevas and obeys the laws of Ahura;

For sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification unto [Havani], the holy and master of holiness....

I.

1. To Ahura Mazda, bright and glorious, and to the Amesha-Spentas;

To Vohu-Mano; to Peace, whose breath is friendly, and who is more powerful to destroy than all other creatures; to the heavenly Wisdom, made by Mazda, and to the Wisdom acquired through the ear, made by Mazda;

2. To Asha-Vahishta, the fairest; to the much-desired Airyaman; to the instrument made by Mazda: and to the good Saoka, with eyes of love, made by Mazda and holy;

To Khshathra-Vairya; to the metals; to Mercy and Charity.

3. To the good Spenta-Armaiti, and to the good Rata, with eyes of love, made by Mazda and holy;

To Haurvatat, the master; to the prosperity of the seasons

and to the years, the masters of holiness;

And to Ameretat, the master; to fatness and flocks; to the plenty of corn; and to the powerful Gaokerena, made by Mazda.

4. (At the Gah Hawan): To Mithra, the lord of wide pastures and to Rama Hvasra.

(At the Gah Rapithwin): To Asha-Vahishta and to Atar, the son of Ahura Mazda.

(At the Gah, Uzerin): To Apam Napat, the tall lord, and to water, made by Mazda.

5. (At the Gah Aiwisruthrem): To the Fravashis of the faithful and to the females that bring forth flocks of males; to the prosperity of the seasons; to the well-shapen and tall-formed Strength; to Verethraghna, made by Ahura, and to the crushing Ascendant.

(At the Gah Usahin): To the holy, devout, fiend-smiting Sraosha, who makes the world grow; to Rashnu-Razishta and to Arshtat, who makes the world grow, who makes the world increase; Be propitiation, with sacrifice, prayer, propitiation and glorification!

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

## II.

6. We sacrifice unto Ahura Mazda, bright and glorious; we sacrifice unto the Amesha-Spentas, the all-ruling, the all-beneficent.

We sacrifice unto Vohu-Mano, the Amesha-Spenta; we sacrifice unto Peace, whose breath is friendly, and who is more powerful to destroy than all other creatures; we sacrifice unto the heavenly Wisdom, made by Mazda; we sacrifice unto the Wisdom acquired through the ear, made by Mazda.

7. We sacrifice unto Asha-Vahishta, the fairest, the Amesha-Spenta; we sacrifice unto the much-desired Airyaman; we sacrifice unto the instrument made by Mazda; we sacrifice unto the good Saoka, with eyes of love, made by Mazda and holy. We sacrifice unto Khshathra-Vairya; we sacrifice unto the metals; we sacrifice unto Mercy and Charity.

8. We sacrifice unto the good Spenta-Armaiti; we sacrifice unto the good Rata, with eyes of love, made by Mazda and holy. We sacrifice unto Haurvatat, the Amesha-Spenta; we sacrifice unto the prosperity of the seasons; we sacrifice unto the years, the holy and masters of holiness.

We sacrifice unto Ameretat, the Amesha-Spenta; we sacrifice unto fatness and flocks; we sacrifice unto the plenty of corn; we sacrifice unto the powerful Gaokerena, made by Mazda.

9. (At the Gah Hawan): We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures; we sacrifice unto Rama Hvasra.

(At the Gah Rapithwin): We sacrifice unto Asha-Vahishta and Atar, the son of Ahura Mazda.

(At the Gah Uzerin): We sacrifice unto Apam Napat, the swift-horsed, the tall and shining lord, the lord of the females; we sacrifice unto the holy waters, made by Mazda.

10. (At the Gah Aiwisruthrem): We sacrifice unto the good, powerful, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful; we sacrifice unto the females who bring forth flocks of males; we sacrifice unto the prosperity of the seasons; we sacrifice unto the well-shapen, tall-formed Strength; we sacrifice unto Verethraghna, made by Mazda; we sacrifice unto the crushing Ascendant.

(At the Gah Ushahin): We sacrifice unto the holy, tall-formed, fiend-smiting Sraosha; who makes the world grow, the holy an master of holiness; we sacrifice unto Rashnu-Razishta; we sacrifice unto Arshtat, who makes the world grow, who makes the world increase

### III.

11. Let the Yatus be crushed, O Zarathushtra! both Daevas and men.

Who is he in whose house, O Spitama Zarathushtra! every Druj is destroyed, every Druj perishes, when he pronounces these words:

12. ....?

13. It is he who takes the seven Amesha-Spentas, the all-ruling, the all-beneficent, as a shield against his enemies.

We worship the Law of the worshippers of Mazda; we worship the waters coming in the shape of a horse, made by Mazda.

14-15.

He has renounced trespasses and faults, O Zarathustra! he has renounced all trespasses and faults, O Zarathustra! when he throws down the destroyer of Vohu-Mano and his words, with a hundred times hundredfold, with a many times manifold preaching and smiting, and he takes away the Law of Mazda, that was carried away as a prisoner, from the hands of the [ungodly], who are destroyed by his strength.

Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

16. Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

I bless the sacrifice and the prayer, the strength and vigour

Of Ahura Mazda, bright and glorious, and of the

Amesha-Spentas;  
 Of Vohu-Mano; of Peace, whose breath is friendly....  
 Of Asha-Vahishta, the fairest; of the much-desired  
 Airyaman....  
 Of Khshathra-Vairyas, of the metals....  
 Of the good Spenta-Armaiti and of the good Rata....  
 Of Haurvatat, the master....  
 Of Ameretat, the master....  
 (At the Gah Hawan): Of Mithra....  
 (At the Gah Rapithwin): Of Asha-Vahishta....  
 (At the Gah Uzerin): Of the high lord Apam Napat....  
 (At the Gah Aiwisruthrem): Of the Fravashis of the  
 faithful....  
 (At the Gah Ushahin): Of the holy, devout, fiend-smiting  
 Sraosha, who makes the world grow; of Rashnu-Razishta and of  
 Arshtat, who makes the world grow, who makes the world increase.  
 Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....  
 Give unto that man brightness and glory, give him health of  
 body, give him sturdiness of body, give him victorious strength  
 of body, give him full welfare of wealth, give him a virtuous  
 offspring,  
 give him long, long life, give him the bright, all-happy,  
 blissful abode of the holy Ones.

### 3. Ardwhisht Yasht

-----  
 0. May Ahura Mazda be rejoiced! ....  
 Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....  
 I confess myself a worshipper of Mazda, a follower of  
 Zarathushtra, one who hates the Daevas and obeys the laws of  
 Ahura;  
 For sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification unto  
 [Havani], the holy and master of holiness....  
 Unto Asha-Vahishta, the fairest; unto the much-desired  
 Airyaman, made by Mazda, and unto the good Saoka, with eyes of  
 love, made by Mazda and holy;  
 Be propitiation, with sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and  
 glorification.  
 Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of  
 holiness....

#### I.

1. Ahura Mazda spake unto Spitama Zarathushtra, saying: 'That  
 thou mayest increase Asha-Vahishta, O Spitama Zarathushtra! with  
 hymns of praise, with performance of the office, with  
 invocations, holy words, sacrifice, blessings, and adoration -  
 once to abide in the shining luminous space, in the beautiful  
 abodes - for the sacrifice and invocation of us, the

Amesha-Spentas'....

2. Zarathushtra said: 'Say unto me the right words, such as they are, O Ahura Mazda! that I may increase Asha-Vahishta, with hymns of praise, with performance of the office, with invocations, holy words, sacrifice, blessings, and adoration, - once to abide in the shining luminous space, in the beautiful abodes, - for the sacrifice and invocation of you, the Amesha-Spentas.

3. '... I proclaim Asha-Vahishta: if I proclaim Asha-Vahishta, then easy is the way to the abode of the other Amesha-Spentas, which Ahura Mazda keeps with Good Thoughts, which Ahura Mazda keep with Good Words, which Ahura Mazda keeps with Good Deeds;

4. '(Easy is the way to the Garo-nmana of Ahura Mazda): the Garo-nmana is for the holy souls, and no one of the wicked can enter the Garo-nmana and its bright, wide, holy ways; (no one of them can go) to Ahura Mazda.

II.

5. 'The Airyaman prayer smites down the strength of all the creatures of Angra Mainyu, of the Yatus and Pairikas. It is the greatest of spells, the best of spells, the very best of all spells; the fairest of spells, the very fairest of all spells; the fearful one amongst spells, the most fearful of all spells; the firm one amongst spells, the firmest of all spells; the victorious one amongst spells, the most victorious of all spells; the healing one amongst spells, the best-healing of all spells.

6. 'One may heal with Holiness, one may heal with the Law, one may heal with the knife, one may heal with herbs, one may heal with the Holy Word: amongst all remedies this one is the healing one that heals with the Holy Word; this one it is at will best drive away sickness from the body of the faithful: for this one is the best-healing of all remedies.

7. 'Sickness fled away [before it], Death fled away; the Daeva fled away, the Daeva's counter-work fled away; the unholy Ashemaogha fled away, the oppressor of men fled away.

8. 'The brood of the Snake fled away; the brood of the Wolf fled away; the brood of the Two-legged fled away. Pride fled away; Scorn fled away; Hot Fever fled away; Slander fled away; Discord fled away; the Evil Eye fled away.

9. 'The most lying words of falsehood fled away; the Jahi, addicted to the Yatu, fled away; the Jahi, who makes one pine, fled away; the wind that blows from the North fled away; the wind that blows from the North vanished away.

10. 'He it is who smites me that brood of the Snake, and who might smite those Daevas by thousands of thousands, by ten thousands of ten thousands; he smites sickness, he smites death, he smites the Daevas, he smites the Daeva's counter-work, he smites the unholy Ashemaogha, he smites the oppressor of men.

11. 'He smites the brood of the Snake; he smites the brood of the Wolf; he smites the brood of the Two-legged. He smites Pride; he smites Scorn; he smites Hot Fever; he smites Slander; he smites Discord; he smites the Evil Eye.

12. 'He smites the most lying words of falsehood; he smites the Jahi, addicted to the Yatu; he smites the Jahi, who makes one pine. He smites the wind that blows from the North; the wind that blows from the North vanished away.

13. 'He it is who smites me that brood of the Two-legged, and who might smite those Daevas, by thousands of thousands, by ten thousands of ten thousands. Angra Mainyu, who is all death, the worst-lying of all Daevas, rushed from before him:

14. 'He exclaimed, did Angra Mainyu: "Woe is me! Here is the god Asha-Vahishta, who will smite the sickliest of all sicknesses, who will afflict the sickliest of all sicknesses; "He will smite the deadliest of all deaths, he will afflict the deadliest of all deaths; "He will smite the most fiendish of all fiends, he will afflict the most fiendish of all fiends; "He will smite the most counter-working of all counter-works, he will afflict the most counter-working of all counter-works; "He will smite the unholy Ashemaogha, he will afflict the unholy Ashemaogha; "He will smite the most oppressive of the oppressors of men, he will afflict most oppressive of the oppressors of men.

15. "He will smite the snakiest of the Snake's brood, he will afflict the snakiest of the Snake's brood; "He will smite the most wolfish of the Wolf's brood, he will afflict the most wolfish of the Wolf's brood; "He will smite the worst of the two-legged brood, he will afflict the worst of the two-legged brood; "He will smite Pride, he will afflict Pride; "He will smite Scorn, he will afflict Scorn; "He will smite the hottest of hot fevers, he will afflict the hottest of hot fevers; "He will smite the most slanderous of slanders, he will afflict the most slanderous of slanders; "He will smite the most discordant of discords, he will

afflict the most discordant of discords;  
"He will smite the worst of the Evil Eye, he will afflict  
the worst of the Evil Eye.

16. "He will smite the most lying words of falsehood, he will  
afflict the most lying words of falsehood;  
"He will smite the Jahi, addicted to the Yatu, he will  
afflict the Jahi, addicted to the Yatu;  
"He will smite the Jahi, who makes one pine, he will  
afflict the Jahi, who makes one pine;  
"He will smite the wind that blows from the North, he will  
afflict the wind that blows from the North."

17. 'The Druj will perish away, the Druj will perish; the Druj  
will rush, the Druj will vanish. Thou perishest away to the  
regions of the North, never more to give unto death the living  
world of the holy spirit.

18. 'For his brightness and glory I will offer unto him a  
sacrifice worth being heard, namely, unto Asha-Vahishta, the  
fairest - the Amesha-Spenta. Unto Asha-Vahishta, the fairest, the  
Amesha-Spenta, we offer up the libations, the Haoma and meat,  
the baresma, the wisdom of the tongue, the holy spells, the  
speech, the deeds, the libations, and the rightly-spoken words.  
'Yenhe hatam: All those beings of whom Ahura Mazda knows the  
goodness....

19. 'Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of  
holiness....

'I bless the sacrifice and prayer and the strength and  
vigour of Asha-Vahishta, the fairest; of the much-desired  
Airyaman, made by Mazda; and of the good Saoka, with eyes of  
love, made by Mazda and holy.

'Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

'[Give] unto that man brightness and glory, give him health  
of body; .... give him the bright, all-happy, blissful abode of  
the holy Ones.'

#### 4. Awerdad Yasht

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0. May Ahura Mazda be rejoiced! ....

Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

I confess myself a worshipper of Mazda, a follower of  
Zarathushtra, one who hates the Daevas and obeys the laws of  
Ahura;

For sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification unto  
[Havani], the holy and master of holiness....

Unto Haurvatat, the master; unto the prosperity of the  
seasons and unto the years, the masters of holiness,

Be propitiation, with sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification.

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

We sacrifice unto Haurvatat, the Amesha-Spenta; we sacrifice unto the prosperity of the seasons; we sacrifice unto the years, the holy and masters of holiness.

1. Ahura Mazda spake unto Spitama Zarathushtra, saying: 'I created for the faithful the help, the enjoyments, the comforts, and the pleasures of Haurvatat. We unite them with him who would come up to thee as one of the Amesha-Spentas, as he would come to any of the Amesha-Spentas, Vohu-Mano, Asha-Vahishta, Khshathra-Vairya, Spenta-Armaiti, Haurvatat, and Ameretat.
2. 'He who against the thousands of thousands of those Daevas, against their ten thousands of ten thousands, against their numberless myriads would invoke the name of Haurvatat, as one of the Amesha-Spentas, he would smite the Nasu, he would smite Hashi, he would smite Bashi, he would smite Saeni, he would smite Buji.
3. 'I proclaim the faithful man as the first [of men]; if I proclaim the faithful man as the first [of men], then Rashnu Razishta, then every heavenly Yazata of male nature in company with the Amesha-Spentas will free the faithful man
4. 'From the Nasu, from Hashi, from Gashi, from Saeni, from Buji; from the hordes with the wide front, from the hordes with the many spears uplifted, from the evil man who oppresses, from the willful sinner, from the oppressor of men, from the Yatu, from the Pairika, from the straying way.
5. 'How does the way of the faithful turn and part from the way of the wicked?'  
Ahura Mazda answered: 'It is when a man pronouncing my spell, either reading or reciting it by heart, draws the furrows and hides there himself, [saying]:
6. "'I will smite thee, O Druj! whomsoever thou art, whomsoever thou art amongst the Drujes that come in an open way, whomsoever thou art amongst the Drujes that come by hidden way, whomsoever thou art amongst the Drujes that defile by contact; whatsoever Druj thou art, I smite thee away from the Aryan countries; whatsoever Druj thou art, I bind thee; I smite thee down, O Druj! I throw thee down below, O Druj!'"
7. 'He draws [then] three furrows: I proclaim him one of the faithful; he draws six furrow: I proclaim him one of the faithful; he draws nine furrows: I proclaim him one of the

faithful.

8. 'The names of those (Amesha-Spentas) smite the men turned to Nasus by the Drujes: the seed and kin of the deaf are smitten, the scornful are dead, as the Zaotar Zarathushtra blows them away to woe, however fierce, at his will and wish, as many as he wishes.

9. 'From the time when the sun is down he smites them with bruising blows; from the time when the sun is no longer up, he deals deadly blows on the Nasu with his club struck down, for the propitiation and glorification of the heavenly gods.

10. 'O Zarathushtra! let not that spell be shown to any one, except by the father to his son, or by the brother to his brother from the same womb, or by the Athravan to his pupil in black hair, devoted to the good law, who, devoted to the good law, holy and brave, stills all the Drujes.

11. 'For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice worth being heard, namely, unto Haurvatat, the Amesha-Spenta. Unto Haurvatat, the Amesha-Spenta, we offer up the libations, the Haoma and meat, the baresma, the wisdom of the tongue, the holy spells, the speech, the deeds, the libations, and the rightly-spoken words.

12.

'Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

I bless the sacrifice and prayer, and the strength and vigour of Haurvatat, the master; of the prosperity of the seasons and of the years, the masters of holiness.

'Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

'[Give] unto that man brightness and glory, .... give him the bright, all happy, blissful abode of the holy Ones.'

5. Ardui Sur Bano Yasht (Hymn to the Waters)

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Translated by James Darmesteter. (From Sacred Books of the East, American Edition, 1898.)

0. May Ahura Mazda be rejoiced!....

Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

I confess myself a worshipper of Mazda, a follower of Zarathushtra, one who hates the Daevas and obeys the laws of Ahura;

For sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification unto [Havani], the holy and master of holiness....

Unto the good Waters, made by Mazda; unto the holy water-spring ARDVI ANAHITA; unto all waters, made by Mazda; unto all plants, made by Mazda,

Be propitiation, with sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification.

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

I.

1. Ahura Mazda spake unto Spitama Zarathushtra, saying: 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita, the wide-expanding and health-giving, who hates the Daevas and obeys the laws of Ahura, who is worthy of sacrifice in the material world, worthy of prayer in the material world; the life-increasing and holy, the herd-increasing and holy, the fold-increasing and holy, the wealth-increasing and holy, the country-increasing and holy;

2.

'Who makes the seed of all males pure, who makes the womb of all females pure for bringing forth, who makes all females bring forth in safety, who puts milk into the breasts of all females in the right measure and the right quality;

3. 'The large river, known afar, that is as large as the whole of the waters that run along the earth; that runs powerfully from the height Hukairya down to the sea Vouru-Kasha.

4. 'All the shores of the sea Vouru-Kasha are boiling over, all the middle of it is boiling over, when she runs down there, when she streams down there, she, Ardvi Sura Anahita, who has a thousand cells and a thousand channels: the extent of each of those cells, of each of those channels is as much as a man can ride in forty days, riding on a good horse.

5. 'From this river of mine alone flow all the waters that spread all over the seven Karshvares; this river of mine alone goes on bringing waters, both in summer and in winter. This river of mine purifies the seed in males, the womb in females the milk in females' breasts.

6. 'I, Ahura Mazda, brought it down with mighty vigor, for the increase of the house, of the borough of the town, of the country, to keep them, to maintain them, to look over them, to keep and maintain them close.

7. 'Then Ardvi Sura Anahita, O Spitama Zarathushtra! proceeded forth from the Maker Mazda. Beautiful were her white arms, thick as a horse's shoulder or still thicker; beautiful was her ....., and thus came she, strong, with thick arms, thinking thus in her heart:

8. "'Who will praise me? Who will offer me a sacrifice, with libations cleanly prepared and well-strained, together with the Haoma and meat? To whom shall I cleave, who cleaves unto me, and thinks with me, and bestows gifts upon me, and is of good will unto me?"

9. 'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice worth being heard; I will offer up unto the holy Ardvi Sura Anahita

a good sacrifice with an offering of libations;- thus mayest thou advise us when thou art appealed to! Mayest thou be most fully worshipped, O Ardvi Sura Anahita! with the Haoma and meat, with the baresma, with the wisdom of the tongue, with the holy spells, with the words with the deeds, with the libations, and with the rightly-spoken words.

'Yenhe hatam: All those beings of whom Ahura Mazda....

## II.

10. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita, the wide-expanding and health-giving, who hates the Daevas and obeys the laws of Ahura, who is worthy of sacrifice in the material world, worthy of prayer in the material world; the life-increasing and holy, the herd-increasing and holy, the fold-increasing and holy, the wealth-increasing and holy, the country-increasing and holy;

11. 'Who drives forwards on her chariot, holding the reins of the chariot. She goes, driving, on this chariot, longing for men and thinking thus in her heart: "Who will praise me? Who will offer me a sacrifice, with libations cleanly prepared and well-strained, together with the Haoma and meat? To whom shall I cleave, who cleaves unto me, and thinks with me, and bestows gifts unto me, and is of good will unto me?"

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice, worth being heard....

## III.

12. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

13. 'Whom four horses carry, all white, of one and the same color, of the same blood, tall, crushing down the hates of all haters, of the Daevas and men, of the Yatus and Pairikas, of the oppressors, of the blind and of the deaf.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice ....

## IV.

14. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

15. 'Strong and bright, tall and beautiful of form, who sends down by day and by night a flow of motherly waters as large as the whole of the waters that run along the earth, and who runs powerfully.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

## V.

16. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

17. 'To her did the Maker Ahura Mazda offer up a sacrifice to the Airyana Vaejah, by the good river Daitya; with the Haoma and

meat, with the baresma, with the wisdom of the tongue, with the holy spells, with the words, with the deeds, with the libations, and with the rightly-spoken words.

18. He begged of her a boon, saying: "Grant me this, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! that I may bring the son of Pourushaspa, the holy Zarathushtra, to think after my law, to speak after my law, to do after my law!"

19. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita granted him that boon, as he was offering libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and begging that she would grant him that boon.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

#### VI.

20. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

21. 'To her did Haoshyangha, the Paradhata, offer up a sacrifice on the enclosure of the Hara, with a hundred male horses, a thousand oxen, and ten thousand lambs.

22. 'He begged of her a boon, saying: "Grant me this, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita, that I may become the sovereign lord of all countries, of the Daevas and men, of the Yatus and Pairikas, of the oppressors, the blind and the deaf; and that I may smite down two thirds of the Daevas of Mazana and of the fiends of Varena."

23. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita granted him that boon, as he was offering libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

#### VII.

24. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

25. 'To her did Yima Khshaeta, the good shepherd, offer up a sacrifice from the height Hukairya, with a hundred male horses, a thousand oxen, ten thousand lambs.

26. 'He begged of her a boon, saying: "Grant me this, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! that I may become the sovereign lord of all countries, of the Daevas and men, of the Yatus and Pairikas, of the oppressors, the blind and the deaf; and that I may take from the Daevas both riches and welfare, both fatness and flocks, both weal and Glory."

27. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita granted him that boon, as he was offering libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

#### VIII.

28. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring

of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

29. 'To her did Azi Dahaka, the three-mouthed, offer up a sacrifice in the land of Bawri, with a hundred male horses, a thousand oxen, and ten thousand lambs.

30. 'He begged of her a boon, saying: "Grant me this boon, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! that I may make all the seven Karshvares of the earth empty of men."

31. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita did not grant him that boon, although he was offering libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating her that she would grant him that boon.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

IX.

32. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto Ardvi Sura Anahita....

33. 'To her did Thraetaona, the heir of the valiant Athwya clan, offer up a sacrifice in the four-cornered Varena, with a hundred male horses, a thousand oxen, ten thousand lambs.

34. 'He begged of her a boon, saying: "Grant me this, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! that I may overcome Azi Dahaka, the three-mouthed, the three-headed, the six-eyed, who has a thousand senses, that most powerful, fiendish Druj, that demon, baleful to the world, the strongest Druj that Angra Mainyu created against the material world, to destroy the world of the good principle; and that I may deliver his two wives, Savanghavach and Erenavach, who are the fairest of body amongst women, and the most wonderful creatures in the world."

35. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita granted him that boon, as he was offering libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

X.

36. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto Ardvi Sura Anahita....

37. 'To her did Keresaspa, the manly-hearted, offer up a sacrifice behind the Vairi Pisanah, with a hundred male horses, a thousand oxen, ten thousand lambs.

38. 'He begged of her a boon, saying: "Grant me this, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! that I may overcome the golden-heeled Gandarewa, though all the shores of the sea Vouru-Kasha are boiling over; and that I may run up to the stronghold of the fiend on the wide, round earth, whose ends lie afar."

39. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita granted him that boon, as he was offering libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

## XI.

40. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sara Anahita....

41. 'To her did the Turanian murderer, Frangrasyan, offer up a sacrifice in his cave under the earth, with a hundred male horses, a thousand oxen, ten thousand lambs.

42. 'He begged of her a boon, saying: "Grant me this, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! that I may seize hold of that Glory, that is waving in the middle of the sea Vouru-Kasha and that belongs to the Aryan people, to those born and to those not yet born, and to the holy Zarathushtra."

43. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita did not grant him that boon.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

## II.

44. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

45. 'To her did the great, most wise Kavi Usa offer up a sacrifice from Mount Erezifya, with a hundred male horses, a thousand oxen, ten thousand lambs.

46. 'He begged of her a boon, saying: "Grant me, this, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! that I may become the sovereign lord of all countries, of the Daevas and men, of the Yatus and Pairikas, of the oppressors, the blind and the deaf."

47. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita granted him that boon, as he was offering libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

## XIII.

48. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

49. 'To her did the gallant Husravah, he who united the Aryan nations into one kingdom, offer up a sacrifice behind the Chaechasta lake, the deep lake, of salt waters, with a hundred male horses, a thousand oxen, ten thousand lambs.

50. 'He begged of her a boon, saying: "Grant me this, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! that I may become the sovereign lord of all countries, of Daevas and men, of the Yatus and Pairikas, of the oppressors, the blind and the deaf; and that I may have the lead in front of all the teams and that he may not pass through the forest, he, the murderer, who now is fiercely striving against me on horseback."

51. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita granted him that boon, as he was offering libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

#### XIV.

52. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

53. 'To her did the valiant warrior Tusa offer worship on the back of his horse, begging swiftness for his teams, health for his own body, and that he might watch with full success those who hated him, smite down his foes, and destroy at one stroke his adversaries, his enemies, and those who hated him.

54. 'He begged of her a boon, saying: "Grant me this, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! that I may overcome the gallant sons of Vaesaka, by the castle Khshathro-saoka, that stands high up on the lofty, holy Kangha; that I may smite of the Turanian people their fifties and their hundreds, their hundreds and their thousands, their thousands and their tens of thousands, their tens of thousands and their myriads of myriads."

55. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita granted him that boon, as he was offering libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

#### XV.

56. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

57. 'To her did the gallant sons of Vaesaka offer up a sacrifice in the castle Khshathro-saoka, that stands high up on the lofty, holy Kangha, with a hundred male horses, a thousand oxen, ten thousand lambs.

58. 'They begged of her a boon, saying: "Grant us this, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! that we may overcome the valiant warrior Tusa, and that we may smite of the Aryan people their fifties and their hundreds, their hundreds and their thousands, their thousands and their tens of thousands, their tens of thousands and their myriads of myriads."

59. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita did not grant them that boon.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

#### XVI.

60. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

61. 'The old Vafra Navaza worshipped her when the strong fiend-smiter, Thraetaona, flung him up in the air in the shape of a bird, of a vulture.

62. 'He went on flying, for three days and three nights, towards his own house; but he could not, he could not turn down. At the end of the third night, when the beneficent dawn came dawning up, then he prayed unto Ardvi Sura Anahita, saying:

63. "'Ardvi Sura Anahita! do thou quickly hasten helpfully and bring me assistance at once. I will offer thee a thousand

libations, cleanly prepared and well strained, along with Haomas and meat, by the brink of the river Rangha, if I reach alive the earth made by Ahura and my own house."

64. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita hastened unto him in the shape of a maid, fair of body, most strong, tall-formed, high-girdled, pure, nobly born of a glorious race, wearing shoes up to the ankle wearing a golden...., and radiant.

65. 'She seized him by the arm: quickly was it done, nor was it long till, speeding, he arrived at the earth made by Mazda and at his own house, safe, unhurt, unwounded, just as he was before.

[66. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita granted him that boon, as he was offering up libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, entreating that she would grant him that boon.]

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

#### XVII.

67. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

68. 'To her did Jamaspa offer up a sacrifice, with a hundred horses, a thousand oxen, ten thousand lambs, when he saw the army of the wicked, of the worshippers of the Daevas, coming from afar in battle array.

69. 'He asked of her a boon, saying: "Grant me this, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! that I may be as constantly victorious as any one of all the Aryans."

70. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita granted him that boon, as he was offering up libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

#### XVIII.

71. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

72. 'To her did Ashavazdah, the son of Pouru-dhakhshiti, and Ashavazdah and Thritha, the sons of Sayuzhdri, offer up a sacrifice, with a hundred horses, a thousand oxen, ten thousand lambs, by Apam Napat, the tall lord, the lord of the females, the bright and swift-horsed.

73. 'They begged of her a boon, saying: "Grant us this, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! that we may overcome the assemblers of the Turanian Danus, Kara Asabana, and Vara Asabana, and the most mighty Duraekaeta, in the battles of this world.

74. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita granted them that boon, as they were offering up libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant them that boon.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

#### XIX.

75. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

76. 'Vistauru, the son of Naotara, worshipped her by the brink of the river Vitanghuhaiti, with well-spoken words, speaking thus:

77. "'This is true, this is truly spoken, that I have smitten as many of the worshippers of the Daevas as the hairs I bear on my head. Do thou then, O Ardvi Sura Anahita! leave me a dry passage, to pass over the good Vitanghuhaiti."

78. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita hastened unto him in the shape of a maid, fair of body, most strong, tall-formed, high-girded, pure, nobly born of a glorious race, wearing shoes up to the ankle, with all sorts of ornaments and radiant. A part of the waters she made stand still, a part of the waters she made flow forward, and she left him a dry passage to pass over the good Vitanghuhaiti.

[79. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita granted him that boon, as he was offering up libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.]

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

XX.

80. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

81. 'To her did Yoishta, one of the Fryanas, offer up a sacrifice with a hundred horses, a thousand oxen, ten thousand lambs on the Pedvaepa of the Rangha.

82. 'He begged of her a boon, saying: "Grant me this, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! that I may overcome the evil-doing Akhtya, the offspring of darkness, and that I may answer the ninety-nine hard riddles that he asks me maliciously, the evil-doing Akhtya, the offspring of darkness."

83. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita granted him that boon, as he was offering up libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

XXI.

84. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

85. 'Whom Ahura Mazda the merciful ordered thus, saying: "Come, O Ardvi Sura Anahita, come from those stars down to the earth made by Ahura, that the great lords may worship thee, the masters of the countries, and their sons.

86. "'The men of strength will beg of thee swift horses and supremacy of Glory.

"The Athravans who read and the pupils of the Athravans will beg of thee knowledge and prosperity, the Victory made by Ahura, and the crushing Ascendant.

87. "'The maids of barren womb, longing for a lord, will

beg of thee a strong husband;

"Women, on the point of bringing forth, will beg of thee a good delivery.

"All this wilt thou grant unto them, as it lies in thy power, O Ardvi Sura Anahita!"

88. 'Then Ardvi Sura Anahita came forth, O Zarathushtra! down from those stars to the earth made by Mazda; and Ardvi Sura Anahita spake thus:

89. "'O pure, holy Zarathushtra! Ahura Mazda has established thee as the master of the material world: Ahura Mazda has established me to keep the whole of the holy creation.

"Through my brightness and glory flocks and herds and two-legged men go on, upon the earth: I, forsooth, keep all good things, made by Mazda, the offspring of the holy principle, just as a shepherd keeps his flock."

90. 'Zarathushtra asked Ardvi Sura Anahita: "O Ardvi Sura Anahita! With what manner of sacrifice shall I worship thee? With what manner of sacrifice shall I worship and forward thee? So that Mazda may make thee run down (to the earth), that he may not make thee run up into the heavens, above the sun; and that the Serpent may not injure thee with....., with....., with....., and.... poisons."

91. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita answered: "O pure, holy Spitama! this is the sacrifice wherewith thou shalt worship me, this is the sacrifice wherewith thou shalt worship and forward me, from the time when the sun is rising to the time when the sun is setting.

"Of this libation of mine thou shalt drink, thou who art an Athravan, who hast asked and learnt the revealed law, who art wise, clever, and the Word incarnate.

92. "'Of this libation of mine let no foe drink, no man fever-sick, no liar, no coward, no jealous one, no woman, no faithful one who does not sing the Gathas, no leper to be confined.

93. "'I do not accept those libations that are drunk in my honor by the blind, by the deaf, by the wicked, by the destroyers, by the niggards, by the....., nor any of those stamped with those characters which have no strength for the holy Word.

"Let no one drink of these my libations who is hump-backed or bulged forward; no fiend with decayed teeth."

94. 'Then Zarathushtra asked Ardvi Sura Anahita: "O Ardvi Sura Anahita! What becomes of those libations which the wicked worshippers of the Daevas bring unto thee after the sun has set?"

95. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita answered: "O pure, holy Spitama Zarathushtra! howling, clapping, hopping, and shouting, six hundred and a thousand Daevas, who ought not to receive that sacrifice, receive those libations that men bring unto me after [the sun has set]."

96. 'I will worship the height Hukairya, of the deep precipices,

made of gold, wherefrom this mine Ardvi Sura Anahita leaps, from a hundred times the height of a man, while she is possessed of as much Glory as the whole of the waters that run along the earth, and she runs powerfully.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

#### XXII.

97. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

98. 'Before whom the worshippers of Mazda stand with baresma in their hands: the Hvovas did worship her, the Naotaras did worship her; the Hvovas asked for riches, the Naotaras asked for swift horses. Quickly was Hvova blessed with riches and full prosperity; quickly became Vishtaspa, the Naotaride, the lord of the swiftest horses in these countries.

99. ['Ardvi Sura Anahita granted them that boon, as they were offering up libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant them that boon.]

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

#### XXIII.

100. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

101. 'Who has a thousand cells and a thousand channels: the extent of each of those cells, of each of those channels, is as much as a man can ride in forty days, riding on a good horse. In each channel there stands a palace, well-founded, shining with a hundred windows, with a thousand columns, well-built, with ten thousand balconies, and mighty.

102. 'In each of those palaces there lies a well-laid, well-scented bed, covered with pillows, and Ardvi Sura Anahita, O Zarathushtra! runs down there from a thousand times the height of a man, and she is possessed of as much Glory as the whole of the waters that run along the earth, and she runs powerfully.

#### XXIV.

103. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

104. 'Unto her did the holy Zarathushtra offer up a sacrifice in the Airyana Vaejah, by the good river Daitya; with the Haoma and meat, with the baresma, with the wisdom of the tongue, with the holy spells, with the speech, with the deeds, with the libations, and with the rightly-spoken words.

105. 'He begged of her a boon, saying: "Grant me this, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! that I may bring the son of Aurvat-aspa, the valiant Kavi Vistaspa, to think according to the law, to speak according to the law, to do according to the law."

106. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita granted him that boon, as he was offering up libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

XXV.

107. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

108. 'Unto her did the tall Kavi Vishtaspa offer up a sacrifice behind Lake Frazdanava, with a hundred male horses, a thousand oxen, ten thousand lambs.

109. 'He begged of her a boon, saying: "Grant me this, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! that I may overcome Tathravant, of the bad law, and Peshana, the worshipper of the Daevas and the wicked Arejat-aspa, in the battles of this world!"

110. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita granted him that boon, as he was offering up libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

XXVI.

111. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

112. 'Unto her did Zairi-vairi, who fought on horseback, offer up a sacrifice behind the river Daitya, with a hundred male horses, a thousand oxen, ten thousand lambs.

113. 'He begged of her a boon, saying: "Grant me this, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! that I may overcome Pesho-Changha the corpse-burier, Humayaka the worshipper of the Daevas, and the wicked Arejat-aspa, in the battles of this world.

114. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita granted him that boon, as he was offering up libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

XXVII.

115. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

116. 'Unto her did Arejat-aspa and Vandaremaini offer up a sacrifice by the sea Vouru-Kasha, with a hundred male horses, a thousand oxen, ten thousand lambs.

117. 'They begged of her a boon, saying: "Grant us this, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! that we may conquer the valiant Kavi Vishtaspa and Zairivairi who fights on horseback, and that we may smite of the Aryan people their fifties and their hundreds, their hundreds and their thousands, their thousands and their tens of thousands, their tens of thousands and their myriads of myriads."

118. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita did not grant them that favor, though they were offering up libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she should grant them that favor.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

#### XXVIII.

119. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

120. 'For whom Ahura Mazda has made four horses -- the wind, the rain, the cloud, and the sleet -- and thus ever a upon the earth it is raining, snowing, hailing, and sleeting; and whose armies are so many and numbered by nine-hundreds and thousands.

121. 'I will worship the height Hukairya, of the deep precipices, made of gold, wherefrom this mine Ardvi Sura Anahita leaps, from a hundred times the height of a man, while she is possessed of as much Glory as the whole of the waters that run along the earth, and she runs powerfully.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

#### XXIX.

122. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

123. 'She stands, the good Ardvi Sura Anahita, wearing a golden mantle, waiting for a man who shall offer her libations and prayers, and thinking thus in her heart:

124. "'Who will praise me? Who will offer me a sacrifice, with libations cleanly prepared and well-strained, together with the Haoma and meat? To whom shall I cleave, who cleaves unto me, and thinks with me, and bestows gifts upon, me, and is of good will unto me?'"

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

#### XXX.

125. 'Offer up a sacrifice, O Spitama Zarathushtra! unto this spring of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita....

126. 'Ardvi Sura Anahita, who stands carried forth in the shape of a maid, fair of body, most strong, tall-formed, high-girded, pure, nobly born of a glorious race, wearing along her.... a mantle fully embroidered with gold;

127. 'Ever holding the baresma in her hand, according to the rules, she wears square golden earrings on her ears bored, and a golden necklace around her beautiful neck, she, the nobly born Ardvi Sura Anahita; and she girded her waist tightly, so that her breasts may be well-shaped, that they may be tightly pressed.

128. 'Upon her head Ardvi Sura Anahita bound a golden crown, with a hundred stars, with eight rays, a fine ....., a well-made crown, in the shape of a ....., with fillets streaming down.

129. 'She is clothed with garments of beaver, Ardvi Sura Anahita;

with the skin of thirty beavers of those that bear four young ones, that are the finest kind of beavers; for the skin of the beaver that lives in water is the finest-colored of all skins, and when worked at the right time it shines to the eye with full sheen of silver and gold.

130. 'Here, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! I beg of thee this favor: that I, fully blessed, may conquer large kingdoms, rich in horses, with high tributes, with snorting horses, sounding chariots, flashing swords, rich in aliments, with stores of food, with well-scented beds; that I may have at my wish the fullness of the good things of life and whatever makes a kingdom thrive.

131. 'Here, O good, most beneficent Ardvi Sura Anahita! I beg of thee two gallant companions, one two-legged and one four-legged: one two-legged, who is swift, quickly rushing, and clever in turning a chariot round in battle; and one four-legged, who can quickly turn towards either wing of the host with a wide front, towards the right wing or the left, towards the left wing or the right.

132. 'Through the strength of this sacrifice, of this invocation, O Ardvi Sura Anahita! come down from those stars, towards the earth made by Ahura, towards the sacrificing priest, towards the full boiling [milk]; come to help him who is offering up libations giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that thou wouldst grant him thy favors; that all those gallant warriors may be strong, like king Vishtaspa.

'For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice....

133. 'Yatha ahu vairya: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

'I bless the sacrifice and prayer, and the strength and vigor of the holy water-spring Anahita.

'Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

'[Give] unto that man brightness and glory, .... give him the bright, all-happy, blissful abode of the holy Ones!'

## 6. Khwarshed Yasht (Hymn to the Sun)

-----

0. May Ahura Mazda be rejoiced!....

Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

I confess myself a worshipper of Mazda, a follower of Zarathushtra, one who hates the Daevas and obeys the laws of Ahura;

For sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification unto [Havani], the holy and master of holiness....

Unto the undying, shining, swift-horsed Sun;

Be propitiation, with sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification.

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

1. We sacrifice unto the undying, shining, swift-horsed Sun.

When the light of the sun waxes warmer, when the brightness of the sun waxes warmer, then up stand the heavenly Yazatas, by hundreds

and thousands: they gather together its Glory, they make its Glory pass down, they pour its Glory upon the earth made by Ahura, for the increase of the world of holiness, for the increase of the creatures of holiness, for the increase of the undying, shining, swift-horsed Sun.

2. And when the sun rises up, then the earth, made by Ahura, becomes clean; the running waters become clean, the waters of the wells become clean, the waters of the sea become clean, the standing waters become clean; all the holy creatures, the creatures of the Good Spirit, become clean.

3. Should not the sun rise up, then the Daevas would destroy all the things that are in the seven Karshvares, nor would the heavenly Yazatas find any way of withstanding or repelling them in the material world.

4. He who offers up a sacrifice unto the undying, shining, swift-horsed Sun - to withstand darkness, to withstand the Daevas born of darkness, to withstand the robbers and bandits, to withstand the Yatus and Pairikas, to withstand death that creeps in unseen - offers it up to Ahura Mazda, offers it up to the Amesha-Spentas, offers it up to his own soul. He rejoices all the heavenly and worldly Yazatas, who offers up a sacrifice unto the undying, shining, swift-horsed Sun.

5. I will sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, who has a thousand ears, ten thousand eyes.

I will sacrifice unto the club of Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, well struck down upon the skulls of the Daevas.

I will sacrifice unto that friendship, the best of all friendships, that reigns between the moon and the sun.

6. For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice worth being heard, namely, unto the undying, shining, swift-horsed Sun. Unto the undying, shining, swift-horsed Sun we offer up the libations, the Haoma and meat, the baresma, the wisdom of the tongue, the holy spells, the speech, the deeds, the libations, and the rightly-spoken words.

Yenghe hatam: All those beings of whom Ahura Mazda....

7. Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

I bless the sacrifice and the invocation, and the strength and vigour of the undying, shining, swift-horsed Sun.

Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

Give unto that man brightness and glory, give him health of body, .... give him the bright, all-happy, blissful abode of the holy Ones.

7. Mah Yasht (Hymn to the Moon)

-----

0. May Ahura Mazda be rejoiced!....

Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

I confess myself a worshipper of Mazda, a follower of Zarathushtra,  
one who hates the Daevas and obeys the laws of Ahura;  
For sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification unto [Havani],  
the holy and master of holiness....  
Unto the Moon that keeps in it the seed of the Bull; unto the  
only-created Bull and unto the Bull of many species;  
Be propitiation, with sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification.

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

1. Hail to Ahura Mazda! Hail to the Amesha-Spentas! Hail to the  
Moon that keeps in it the seed of the Bull! Hail to thee when  
we look at thee! Hail to thee when thou lookest at us!

2. How does the moon wax? How does the moon wane?  
For fifteen days does the moon wax; for fifteen days does the  
moon wane. As long as her waxing, so long is the waning; as long  
as her waning, so long is the waxing.

'Who is there but thee who makes the moon wax and wane?'

3. We sacrifice unto the Moon that keeps in it the seed of the  
Bull, the holy and master of holiness.

Here I look at the moon, here I perceive the moon; here I look  
at the light of the moon, here I perceive the light of the moon.

The Amesha-Spentas stand up holding its glory; the Amesha-Spentas  
stand up, pouring its glory upon the earth, made by Mazda.

4. And when the light of the moon waxes warmer, golden-hued plants  
grow on from the earth during the spring.

We sacrifice unto the new moons, the full moons, and the Vishaptathas.

We sacrifice unto the new moon, the holy and master of holiness;

We sacrifice unto the full moon, the holy and master of holiness;

We sacrifice unto the Vishaptatha, the holy and master of holiness.

5. I will sacrifice unto the Moon, that keeps in it the seed  
of the Bull, the liberal, bright, glorious, water-giving, warmth-giving,  
wisdom-giving, wealth-giving, riches-giving, thoughtfulness-giving,  
weal-giving, freshness-giving, prosperity-giving, the liberal,  
the healing.

6. For its brightness and glory, I will offer unto it a sacrifice  
worth being heard, namely, unto the Moon that keeps in it the  
seed of the Bull.

Unto the Moon that keeps in it the seed of the Bull, we offer  
up the libations, the Haoma and meat, the baresma, the wisdom  
of the tongue, the holy spells, the speech, the deeds, the libations,  
and the rightly-spoken words.

Yenghe hatam: All those beings of whom Ahura Mazda....

7. Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

I bless the sacrifice and prayer, and the strength and vigour  
of the Moon, that keeps in it the seed of the Bull, and of the  
only-created Bull, and of the Bull of many species.

Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good.

Give unto that man brightness and glory, give him health of body,  
.... give him the bright, all-happy, blissful abode of the holy  
Ones.

#### 8. Tishtar Yasht (Hymn to the Star Sirius)

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(Tishtrya is the angel (Yazad) of the star Sirius. Tishtrya also  
presides over the fourth month and the thirteenth day of each month.  
Sirius also directs the rain.)

0. May Ahura Mazda be rejoiced!....

Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

I confess myself a worshipper of Mazda, a follower of Zarathushtra,  
one who hates the Daevas and obeys the laws of Ahura;  
For sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification unto [Havani],  
the holy and master of holiness....

Unto Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star, and unto the powerful  
Satavaesa, made by Mazda, who pushes waters forward,  
Be propitiation, with sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification.

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

[[1]]

1. Ahura Mazda spake unto Spitama Zarathushtra, saying: 'We worship  
the lordship and mastership [of Tishtrya], whereby he protects  
the Moon, the dwelling, the food, when my glorious stars come  
along and impart their gifts to men. I will sacrifice unto the  
star Tishtrya, that gives the fields their share [of waters].

2. 'We offer up libations unto Tishtrya, the bright and glorious  
star, that gives happy dwelling and good dwelling; the white,  
shining, seen afar, and piercing; the health-bringing, loud-snorting,  
and high, piercing from afar with its shining, undefiled rays;  
and unto the waters of the wide sea, the Vanguhi of wide renown,  
and the species of the Bull, made by Mazda, the awful kingly Glory,  
and the Fravashi of the holy Spitama Zarathushtra.

3. 'For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice  
worth being heard, namely, unto the star Tishtrya.

'Unto Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star, we offer up the  
libations, the Haoma and meat, the baresma, the wisdom of the  
tongue, the holy spells, the speech, the deeds, the libations,  
and the rightly-spoken words.

'Yenhe hatam: All those beings of whom Ahura Mazda....

[[2]]

4. 'We sacrifice unto Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star,  
who is the seed of the waters, powerful, tall, and strong, whose  
light goes afar; powerful and highly working, through whom the  
brightness and the seed of the waters come from the high Apam  
Napat.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[3]]

5. 'We sacrifice unto Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star; for whom long flocks and herds and men, looking forward for him and deceived in their hope: "When shall we see him rise up, the bright and glorious star Tishtrya? When will the springs run with waves as thick as a horse's size and still thicker? Or will they never come?"

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[4]]

6. 'We sacrifice unto Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star; who flies, towards the sea Vouru-Kasha, as swiftly as the arrow darted through the heavenly space, which Erekhsha, the swift archer, the Arya amongst the Aryas whose arrow was the swiftest, shot from Mount Khshaotha to Mount Hvanvant.

7. 'For Ahura Mazda gave him assistance; so did the waters and the plants; and Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, opened a wide way unto him.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[5]]

8. 'We sacrifice unto Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star, that afflicts the Pairikas, that vexes the Pairikas, who, in the shape of worm-stars, fly between the earth and the heavens, in the sea Vouru-Kasha, the powerful sea, the large-sized, deep sea of salt waters. He goes to its lake in the shape of a horse, in a holy shape; and down there he makes the waters boil over, and the winds flow above powerfully all around.

9. 'Then Satavaesa makes those waters flow down to the seven Karshvares of the earth, and when he has arrived down there, he stands, beautiful, spreading ease and joy on the fertile countries (thinking in himself): "How shall the countries of the Aryas grow fertile?"

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[6]]

10. 'We sacrifice unto Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star, who spoke unto Ahura Mazda, saying: "Ahura Mazda, most beneficent Spirit, Maker of the material world, thou Holy One!

11. "'If men would worship me with a sacrifice in which I were invoked by my own name, as they worship the other Yazatas with sacrifices in which they are invoked by their own names, then I should have come to the faithful at the appointed time;

I should have come in the appointed time of my beautiful, immortal life, should it be one night, or two nights, or fifty, or a hundred nights."

12. 'We sacrifice unto Tishtrya;

'We sacrifice unto the rains of Tishtrya.

'We sacrifice unto the first star; we sacrifice unto the rains of the first star.

I will sacrifice unto the stars Haptoiringa, to oppose the Yatus and Pairikas.

'We sacrifice unto Vanant, the star made by Mazda; for the well-shapen strength, for the Victory, made by Ahura, for the crushing Ascendant, for the destruction of what distresses us, for the destruction of what persecutes us.

'We sacrifice unto Tishtrya, whose eye-sight is sound.

13. 'For ten nights, O Spitama Zarathushtra! Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star, mingles his shape with light, moving in the shape of a man of fifteen years of age, bright, with clear eyes, tall, full of strength, strong, and clever.

14. 'He is active as the first man was; he goes on with the strength of the first man; he has the virility of the first man.

15. 'Here he calls for people to assemble, here he asks, saying:

"Who now will offer me the libations with the Haoma and the holy meat? To whom shall I give wealth of male children, a troop of male children, and the purification of his own soul? Now I ought to receive sacrifice and prayer in the material world, by the law of excellent holiness."

16. 'The next ten nights, O Spitama Zarathushtra! the bright and glorious Tishtrya mingles his shape with light, moving in the shape of a golden-horned bull.

17. 'Here he calls for people to assemble, here he asks, saying:

"Who now will offer me the libations with the Haoma and the holy meat? To whom shall I give wealth of oxen, a herd of oxen, and the purification of his own soul? Now I ought to receive sacrifice and prayer in the material world, by the law of excellent holiness."

18. 'The next ten nights, O Spitama Zarathushtra! the bright and glorious Tishtrya mingles his shape with light, moving in the shape of a white, beautiful horse, with golden ears and a golden caparison.

19. 'Here he calls for people to assemble, here he asks, saying:

"Who now will offer me the libations with the Haoma and the holy meat? To whom shall I give wealth of horses, a troop of horses, and the purification of his own soul? Now I ought to receive sacrifice and prayer in the material world, by the law of excellent holiness."

20. 'Then, O Spitama Zarathushtra! the bright and glorious Tishtrya goes down to the sea Vouru-Kasha in the shape of a white, beautiful horse, with golden ears and a golden caparison.

21. 'But there rushes down to meet him the Daeva Apaosha, in the

shape of a dark horse, black with black ears, black with a black back, black with a black tail, stamped with brands of terror.

22. 'They meet together, hoof against hoof, O Spitama Zarathushtra! the bright and glorious Tishtrya and the Daeva Apaosha. They fight together, O Spitama Zarathushtra! for three days and three nights. And then the Daeva Apaosha proves stronger than the bright and glorious Tishtrya, he overcomes him.

23. 'And Tishtrya flees from the sea Vouru-Kasha, as far as a Hathra's length. He cries out in woe and distress, the bright and glorious Tishtrya: "Woe is me, O Ahura Mazda! I am in distress, O Waters and Plants! O Fate and thou, Law of the worshippers of Mazda! Men do not worship me with a sacrifice in which I am invoked by my own name, as they worship the other Yazatas with sacrifices in which they are invoked by their own names.

24. "'If men had worshipped me with a sacrifice in which I had been invoked by my own name, as they worship the other Yazatas with sacrifices in which they are invoked by their own names, I should have taken to me the strength of ten horses, the strength of ten camels, the strength of ten bulls, the strength of ten mountains, the strength of ten rivers."

25. 'Then I, Ahura Mazda, offer up to the bright and glorious Tishtrya a sacrifice in which he is invoked by his own name, and I bring him the strength of ten horses, the strength of ten camels, the strength of ten bulls, the strength of ten mountains, the strength of ten rivers.

26. 'Then, O Spitama Zarathushtra! the bright and glorious Tishtrya goes down to the sea Vouru-Kasha in the shape of a white, beautiful horse, with golden ears and golden caparison.

27. 'But there rushes down to meet him the Daeva Apaosha in the shape of a dark horse, black with black ears, black with a black back, black with a black tail, stamped with brands of terror.

28. 'They meet together, hoof against hoof, O Spitama Zarathushtra! the bright and glorious Tishtrya, and the Daeva Apaosha; they fight together, O Zarathushtra! till the time of noon. Then the bright and glorious Tishtrya proves stronger than the Daeva Apaosha, he overcomes him.

29. 'Then he goes from the sea Vouru-Kasha as far as a Hathra's length: "Hail!" cries the bright and glorious Tishtrya.

"Hail unto me, O Ahura Mazda! Hail unto you, O waters and plants! Hail, O Law of the worshippers of Mazda! Hail will it be unto you, O lands! The life of the waters will flow down unrestrained to the big-seeded corn fields, to the small-seeded pasture-fields, and to the whole of the material world!"

30. Then the bright and glorious Tishtrya goes back down to the sea Vouru-Kasha, in the shape of a white, beautiful horse, with golden ears and a golden caparison.

31. 'He makes the sea boil up and down; he makes the sea stream

this and that way; he makes the sea flow this and that way: all the shores of the sea Vouru-Kasha are boiling over, all the middle of it is boiling over.

32. 'And the bright and glorious Tishtrya rises up from the sea Vouru-Kasha, O Spitama Zarathushtra! the bright and glorious Satavaesa rises up from the sea Vouru-Kasha; and vapours rise up above Mount Us-hindu, that stands in the middle of the sea Vouru-Kasha.

33. 'Then the vapours push forward, in the regular shape of clouds; they go following the wind, along the ways which Haoma traverses, the increaser of the world. Behind him travels the mighty wind, made by Mazda, and the rain, and the cloud, and the sleet, down to the several places, down to the fields, down to the seven Karshvares of the earth.

34. 'Apam Napat, O Spitama Zarathushtra! divides the waters amongst the countries in the material world, in company with the mighty wind, the Glory, made by the waters, and the Fravashis of the faithful.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[7]]

35. 'We sacrifice unto Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star, who from the shining east, moves along his long winding course, along the path made by the gods, along the way appointed for him the watery way, at the will of Ahura Mazda, at the will of the Amesha-Spentas.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[8]]

36. 'We sacrifice unto Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star, whose rising is watched by men who live on the fruits of the year, by the chiefs of deep understanding; by the wild beasts in the mountains, by the tame beasts that run in the plains; they watch him, as he comes up to the country for a bad year, or for a good year, (thinking in themselves): "How shall the Aryan countries be fertile?"

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[9]]

37. 'We sacrifice unto Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star, swift-flying and swift-moving, who flies towards the sea Vouru-Kasha, as swiftly as the arrow darted through the heavenly space, which Erekhsha, the swift archer, the Arya amongst the Aryas whose arrow was the swiftest, shot from Mount Khshaotha to Mount Hvanvant.

38. 'Ahura Mazda gave him assistance, and the Amesha-Spentas and Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, pointed him the way: behind

him went the tall Ashish Vanguhi and Parendi on her light chariot:  
always till, in his course, he reached Mount Hvanvant on the shining  
waters.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth  
being heard....

[[10]]

39. 'We sacrifice unto Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star,  
who afflicts the Pairikas, who destroys the Pairikas, that Angra  
Mainyus flung to stop all the stars that have in them the seed  
of the waters.

40. 'Tishtrya afflicts them, he blows them away from the sea Vouru-Kasha;  
then the wind blows the clouds forward, bearing the waters of  
fertility, so that the friendly showers spread wide over, they  
spread helpfully and friendly over the seven Karshvares.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth  
being heard....

[[10]]

41. 'We sacrifice unto Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star,  
for whom long the standing waters, and the running spring-waters,  
the stream-waters, and the rain-waters:

42. "'When will the bright and glorious Tishtrya rise up  
for us? When will the springs with a flow and overflow of waters,  
thick as a horse's shoulder, run to the beautiful places and fields,  
and to the pastures, even to the roots of the plants, that they  
may grow with a powerful growth?'"

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth  
being heard....

[[10]]

43. 'We sacrifice unto Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star,  
who washes away all things of fear, who stunts the growth of all  
..., and brings health to all these creations, being most beneficent,  
when he has been worshipped with a sacrifice and propitiated,  
rejoiced, and satisfied.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth  
being heard....

[[10]]

44. 'I will sacrifice unto Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star,  
whom Ahura Mazda has established as a lord and overseer above  
all stars, in the same way as he has established Zarathushtra  
above men; whom neither Angra Mainyu, nor the Yatus and the Pairikas,  
nor the men Yatus can deliver unto death, nor can all the Daevas  
together prevail for his death.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth  
being heard....

[[10]]

45. 'We sacrifice unto Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star, to whom Ahura Mazda has given a thousand senses, and who is the most beneficent amongst the stars that have in them the seed of the waters:

46. 'Who moves in light with the stars that have in them the seed of the waters: he, from the sea Vouru-Kasha, the powerful sea, the large-sized, deep, and salt of waters, goes to all the lakes, and to all the beautiful caves, and to all the beautiful channels, in the shape of a white, beautiful horse, with golden ears and a golden caparison.

47. 'Then, O Spitama Zarathushtra! the waters flow down from the sea Vouru-Kasha, mother-like, friendly, and healing: he divides them amongst these countries, being most beneficent, when he has been worshipped with a sacrifice and propitiated rejoiced, and satisfied. 'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[10]]

48. 'We sacrifice unto Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star, for whom long all the creatures of Spenta-Mainyu, those that live under the ground, and those that live above the ground; those that live in the waters, and those that live on dry land; those that fly, and those that run in the plains; and all those that live within this boundless and endless world of the holy Spirit.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[10]]

49. 'We sacrifice unto Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star, the healthful, wise, happy, and powerful, who is the lord of a thousand boons, and grants many boons to that man who has pleased him, whether begging or not begging for them.

50. 'I, O Spitama Zarathushtra! have created that star Tishtrya as worthy of sacrifice, as worthy of prayer, as worthy of propitiation, as worthy of glorification as myself, Ahura Mazda;

51. 'In order to withstand, to break asunder, to afflict, to drive back the malice of that Pairika Duzyairya, whom evil-speaking people call Huyairya.

52. 'Had I not created that star Tishtrya as worthy of sacrifice, as worthy of prayer, as worthy of propitiation, as worthy of glorification as myself, Ahura Mazda;

53. 'In order to withstand, to break asunder, to afflict, to drive back the malice of that Pairika Duzyairya, whom evil-speaking people call Huyairya;

54. 'Then all day long, all night long, that Pairika Duzyairya would wage war against this material world of mine, wanting to

extinguish its life, and she goes on, rushing upon and around it.

55. 'But the bright and glorious Tishtrya keeps that Pairika in bonds, with twofold bonds, with threefold bonds, that cannot be overcome, with bonds all over the body: it is as if there were a thousand men keeping one man in bonds, a thousand men of those who are the strongest in strength.

56. 'If the Aryan countries, O Spitama Zarathushtra! would perform in honour of the bright and glorious Tishtrya the due sacrifice and invocation, just as that sacrifice and invocation ought to be performed in the perfection of holiness; never should a hostile horde enter these Aryan countries, nor any plague, nor leprosy, nor venomous plants, nor the chariot of a foe, nor the uplifted spear of a foe.'

57. Zarathushtra asked: 'What is then, O Ahura Mazda! the sacrifice and invocation in honour of the bright and glorious Tishtrya, as it ought to be performed in the perfection of holiness?'

58. Ahura Mazda answered: 'Let the Aryan nations bring libations unto him; let the Aryan nations tie bundles of baresma for him; let the Aryan nations cook for him a head of cattle, either white, or black, or of any other colour, but all of one and the same colour.

59. 'Let not a murderer take of these offerings, nor a whore, nor a .... who does not sing the Gathas, who spreads death in the world and withstands the law of Mazda, the law of Zarathushtra.

60. 'If a murderer take of these offerings, or a whore, or a .... who does not sing the Gathas, who spreads death in the world and withstands the law of Mazda, the law of Zarathushtra, then the bright and glorious Tishtrya takes back his healing virtues.

61. 'Plagues will ever pour upon the Aryan nations; hostile hordes will ever fall upon the Aryan nations; the Aryans will be smitten, by their fifties and their hundreds, by their hundreds and their thousands, by their thousands and their tens of thousands, by their tens of thousands and their myriads of myriads.

62. 'Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

'I bless the sacrifice and prayer, and the strength and vigour of Tishtrya, the bright and glorious star, and of the powerful Satavaesa, made by Mazda, who pushes waters forward.

'Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

'[Give] unto that man brightness and glory, .... give him the bright, all-happy, blissful abode of the holy Ones.'

9. Drvasp Yasht

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0. May Ahura Mazda be rejoiced! May Angra Mainyu be afflicted!....

Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

I confess myself a worshipper of Mazda, a follower of Zarathushtra,  
one who hates the Daevas and obeys the laws of Ahura;  
For sacrifice, prayer, satisfaction, and glorification unto Havani,  
the holy and master of holiness.  
Unto the powerful Drvaspa, made by Mazda and holy,  
Be propitiation, with sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification.

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

[[1]]

1. We sacrifice unto the powerful Drvaspa, made by Mazda and holy, who keeps the flocks in health, the herds in health, the grown-up (cattle) in health, the young ones in health; who watches well from afar, with a wide-spread and long-continued welfare-giving friendship;
2. Who yokes teams of horses, who makes her chariot turn and its wheels sound, fat and glistening, strong, tall-formed, wealth-possessing, health-giving, powerful to stand and powerful to turn for assistance to the faithful.
3. To her did Haoshyangha, the Paradhata, offer up a sacrifice on the enclosure of the Hara, the beautiful height, made by Mazda, with a hundred male horses, a thousand oxen, and ten thousand lambs, and with an offering of libations:
4. 'Grant me this boon, O good, most beneficent Drvaspa! that I may overcome all the Daevas of Mazana; that I may never fear and bow through terror before the Daevas, but that all the Daevas may fear and bow in spite of themselves before me, that they may fear and flee down to darkness.'
5. The powerful Drvaspa, made by Mazda, the holy Drvaspa, the maintainer, granted him that boon, as he was offering libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.
6. For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice worth being heard; I will offer her a sacrifice well performed, namely, unto the powerful Drvaspa, made by Mazda and holy. We offer up libations to the powerful Drvaspa, made by Mazda and holy; we offer her the Haoma and meat, the baresma, the wisdom of the tongue, the holy spells, the speech, the deeds, the libations, and the rightly-spoken words.

Yenghe hatam: All those beings of whom Ahura Mazda....

[[2]]

7. We offer up a sacrifice unto the powerful Drvaspa, made by Mazda and holy, who keeps the flocks in health....  
Who yokes teams of horses .... for assistance to the faithful.
8. To her did Yima Khshaeta, the good shepherd, offer up a sacrifice from the height Hukairya, with a hundred male horses, a thousand oxen, ten thousand lambs, and with an offering of libations:

9. 'Grant me this boon, O good, most beneficent Drvaspa! that I may bring fatness and flocks down to the world created by Mazda; that I may bring immortality down to the world created by Mazda; 10. 'That I may take away both hunger and thirst, from the world created by Mazda; that I may take away both old age and death, from the world created by Mazda; that I may take away both hot wind and cold wind, from the world created by Mazda, for a thousand years.'

11. The powerful Drvaspa, made by Mazda, the holy Drvaspa, the maintainer, granted him that boon, as he was offering libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.

For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[3]]

12. We offer up a sacrifice unto the powerful Drvaspa, made by Mazda and holy, who keeps the flocks in health....

Who yokes teams of horses .... for assistance to the faithful.

13. To her did Thraetaona, the heir of the valiant Athwya clan, offer up a sacrifice in the four-cornered Varena, with a hundred male horses, a thousand oxen, ten thousand lambs, and with an offering of libations:

14. 'Grant me this boon, O good, most beneficent Drvaspa! that I may overcome Azhi Dahaka, the three-mouthed, the three-headed, the six-eyed, who has a thousand senses, that most powerful, fiendish Druj, that demon, baleful to the world, the strongest Druj that Angra Mainyu created against the material world, to destroy the world of the good principle; and that I may deliver his two wives, Savanghavack and Erenavach, who are the fairest of body amongst women, and the most wonderful creatures in the world.'

15. The powerful Drvaspa, made by Mazda, the holy Drvasya, the maintainer, granted him that boon, as he was offering up libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.

For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[4]]

16. We offer up a sacrifice unto the powerful Drvaspa, made by Mazda and holy, who keeps flocks in health....

Who yokes teams of horses .... for assistance to the faithful.

17. To her did Haoma offer up a sacrifice, Haoma, the enlivening, the healing, the beautiful, the lordly, with golden eyes, upon the highest height of the Haraiti Bareza. He begged of her a boon saying:

18. 'Grant me this boon, O good, most beneficent Drvaspa! that I may bind the Turanian murderer Franghrasyan, that I may drag

him bound, that may bring him bound unto king Husravah, that king Husravah may kill him, behind the Chaechasta lake, the deep lake of salt waters, to avenge the murder of his father Syavarshana, a man, and of Aghraeratha, a semi-man.'

19. The powerful Drvaspa, made by Mazda, the holy Drvaspa, the maintainer, granted him that boon, as he was offering up libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would give him that boon.

For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[5]]

20. We offer up a sacrifice unto the powerful Drvaspa, made by Mazda and holy, who keeps the flocks in health....

Who yokes teams of horses .... for assistance to the faithful.

21. To her did the gallant Husravah, he who united the Arya nations into one kingdom, offer up a sacrifice, behind the Chaechasta lake, the deep lake of salt waters, with a hundred male horses, a thousand oxen, ten thousand lambs, and an offering of libations:

22. 'Grant me this boon, O good, most beneficent Drvaspa! that I may kill the Turanian murderer, Franghrasyan, behind the Chaechasta lake, the deep lake of salt waters, to avenge the murder of my father Syavarshana, a man, and of Aghraeratha, a semi-man.'

23. The powerful Drvaspa, made by Mazda, the holy Drvaspa, the maintainer, granted him that boon, as he was offering up libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.

For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[6]]

24. We offer up a sacrifice unto the powerful Drvaspa, made by Mazda and holy, who keeps the flocks in health....

Who yokes teams of horses .... for assistance to the faithful,

25. To her did the holy Zarathushtra offer up a sacrifice in the Airyana Vaejah, by the good river Daitya, with the Haoma and meat, with the baresma, with the wisdom of the tongue, with the holy spells, with the speech, with the deeds, with the libations, and with the rightly-spoken words. He begged of her a boon, saying:

26. 'O good, most beneficent Drvaspa! grant me this boon, that I may bring the good and noble Hutaosa to think according to the law, to speak according to the law, to do according to the law, that she may spread my Mazdean law and make it known, and that she may bestow beautiful praises upon my deeds.'

27. The strong Drvaspa, made by Mazda, the holy Drvaspa, the maintainer, granted him that boon, as he was offering up libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.

For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[7]]

28. We offer up a sacrifice unto the powerful Drvaspa, made by Mazda and holy, who keeps the flocks in health....

Who yokes teams of horses .... for assistance to the faithful.

29. To her did the tall Kavi Vistaspa offer up a sacrifice behind the waters of the river Daitya, with a hundred male horses, a thousand oxen, ten thousand lambs, and with an offering of libations:

30. 'Grant me this boon, O good, most beneficent Drvaspa! that I may put to flight Ashta-aurvant, the son of Vispa-thaurvo-asti, the all-afflicting, of the brazen helmet, of the brazen armour, of the thick neck, behind whom seven hundred camels ....; that I may put to flight the Hvyona murderer, Arejat-aspas; that I may put to flight Darshinika, the worshipper of the Daevas;

31. And that I may smite Tathravant of the bad law; that I may smite Spinjaurushka, the worshipper of the Daevas; and that I may bring unto the good law the nations of the Varedhakas and of the Hvyonas; and that I may smite of the Hvyona nations their fifties and their hundreds, their hundreds and their thousands, their thousands and their tens of thousands, their tens of thousands and their myriads of myriads.

32. The strong Drvaspa, made by Mazda, the holy Drvaspa, the maintainer, granted him that boon, as he was offering up libations, giving gifts, sacrificing, and entreating that she would grant him that boon.

For her brightness and glory, I will offer her a sacrifice worth being heard; I will offer her a sacrifice well performed, namely, unto the powerful Drvaspa made by Mazda and holy. We offer up libations to the powerful Drvaspa, made by Mazda and holy; we offer her the Haoma and meat, the baresma, the wisdom of the tongue, the holy spells, the speech, the deeds, the libations, and the rightly-spoken words.

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

I bless the sacrifice and prayer, and the strength and vigour of the powerful Drvaspa, made by Mazda and holy.

Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

[Give] unto that man brightness and glory, give him health of body,.... give him the bright, all-happy, blissful abode of the holy Ones.

10. Mihr Yasht (Hymn to Mithra)

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0. May Ahura Mazda be rejoiced!....

Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

I confess myself a worshipper of Mazda, a follower of Zarathushtra,

one who hates the Daevas, and obeys the laws of Ahura;  
For sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification unto [Havani],  
the holy and master of holiness....

Unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, who has a thousand ears,  
ten thousand eyes, a Yazata invoked by his own name, and unto  
Rama Hvastra,  
Be propitiation, with sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification.

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

[[1]]

1. Ahura Mazda spake unto Spitama Zarathushtra, saying: 'Verily,  
when I created Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, O Spitama! I  
created him as worthy of sacrifice, as worthy of prayer as myself  
Ahura Mazda.

2. 'The ruffian who lies unto Mithra brings death unto the whole  
country, injuring as much the faithful world as a hundred evil-doers  
could do. Break not the contract, O Spitama! neither the one that  
thou hadst entered into with one of the unfaithful, nor the one  
that thou hadst entered into with one of the faithful who is one  
of thy own faith. For Mithra stands for both the faithful and  
the unfaithful.

3. 'Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, gives swiftness to the  
horses of those who lie not unto Mithra.

'Fire, the son of Ahura Mazda, gives the straightest way to those  
who lie not unto Mithra.

'The good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful give a  
virtuous offspring to those who lie not unto Mithra.

4. 'For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice  
worth being heard, namely, unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures.

'We offer up libations unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures,  
who gives a happy dwelling and a good dwelling to the Aryan nations.

5. 'May he come to us for help! May he come to us for ease! May  
he come to us for joy! May he come to us for mercy! May he come  
to us for health! May he come to us for victory! May he come to  
us for good conscience! May he come to us for bliss! he, the awful  
and overpowering, worthy of sacrifice and prayer, not to be deceived  
anywhere in the whole of the material world, Mithra, the lord  
of wide pastures.

6. 'I will offer up libations unto him, the strong Yazata, the  
powerful Mithra, most beneficent to the creatures: I will apply  
unto him with charity and prayers: I will offer up a sacrifice  
worth being heard unto him, Mithra, the lord of wide pastures,  
with the Haoma and meat, with the baresma, with the wisdom of  
the tongue, with the holy spells, with the speech, with the deeds,  
with the libations, and with the rightly-spoken words. 'Yenhe  
hatam: All those beings of whom Ahura Mazda....

[[2]]

7. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, who is truth-speaking, a chief in assemblies, with a thousand ears, well-shapen, with ten thousand eyes, high, with full knowledge, strong, sleepless, and ever awake;

8. 'To whom the chiefs of nations offer up sacrifices, as they go to the field, against havocking hosts, against enemies coming in battle array, in the strife of conflicting nations.

9. 'On whichever side he has been worshipped first in the fulness of faith of a devoted heart, to that side turns Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, with the fiend-smiting wind, with the cursing thought of the wise.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[3]]

10. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, .... sleepless, and ever awake.

11. 'Whom the horsemen worship on the back of their horses, begging swiftness for their teams, health for their own bodies, and that they may watch with full success those who hate them, smite down their foes, and destroy at one stroke their adversaries, their enemies, and those who hate themn,

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[4]]

12. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, .... sleepless, and ever awake;

13. 'Who first of the heavenly gods reaches over the Hara, before the undying, swift-horsed sun; who, foremost in a golden array, takes hold of the beautiful summits, and from thence looks over the abode of the Aryans with a beneficent eye.

14. 'Where the valiant chiefs draw up their many troops in array; where the high mountains, rich in pastures and waters, yield plenty to the cattle; where the deep lakes, with salt waters, stand; where wide-flowing rivers swell and hurry towards Ishkata and Pouruta, Mouru and Haroyu, the Gava-Sughdha and Hvairizem;

15. 'On Arezahi and Savahi, on Fradadhafshu and Vidadhafshu, on Vourubareshti and Vourujareshti, on this bright Karshvare of Hvaniratha, the abode of cattle, the dwelling of cattle, the powerful Mithra looks with a health-bringing eye;

16. 'He who moves along all the Karshvares, a Yazata unseen, and brings glory; he who moves along all the Karshvares, a Yazata unseen, and brings sovereignty; and increases strength for victory to those who, with a pious intent, holily offer him libations.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[5]]

17. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ....  
sleepless, and ever awake;

'Unto whom nobody must lie, neither the master of a house, nor  
the lord of a borough, nor the lord of a town, nor the lord of  
a province.

18. 'If the master of a house lies unto him, or the lord of a  
borough, or the lord of a town, or the lord of a province, then  
comes Mithra, angry and offended, and he breaks asunder the house,  
the borough, the town, the province; and the masters of the houses,  
the lords of the boroughs, the lords of the towns, the lords of  
the provinces, and the foremost men of the provinces.

19. 'On whatever side there is one who has lied unto Mithra, on  
that side Mithra stands forth, angry and offended, and his wrath  
is slow to relent.

20. 'Those who lie unto Mithra, however swift they may be running,  
cannot overtake; riding, cannot ....; driving, cannot .... The  
spear that the foe of Mithra flings, darts backwards, for the  
number of the evil spells that the foe of Mithra works out.

21. 'And even though the spear be flung well, even though it reach  
the body, it makes no wound, for the number of the evil spells  
that the foe of Mithra works out. The wind drives away the spear  
that the foe of Mithra flings, for the number of the evil spells  
that the foe of Mithra works out.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth  
being heard....

[[6]]

22. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ....  
sleepless, and ever awake;

'Who takes out of distress the man who has not lied unto him,  
who takes him out of death.

23. 'Take us out of distress, take us out of distresses, O Mithra!  
as we have not lied unto thee. Thou bringest down terror upon  
the bodies of the men who lie unto Mithra; thou takest away the  
strength from their arms, being angry and all-powerful; thou takest  
the swiftness from their feet, the eye-sight from their eyes,  
the hearing from their ears.

24. 'Not the wound of the well-sharpened spear or of the flying  
arrow reaches that man to whom Mithra comes for help with all  
the strength of his soul, he, of the ten thousand spies, the powerful,  
all-seeing, undeceivable Mithra.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth  
being heard....

[[7]]

25. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ....  
sleepless, and ever awake;

'Who is lordly, deep, strong, and weal-giving; a chief in assemblies, pleased with prayers, high, holily clever, the incarnate Word, a warrior with strong arms;

26. 'Who breaks the skulls of the Daevas, and is most cruel in exacting pains; the punisher of the men who lie unto Mithra, the withstander of the Pairikas; who, when not deceived, establisheth nations in supreme strength; who, when not deceived, establisheth nations in supreme victory;

27. 'Who confounds the ways of the nation that delights in havoc, who turns away their Glory, takes away their strength for victory, blows them away helpless, and delivers them unto ten thousand strokes; he, of the ten thousand spies, the powerful, all-seeing, undeceivable Mithra.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[8]]

28. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, .... sleepless, and ever awake;

'Who upholds the columns of the lofty house and makes its pillars solid; who gives herds of oxen and male children to that house in which he has been satisfied; he breaks to pieces those in which he has been offended,

29. 'Thou, O Mithra! art both bad and good to nations; thou, O Mithra! art both bad and good to men; thou, O Mithra! keepest in thy hands both peace and trouble for nations.

30. 'Thou makest houses large, beautiful with women, beautiful with chariots, with well-laid foundations, and high above their groundwork; thou makest that house lofty, beautiful with women, beautiful with chariots, with well-laid foundations, and high above its groundwork, of which the master, pious and holding libations in his hand, offers thee a sacrifice, in which thou art invoked by thy own name and with the proper words.

31. 'With a sacrifice, in which thou art invoked by thy own name, with the proper words will I offer thee libations, O powerful Mithra!

'With a sacrifice, in which thou art invoked by thy own name, with the proper words will I offer thee libations, O most beneficent Mithra!

'With a sacrifice, in which thou art invoked by thy own name, with the proper words will I offer thee libations, O thou undeceivable Mithra!

32. 'Listen unto our sacrifice, O Mithra! Be thou pleased with our sacrifice, O Mithra! Come and sit at our sacrifice! Accept our libations! Accept them as they have been consecrated! Gather them together with love and lay them in the Garo-nmana!

33. 'Grant us these boons which we beg of thee, O powerful god

I in accordance with the words of revelation, namely, riches, strength, and victory, good conscience and bliss, good fame and a good soul; wisdom and the knowledge that gives happiness, the victorious strength given by Ahura, the crushing Ascendant of Asha Vahishta, and conversation (with God) on the Holy Word.

34. 'Grant that we, in a good spirit and high spirit, exalted in joy and a good spirit, may smite all our foes; that we, in a good spirit and high spirit, exalted in joy and a good spirit, may smite all our enemies; that we, in a good spirit and high spirit, exalted in joy and a good spirit, may smite all the malice of Daevas and Men, of the Yatus and Pairikas, of the oppressors, the blind, and the deaf.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[9]]

35. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, .... sleepless, and ever awake;

'Victory-making, army-governing, endowed with a thousand senses; power-wielding, power-possessing, and all-knowing;

36. 'Who sets the battle a going, who stands against (armies) in battle, who, standing against (armies) in battle, breaks asunder the lines arrayed. The wings of the columns gone to battle shake, and he throws terror upon the centre of the havocking host.

37. 'He can bring and does bring down upon them distress and fear; he throws down the heads of those who lie to Mithra, he takes off the heads of those who lie unto Mithra.

38. 'Sad is the abode, unpeopled with children, where abide men who lie unto Mithra, and, verily, the fiendish killer of faithful men. The grazing cow goes a sad straying way, driven along the vales of the Mithradrujes: they stand on the road, letting tears run over their chins.

39. 'Their falcon-feathered arrows, shot from the string of the well-bent bow, fly towards the mark, and hit it not, as Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, angry, offended, and unsatisfied, comes and meets them.

'Their spears, well whetted and sharp, their long spears fly from their hands towards the mark, and hit it not, as Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, angry, offended, and unsatisfied, comes and meets them.

40. 'Their swords, well thrust and striking at the heads of men, hit not the mark, as Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, angry, offended, and unsatisfied, comes and meets them.

'Their clubs, well falling and striking at the heads of men, hit not the mark, as Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, angry, offended, and unsatisfied, comes and meets them.

41. 'Mithra strikes fear into them; Rashnu strikes a counter-fear

into them; the holy Sraosha blows them away from every side towards the two Yazatas, the maintainers of the world. They make the ranks of the army melt away, as Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, angry, offended, and unsatisfied, comes and meets them.

42. 'They cry unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, saying:

"O Mithra, thou lord of wide pastures! here are our fiery horses taking us away, as they flee from Mithra; here are our sturdy arms cut to pieces by the sword, O Mithra!"

43. 'And then Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, throws them to the ground, killing their fifties and their hundreds, their hundreds and their thousands, their thousands and their tens of thousands, their tens of thousands and their myriads of myriads; as Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, is angry and offended,

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[10]]

44. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ....  
sleepless, and ever awake;

'Whose dwelling, wide as the earth, extends over the material world, large, unconfined, and bright, a far-and-wide-extending abode.

45. 'Whose eight friends sit as spies for Mithra, on all the heights, at all the watching-places, observing the man who lies unto Mithra, looking at those, remembering those who have lied unto Mithra, but guarding the ways of those whose life is sought by men who lie unto Mithra, and, verily, by the fiendish killers of faithful men.

46. 'Helping and guarding, guarding behind and guarding in front, Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, proves an undeceivable spy and watcher for the man to whom he comes to help with all the strength of his soul, he of the ten thousand spies, the powerful, all-knowing, undeceivable god.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[11]]

47. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ....  
sleepless, and ever awake;

'A god of high renown and old age, whom wide-hoofed horses carry against havocking hosts, against enemies coming in battle array, in the strife of conflicting nations.

48. 'And when Mithra drives along towards the havocking hosts, towards the enemies coming in battle array, in the strife of the conflicting nations, then he binds the hands of those who have lied unto Mithra, he confounds their eye-sight, he takes the hearing from their ears; they can no longer move their feet; they can no longer withstand those people, those foes, when Mithra, the

lord of wide pastures, bears them ill-will.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[12]]

49. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ....  
sleepless, and ever awake;

50. 'For whom the Maker, Ahura Mazda, has built up a dwelling  
on the Hara Berezaiti, the bright mountain around which the many  
(stars) revolve where come neither night nor darkness, no cold  
wind and no hot wind, no deathful sickness, no uncleanness made  
by the Daevas, and the clouds cannot reach up unto the Haraiti  
Bareza;

51. 'A dwelling that all the Amesha-Spentas, in one accord with  
the sun, made for him in the fulness of faith of a devoted heart,  
and he surveys the whole of the material world from the Haraiti  
Bareza.

52. 'And when there rushes a wicked worker of evil, swiftly, with  
a swift step, Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, goes and yokes  
his horses to his chariot, along with the holy, powerful Sraosha  
and Nairyō-sangha, who strikes a blow that smites the army, that  
smites the strength of the malicious.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth  
being heard....

[[13]]

53. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ....  
sleepless, and ever awake;

54. 'Who, with hands lifted up, ever cries unto Ahura Mazda, saying:  
"I am the kind keeper of all creatures, I am the kind maintainer  
of all creatures; yet men worship me not with a sacrifice in which  
I am invoked by my own name, as they worship the other gods with  
sacrifices in which they are invoked by their own names.

55. "'If men would worship me with a sacrifice in which I  
were invoked by my own name, as they worship the other Yazatas  
with sacrifices in which they are invoked by their own names,  
then I would come to the faithful at the appointed time; I would  
come in the appointed time of my beautiful, immortal life."

56. 'But the pious man, holding libations in his hands, does worship  
thee with a sacrifice, in which thou art invoked by thy own name,  
and with the proper words.

'With a sacrifice, in which thou art invoked by thy own name,  
with the proper words will I offer thee libations, O powerful  
Mithra!

'With a sacrifice, in which thou art invoked by thy own name,  
with the proper words will I offer thee libations, O most beneficent  
Mithra!

'With a sacrifice, in which thou art invoked by thy own name,

with the proper words will I offer thee libations, O thou undeceivable Mithra!

57. 'Listen unto our sacrifice, 'O Mithra! Be thou pleased with our sacrifice, O Mithra! Come and sit at our sacrifice! Accept our libations! Accept them as they have been consecrated! Gather them together with love and lay them in the Garo-nmana!

58. 'Grant us these boons which we beg of thee, O powerful god! in accordance with the words of revelation, namely, riches, strength, and victory, good conscience and bliss, good fame and a good soul; wisdom and the knowledge that gives happiness, the victorious strength given by Ahura, the crushing Ascendant of Asha-Vahishta, and conversation (with God) on the Holy Word.

59. 'Grant that we, in a good spirit and high spirit, exalted in joy and a good spirit, may smite all our foes; that we, in a good spirit and high spirit, exalted in joy and a good spirit, may smite all our enemies; that we, in a good spirit and high spirit, exalted in joy and a good spirit, may smite all the malice of Daevas and Men, of the Yatus and Pairikas, of the oppressors, the blind, and the deaf.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[14]]

60. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, .... sleepless, and ever awake;

'Whose renown is good, whose shape is good, whose glory is good; who has boons to give at his will, who has pasture-fields to give at his will; harmless to the tiller of the ground, ...., beneficent; he, of the ten thousand spies, the powerful, all-knowing, undeceivable god.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[15]]

61. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, .... sleepless, and ever awake;

'Firm-legged, a watcher fully awake; valiant, a chief in assemblies; making the waters flow forward; listening to appeals; making the waters run and the plants grow up; ruling over the Karshvares; delivering; happy; undeceivable; endowed with many senses; a creature of wisdom;

62. 'Who gives neither strength nor vigour to him who has lied unto Mithra; who gives neither glory nor any boon to him who has lied unto Mithra.

63. 'Thou takest away the strength from their arms, being angry and all-powerful; thou takest the swiftness from their feet, the eye-sight from their eyes, the hearing from their ears.

'Not the wound of the well-sharpened spear or of the flying arrow

reaches that man to whom Mithra comes for help with all the strength of his soul he of the ten-thousand spies, the powerful all-knowing undeceivable god. 'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[16]]

64. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ....  
sleepless, and ever awake;

'Who takes possession of the beautiful, wide-expanding law, greatly and powerfully and whose face looks over all the seven Karshvares of the earth;

65. 'Who is swift amongst the swift, liberal amongst the liberal, strong amongst the strong, a chief of assembly amongst the chiefs of assemblies; increase-giving, fatness-giving, cattle-giving, sovereignty-giving, son-giving, cheerfulness-giving, and bliss-giving.

66. 'With whom proceed Ashi Vanguhi, and Parendi on her light chariot, the awful Manly Courage, the awful kingly Glory, the awful sovereign Sky, the awful cursing thought of the wise, the awful Fravashis of the faithful, and he who keeps united together the many faithful worshippers of Mazda.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[17]]

67. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ....  
sleepless, and ever awake;

'Who drives along on his high-wheeled chariot, made of a heavenly substance, from the Karshvare of Arezahi to the Karshvare of Hvaniratha, the bright one; accompanied by the wheel of sovereignty, the Glory made by Mazda, and the Victory made by Ahura;

68. 'Whose chariot is embraced by the great Ashi Vanguhi; to whom the Law of Mazda opens a way, that he may go easily; whom four heavenly steeds, white, shining, seen afar, beneficent, endowed with knowledge, swiftly carry along the heavenly space, while the cursing thought of the wise pushes it forward;

69. 'From whom all the Daevas unseen and the Varenya fiends flee away in fear. Oh! may we never fall across the rush of the angry lord, who goes and rushes from a thousand sides against his foe, he, of the ten thousand spies, the powerful, all-knowing, undeceivable god.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[18]]

70. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ....  
sleepless, and ever awake;

'Before whom Verethraghna, made by Ahura, runs opposing the foes in the shape of a boar, a sharp-toothed he-boar, a sharp-jawed

boar, that kills at one stroke, pursuing, wrathful, with a dripping face; strong, with iron feet, iron fore-paws, iron weapons, an iron tail, and iron jaws;

71. 'Who, eagerly clinging to the fleeing foe, along with Manly Courage, smites the foe in battle, and does not think he has smitten him, nor does he consider it a blow till he has smitten away the marrow and the column of life, the marrow and the spring of existence.

72. 'He cuts all the limbs to pieces, and mingles, together with the earth, the bones, hair, brains, and blood of the men who have lied unto Mithra.

'For his brightness and glory, we offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[19]]

73. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, .... sleepless, and ever awake;

'Who, with hands lifted up, rejoicing, cries out, speaking thus:

74. "'O Ahura Mazda, most beneficent spirit! Maker of the material world, thou Holy One!

"If men would worship me with a sacrifice in which I were invoked by my own name, as they worship the other gods with sacrifices in which they are invoked by their own names, then I should come to the faithful at the appointed time; I should come in the appointed time of my beautiful, immortal life."

75. 'May we keep our field; may we never be exiles from our field, exiles from our house, exiles from our borough, exiles from our town, exiles from our country.

76. 'Thou dashest in pieces the malice of the malicious, the malice of the men of malice: dash thou in pieces the killers of faithful men!

'Thou hast good horses, thou hast a good chariot: thou art bringing help at every appeal, and art powerful.

77. 'I will pray unto thee for help, with many consecrations, with good consecrations of libations; with many offerings, with good offerings of libations, that we, abiding in thee, may long inhabit a good abode, full of all the riches that can be wished for.

78. 'Thou keepest those nations that tender a good worship to Mithra, the lord of wide pastures; thou dashest in pieces those that delight in havoc. Unto thee will I pray for help: may he come to us for help, the awful, most powerful Mithra, the worshipful and praiseworthy, the glorious lord of nations.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[20]]

79. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, .... sleepless, and ever awake;

'Who made a dwelling for Rashnu, and to whom Rashnu gave all his soul for long friendship;

80. 'Thou art a keeper and protector of the dwelling of those who lie not: thou art the maintainer of those who lie not. With thee hath Verethraghna, made by Ahura, contracted the best of all friendships, and thus it is how so many men who have lied unto Mithra, even privily, lie smitten down on the ground.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[21]]

81. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, .... sleepless, and ever awake;

'Who made a dwelling for Rashnu, and to whom Rashnu gave all his soul for long friendship;

82. 'To whom Ahura Mazda gave a thousand senses and ten thousand eyes to see. With those eyes and those senses, he watches the man who injures Mithra, the man who lies unto Mithra. Through those eyes and those senses, he is, undeceivable, he, of the ten thousand spies, the powerful, all-knowing, undeceivable god.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[22]]

83. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, .... sleepless, and ever awake;

'Whom the lord of the country invokes for help, with hands uplifted;

'Whom the lord of the town invokes for help, with hands uplifted;

84. 'Whom the lord of the borough invokes for help, with hands uplifted;

'Whom the master of the house invokes for help, with hands uplifted;

'Whom the .... in danger of death invokes for help, with hands uplifted;

'Whom the poor man, who follows the good law, when wronged and deprived of his rights, invokes for help, with hands uplifted.

85. 'The voice of his wailing reaches up to the sky, it goes over the earth all around, it goes over the seven Karshuares, whether he utters his prayer in a low tone of voice or aloud.

86. 'The cow driven astray invokes him for help, longing for the stables:

"When will that bull, Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, bring us back, and make us reach the stables? when wilt he turn us back to the right way from the den of the Druj where we were driven?"

87. 'And to him with whom Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, has been satisfied, he comes with help; and of him with whom Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, has been offended, he crushes down the house, the borough, the town, the province, the country.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[23]]

88. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ....  
sleepless, and ever awake;

'To whom the enlivening, healing, fair, lordly golden-eyed Haoma offered up a sacrifice on the highest of the heights, on the Haraiti Bareza, he the undefiled to one undefiled, with undefiled baresma, undefiled libations, and undefiled words;

89. 'Whom the holy Ahura Mazda has established as a priest, quick in performing the sacrifice and loud in song. He performed the sacrifice with a loud voice, as a priest quick in sacrifice and loud in song, a priest to Ahura Mazda, a priest to the Amesha-Spentas. His voice reached up to the sky; went over the earth all around, went over the seven Karshvares.

90. 'Who first lifted up Haomas, in a mortar inlaid with stars and made of a heavenly substance. Ahura Mazda longed for him, the Amesha-Spentas longed for him, for the well-slapen body of him whom the swift-horsed sun awakes for prayer from afar.

91. 'Hail to Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, who has a thousand ears and ten thousand eyes! Thou art worthy of sacrifice and prayer: mayest thou have sacrifice and prayer in the houses of men! Hail to the man who shall offer thee a sacrifice, with the holy wood in his hand, the baresma in his hand, the holy meat in his hand, the holy mortar in his hand, with his hands well-washed, with the mortar well-washed, with the bundles of baresma tied up, the Haoma uplifted, and the Ahuna Vairya sung through.

92. 'The holy Ahura Mazda confessed that religion and so did Vohu-Mano, so did Asha-Vahishta, so did Khshathra-Vairya, so did Spenta-Armaiti, so did Haurvatat and Ameretat; and all the Amesha-Spentas longed for and confessed his religion. The kind Mazda conferred upon him the mastership of the world; and [so did they] who saw thee amongst all creatures the right lord and master of the world, the best cleanser of these creatures.

93. 'So mayest thou in both worlds, mayest thou keep us in both worlds, O Mithra, lord of wide pastures! both in this material world and in the world of the spirit, from the fiend of Death, from the fiend Aeshma, from the fiendish hordes, that lift up the spear of havoc, and from the onsets of Aeshma, wherein the evil-doing Aeshma rushes along with Vidotu, made by the Daevas.

94. 'So mayest thou, O Mithra, lord of wide pastures! give swiftness to our teams, strength to our own bodies, and that we may watch with full success those who hate us, smite down our foes, and destroy at one stroke our adversaries, our enemies and those who hate us.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth

being heard....

[[24]]

95. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ....  
sleepless, and ever awake;

'Who goes over the earth, all her breadth over, after the setting  
of the sun, touches both ends of this wide, round earth, whose  
ends tie afar, and surveys everything that is between the earth  
and the heavens,

96. 'Swinging in his hands a club with a hundred knots, a hundred  
edges, that rushes forwards and fells men down; a club cast out  
of red brass, of strong, golden brass; the strongest of all weapons,  
the most victorious of all weapons;

97. 'From whom Angra Mainyu, who is all death, flees away in fear;  
from whom Aeshma, the evil-doing Peshotanu, flees away in fear;  
from whom the long-handed Bushyasta flees away in fear; from whom  
all the Daevas unseen and the Varenya fiends flee away in fear.

98. 'Oh! may we never fall across the rush of Mithra, the lord  
of wide pastures, when in anger! May Mithra, the lord of wide  
pastures, never smite us in his anger; he who stands up upon this  
earth as the strongest of all gods, the most valiant of all gods,  
the most energetic of all god , th swiftest of all gods, the most  
fiend-smiting of all gods, he, Mithra, the lord of wide pastures.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth  
being heard....

[[25]]

99. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ....  
sleepless, and ever awake;

'From whom all the Daevas unseen and the Varenya fiends flee away  
in fear.

'The lord of nations, Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, drives  
forward at the right-hand side of this wide, round earth, whose  
ends lie afar.

100. 'At his right hand drives the good, holy Sraosha; at his left  
hand drives the tall and strong Rashnu; on all sides around him  
drive the waters, the plants, and the Fravashis of the faithful.

101. 'In his might, he ever brings to them falcon-feathered arrows,  
and, when diiving, he himself comes there, where are nations,  
enemy to Mithra, he, first and foremost, strikes blows with his  
club on the horse and his rider; he throws fear and fright upon  
the horse and his rider.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth  
being heard....

[[26]]

102. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ....  
sleepless, and ever awake;

'The warrior of the white horse, of the sharp spear, the long spear, the quick arrows; foreseeing and clever;

103. 'Whom Ahura Mazda has established to maintain and look over all this moving world, and who maintains and looks over all this moving world; who, never sleeping, wakefully guards the creation of Mazda; who, never sleeping, wakefully maintains the creation of Mazda;

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[27]]

104. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ... sleepless, and ever awake;

'Whose long arms, strong with Mithra-strength, encompass what he seizes in the easternmost river and what he beats with the westernmost river, what is by the Sanaka of the Rangha and what is by the boundary of the earth.

105. 'And thou, O Mithra! encompassing all this around, do thou reach it, all over, with thy arms.

'The man without glory, led astray from the right way, grieves in his heart; the man without glory thinks thus in himself: "That careless Mithra does not see all the evil that is done, nor all the lies that are told."

106. 'But I think thus in my heart:

"Should the evil thoughts of the earthly man be a hundred times worse, they would not rise so high as the good thoughts of the heavenly Mithra;

"Should the evil words of the earthly man be a hundred times worse, they would not rise so high as the good words of the heavenly Mithra;

"Should the evil deeds of the earthly man be a hundred times worse, they would not rise so high as the good deeds of the heavenly Mithra;

107. "'Should the heavenly wisdom in the earthly man be a hundred times greater, it would not rise so high as the heavenly wisdom in the heavenly Mithra;

"And thus, should the ears of the earthly man hear a hundred times better, he would not hear so well as the heavenly Mithra, whose ear hears well who has a thousand senses, and sees every man that tells a lie."

'Mithra stands up in his strength, he drives in the awfulness of royalty, and sends from his eyes beautiful looks that shine from afar, (saying):

108. "'Who will offer me a sacrifice? Who will lie unto me? Who thinks me a god worthy of a good sacrifice? Who thinks me worthy only of a bad sacrifice? To whom shall I, in my might, impart brightness and glory? To whom bodily health? To whom shall I,

in my might, impart riches and full weal? Whom shall I bless by raising him a virtuous offspring?

109. "To whom shall I give in return, without his thinking of it, the awful sovereignty, beautifully arrayed, with many armies, and most perfect; the sovereignty of an all-powerful tyrant, who fells down heads, valiant, smiting, and unsmitten; who orders chastisement to be done and his order is done at once, which he has ordered in his anger?"

'O Mithra! when thou art offended and not satisfied, he soothes thy mind, and makes Mithra satisfied.

110. "To whom shall I, in my might, impart sickness and death? To whom shall I impart poverty and sterility? Of whom shall I at one stroke cut off the offspring!

111. "From whom shall I take away, without his thinking of it, the awful sovereignty, beautifully arrayed, with many armies, and most perfect; the sovereignty of an all-powerful tyrant, who fells down heads, valiant, smiting, and unsmitten; who orders chastisement to be done and his order is done at once, which he has ordered in his anger."

'O Mithra! while thou art satisfied and not angry, he moves thy heart to anger, and makes Mithra unsatisfied.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[28]]

112. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ... sleepless, and ever awake;

'A warrior with a silver helm, a golden cuirass, who kills with the poniard, strong, valiant, lord of the borough. Bright are the ways of Mithra, by which he goes towards the country, when, wishing well, he turns its plains and vales to pasture grounds,

113. 'And then cattle and males come to graze, as many as he wants.

'May Mithra and Ahura, the high gods, come to us for help, when the poniard lifts up its voice aloud, when the nostrils of the horses quiver, when the poniards ....., when the strings of the bows whistle and shoot sharp arrows; then the brood of those whose libations are hated fall smitten to the ground, with their hair torn off.

114. 'So mayest thou, O Mithra, lord of wide pastures! give swiftness to our teams, strength to our own bodies, and that we may watch with full success those who hate us, smite down our foes, and destroy at one stroke our adversaries, our enemies, and those who hate us.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[29]]

115. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ....  
sleepless, and ever awake.

'O Mithra, lord of wide pastures! thou master of the house, of  
the borough, of the town, of the country, thou Zarathushtrotema!

116. 'Mithra is twentyfold between two friends or two relations;

'Mithra is thirtyfold between two men of the same group;

'Mithra is fortyfold between two partners;

'Mithra is fiftyfold between wife and husband;

'Mithra is sixtyfold between two pupils (of the same master);

'Mithra is seventyfold between the pupil and his master;

'Mithra is eightyfold between the son-in-law and his father-in-law;

'Mithra is ninetyfold between two brothers;

117. 'Mithra is a hundredfold between the father and the son;

'Mithra is a thousandfold between two nations;

'Mithra is ten thousandfold when connected with the Law of Mazda,  
and then he will be every day of victorious strength.

118. 'May I come unto thee with a prayer that goes lowly or goes  
highly! As this sun rises up above the Hara Berezaiti and then  
fulfils its career, so may I, O Spitama! with a prayer that goes  
lowly or goes highly, rise up above the will of the fiend Angra  
Mainyu!

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth  
being heard....

[[30]]

119. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ....  
sleepless, and ever awake,

'Offer up a sacrifice unto Mithra, O Spitama! and order thy pupils  
to do the same.

'Let the worshipper of Mazda sacrifice unto thee with small cattle,  
with black cattle, with flying birds, gliding forward on wings.

120. 'To Mithra all the faithful worshippers of Mazda must give  
strength and energy with offered and proffered Haomas, which the  
Zaotar proffers unto him and gives in sacrifice. Let the faithful  
man drink of the libations cleanly prepared, which if he does,  
if he offers them unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, Mithra  
will be pleased with him and without anger.'

121. Zarathushtra asked him: 'O Ahura Mazda! how shall the faithful  
man drink the libations cleanly prepared, which if he does and  
he offers them unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, Mithra  
will be pleased with him and without anger?'

122. Ahura Mazda answered: 'Let them wash their bodies three days  
and three nights; let them undergo thirty strokes for the sacrifice  
and prayer unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures. Let them wash  
their bodies two days and two nights; let them undergo twenty  
strokes for the sacrifice and prayer unto Mithra, the lord of  
wide pastures. Let no man drink of these libations who does not

know the staota yesnya: Vispe ratavo.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[31]]

123. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, ....  
sleepless, and ever awake;

'To whom Ahura Mazda offered up a sacrifice in the shining Garo-nmana.

124. 'With his arms lifted up towards Immortality, Mithra, the  
lord of wide pastures, drives forward from the shining Garo-nmana,  
in a beautiful chariot that drives on, ever-swift, adorned with  
all sorts of ornaments, and made of gold.

125. 'Four stallions draw that chariot, all of the same white colour,  
living on heavenly food and undying. The hoofs of their fore-feet  
are shod with gold, the hoofs of their hind-feet are shod with  
silver; all are yoked to the same pole, and wear the yoke and  
the cross-beams of the yoke, fastened with hooks of Khshathra  
vairya to a beautiful....

126. 'At his right hand drives Rashnu-Razishta, the most beneficent  
and most well-shapen.

'At his left hand drives the most upright Chista, the holy one,  
bearing libations in her hands, clothed with white clothes, and  
white herself; and the cursing thought of the Law of Mazda.

127. 'Close by him drives the strong cursing thought of the wise  
man, opposing foes in the shape of a boar, a sharp-toothed he-boar,  
a sharp-jawed boar, that kills at one stroke, pursuing, wrathful,  
with a dripping face, strong and swift to run, and rushing all  
around.

'Behind him drives Atar, all in a blaze, and the awful kingly  
Glory.

128. 'On a side of the chariot of Mithra, the lord of wide pastures,  
stand a thousand bows well-made, with a string of cowgut; they  
go through the heavenly space, they fall through the heavenly  
space upon the skulls of the Daevas.

129. 'On a side of the chariot of Mithra, the lord of wide pastures,  
stand a thousand vulture-feathered arrows, with a golden mouth,  
with a horn shaft, with a brass tail, and well-made. They go through  
the heavenly space, they fall through the heavenly space upon  
the skulls of the Daevas.

130. 'On a side of the chariot of Mithra, the lord of wide pastures,  
stand a thousand spears well-made and sharp-piercing. They go  
through the heavenly space, they fall through the heavenly space  
upon the skulls of the Daevas.

'On a side of the chariot of Mithra, the lord of wide pastures,  
stand a thousand steel-hammers, two-edged, well-made. They go  
through the heavenly space, they fall through the heavenly space  
upon the skulls of the Daevas.

131. 'On a side of the chariot of Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, stand a thousand swords, two-edged and well-made. They go through the heavenly space, they fall through the heavenly space upon the skulls of the Daevas.

'On a side of the chariot of Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, stand a thousand maces of iron, well-made. They go through the heavenly space, they fall through the heavenly space upon the skulls of the Daevas.

132. 'On a side of the chariot of Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, stands a beautiful well-falling club, with a hundred knots, a hundred edges, that rushes forward and fells men down; a club cast out of red brass, of strong, golden brass; the strongest of all weapons, the most victorious of all weapons. It goes through the heavenly space, it falls through the heavenly space upon the skulls of the Daevas.

133. After he has smitten the Daevas, after he has smitten down the men who lied unto Mithra, Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, drives forward through Arezahe and Savahe, through Fradadhafshu and Vidadhafshu, through Vourubareshti and Vouru-jareshti, through this our Karshvare, the bright Hvaniratha.

134. 'Angra Mainyu, who is all death, flees away in fear; Aeshma, the evil-doing Peshotanu, flees away in fear; the long-handed Bushyasta flees away in fear; all the Daevas unseen and the Varenya fiends flee away in fear.

135. 'Oh! may we never fall across the rush of Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, when in anger! May Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, never smite us in his anger; he who stands up upon this earth as the strongest of all gods, the most valiant of all gods, the most energetic of all gods, the swiftest of all gods, the most fiend-smiting of all gods, he, Mithra, the lord of wide pastures.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[32]]

136. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, .... sleepless, and ever awake;

'For whom white stallions, yoked to his chariot, draw it, on one golden wheel, with a full shining axle.

137. 'If Mithra takes his libations to his own dwelling, "Happy that man, I think," - said Ahura Mazda,- "O holy Zarathra! for whom a holy priest, as pious as any in the world, who is the Word incarnate, offers up a sacrifice unto Mithra with bundles of baresma and with the [proper] words.

"Straight to that man, I think, will Mithra come, to visit his dwelling,

138. "'When Mithra's boons will come to him, as he follows God's teaching, and thinks according to God's teaching.

"Woe to that man, I think," - said Ahura Mazda, - "O holy Zarathushtra! for whom an unholy priest, not pious, who is not the Word incarnate, stands behind the baresma, however full may be the bundles of baresma he ties, however long may be the sacrifice he performs."

139. 'He does not delight Ahura Mazda, nor the other Amesha-Spentas, nor Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, he who thus scorns Mazda, and the other Amesha-Spentas, and Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, and the Law, and Rashnu, and Arstat, who makes the world grow, who makes the world increase.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[33]]

140. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, .... sleepless, and ever awake.

'I will offer up a sacrifice unto the good Mithra, O Spitama! unto the strong, heavenly god, who is foremost, highly merciful, and peerless; whose house is above, a stout and strong warrior;

141. 'Victorious and armed with a well-fashioned weapon, watchful in darkness and undeceivable. He is the stoutest of the stoutest, he is the strongest of the strongest, he is the most intelligent of the gods, he is victorious and endowed with Glory: he, of the ten thousand eyes, of the ten thousand spies, the powerful, all-knowing, undeceivable god.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[34]]

142. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, .... sleepless, and ever awake;

'Who, with his manifold knowledge, powerfully increases the creation of Spenta Mainyu, and is a well-created and most great Yazata, self-shining like the moon, when he makes his own body shine;

143. 'Whose face is flashing with light like the face of the star Tistrya; whose chariot is embraced by that goddess who is foremost amongst those who have no deceit in them, O Spitama! who is fairer than any creature in the world, and full of light to shine. I will worship that chariot, wrought by the Maker, Ahura Mazda, inlaid with stars and made of a heavenly substance; (the chariot) of Mithra, who has ten thousand spies, the powerful, all-knowing, undeceivable god.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[35]]

144. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, who is truth-speaking, a chief in assemblies, with a thousand ears,

well-shapen, with a thousand eyes, high, with full knowledge,  
strong, sleepless, and ever awake.

'We sacrifice unto the Mithra around countries;

'We sacrifice unto the Mithra within countries;

'We sacrifice unto the Mithra in this country;

'We sacrifice unto the Mithra above countries;

'We sacrifice unto the Mithra under countries;

'We sacrifice unto the Mithra before countries;

'We sacrifice unto the Mithra behind countries.

145. 'We sacrifice unto Mithra and Ahura, the two great, imperishable,  
holy gods; and unto the stars, and the moon, and the sun, with  
the trees that yield up baresma. We sacrifice unto Mithra, the  
lord of all countries.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice  
worth being heard, namely, unto Mithra, the lord of wide pastures.

'Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

'I bless the sacrifice and p yer, and the strength and vigour  
of Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, who has a thousand ears,  
ten thousand eyes, a Yazata invoked by his own name; and that  
of Rama Hvastra.

'Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

'[Give] unto that man brightness and glory, .... give him the  
bright, all-happy, blissful abode of the holy Ones!'

11. Srosh Yasht Hadokht yt11sbe

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11. SROSH YASHT HADHOKHT.

Translated by James Darmesteter (From Sacred Books of the  
East, American Edition, 1898.)

0

May Ahura Mazda be rejoiced!....

Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

I confess myself a worshipper of Mazda, a follower of Zarathushtra,  
one who hates the Daevas and obeys the laws of Ahura;

For sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification unto [Havani],  
the holy and master of holiness....

Unto the holy, strong Sraosha, who is the incarnate Word, a mighty-speared  
and lordly god,

Be propitiation, with sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification.

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

[[1]]

1

We sacrifice unto the holy, tall-formed, fiend-smiting Sraosha,  
who makes the world increase, the holy and master of holiness.

Good prayer, excellent prayer to the worlds, O Zarathushtra!

2

This it is that takes away the friendship of the fiend and fiends, of the he-fiend and of the she-fiend; it turns away in giddiness their eyes, minds, ears, hands, feet, mouths, and tongues; as good prayer, without deceit and without harm, is Manly Courage, and turns away the Druj.

3

The holy Sraosha, the best protector of the poor, is fiend-smiting; he is the best smiter of the Druj.

The faithful one who pronounces most words of blessing is the most victorious in victory; the Mathra Spenta takes best the unseen Druj way. The Ahuna Vairya is the best fiend-smiter among all spells; the word of truth is the fighter that is the best of all fiend-smiters.

The Law of the worshippers of Mazda is the truest giver of all the good things of all those that are the offspring of the good principle; and so is the Law of Zarathushtra.

4

And he who should pronounce that word, O Zarathushtra! either a man or a woman with a mind all intent on holiness, with words all intent on holiness, with deeds all intent on holiness, when he is in fear either of high waters or of the darkness of a rainy night;

Or at the fords of a river, or at the branching-off of roads;

Or in the meeting together of the faithful, or the rushing together of the worshippers of the Daevas;

5

Whether on the road or in the law he has to fear, not in that day nor in that night shall the tormenting fiend, who wants to torment him, prevail to throw upon him the look of his evil eye, and the malice of the thief who carries off cattle shall not reach him.

6

Pronounce then that word, O Zarathushtra! that word to be spoken, when thou fall upon the idolaters and thieves and Daevas rushing together. Then the malice of the wicked worshippers of the Daevas, of the Yatus and their followers, of the Pairikas and their followers, will be affrighted and rush away. Down are the Daevas! Down are the Daeva-worshippers, and they take back their mouths from biting.

7

And therefore we take around us the holy-natured Sraosha, the holy, the fiend-smiter, as one does with shepherds' dogs; therefore we sacrifice unto the holy-natured Sraosha, the holy, the fiend-smiter, with good thoughts, good words, and good deeds.

8

For his brightness and glory, for his strength and victorious power, for his offering sacrifices unto the gods, I will offer him a sacrifice worth being heard. I will offer up libations unto the holy Sraosha, unto the great Ashi Vanguhi, and unto Nairyō-sangha, the tall-formed.

So may the holy Sraosha, the fiend-smiter, come to us for help!

9

We worship the holy Sraosha; we worship the great master, Ahura Mazda, who is supreme in holiness, who is the foremost to do deeds of holiness.

We worship all the words of Zarathushtra, and all the good deeds, those done and those to be done.

Yenhe hatam: All those beings of whom Ahura Mazda....

[[2]]

10

We sacrifice unto the holy, tall-formed fiend-smiting Sraosha, who makes the world increase, the holy and master of holiness

;

Who strikes the evil-doing man, who strikes the evil-doing woman; who smites the fiendish Druj, and is most strong and world-destroying; who maintains and looks over all this moving world;

11

Who, never sleeping, wakefully guards the creation of Mazda; who, never sleeping, wakefully maintains the creation of Mazda; who protects all the material world with his club uplifted, from the hour when the sun is down;

12

Who never more did enjoy sleep from the time when the two Spirits made the world, namely, the good Spirit and the evil One; who every day, every night, fights with the Mazainya Daevas.

13

He bows not for fear and fright before the Daevas: before him all the Daevas bow for fear and fright reluctantly, and rush away to darkness.

For his brightness and glory, for his strength and victorious power....

[[3]]

14

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

We sacrifice unto the holy, tall-formed, fiend-smiting Sraosha, who makes the world increase, the holy and master of holiness;

Who with peace and friendship watches the Druj and the most beneficent Spirit: so that the Amesha-Spentas may go along the seven Karshvares

of the earth; who is the teacher of the Law: he himself was taught it by Ahura Mazda, the holy One.

For his brightness and glory, for his strength and victorious power....

[[4]]

15

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

We sacrifice unto the holy, tall-formed, fiend-smiting Sraosha, who makes the world increase, the holy and master of holiness;

Whom the holy Ahura Mazda has created to withstand Aeshma, the fiend of the wounding spear; we sacrifice unto Peace, whose breath is friendly, and unto the two withstanders of sin and guilt,

16

The friends of the holy Sraosha;

The friends of Rashnu Razista;

The friends of the good Law of the worshippers of Mazda;

The friends of Arstat, who makes the world grow, who makes the world increase, who makes the world prosper;

The friends of Ashi Vanguhi;

The friends of the good Chisti;

The friends of the most right Chista;

17

The friends of all gods;

The friends of the Mathra Spenta;

The friends of the fiend-destroying Law;

The friends of the long-traditional teaching;

The friends of the Amesha-Spentas;

The friends of ourselves, the Saoshyants, the two-footed part of the holy creation;

The friends of all the beings of the holy world.

For his brightness and glory, for his strength and victorious power....

[[5]]

18

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

We sacrifice unto the holy, tall-formed, fiend-smiting Sraosha, who makes the world increase, the holy and master of holiness;

The first [Sraosha], the next, the middle, and the highest; with the first sacrifice, with the next, with the middle, and with the highest. We sacrifice unto all [the moments] of the holy and strong Sraosha, who is the incarnate Word;

19

The strong Sraosha, of the manly courage, the warrior of the

strong arms, who breaks the skulls of the Daevas; who smites with heavy blows and is strong to smite; the holy Sraosha, who smites with heavy blows; we sacrifice unto the crushing Ascendant of both the holy Sraosha and Arshti.

20

We sacrifice for all the houses protected by Sraosha, where the holy Sraosha is dear and friendly treated and satisfied, as well as the faithful man, rich in good thoughts, rich in good words, rich in good deeds.

21

We sacrifice unto the body of the holy Sraosha;  
We sacrifice unto the body of Rashnu Razishta;  
We sacrifice unto the body of Mithra, the lord of wide pastures;

We sacrifice unto the body of the holy wind;  
We sacrifice unto the body of the good Law of the worshippers of Mazda;  
We sacrifice unto the body of Arshtat, who makes the world grow, who makes the world increase, who makes the world prosper;  
We sacrifice unto the body of Ashi Vanguhi;  
We sacrifice unto the body of the good Chisti;  
We sacrifice unto the body of the most right Chista;  
We sacrifice unto the bodies of all the gods;

22

We sacrifice unto the body of the Mathra Spenta;  
We sacrifice unto the body of the fiend-destroying Law;  
We sacrifice unto the body of the long-traditional teaching;  
We sacrifice unto the bodies of the Amesha-Spentas;  
We sacrifice unto the bodies of ourselves, the Saoshyants, the two-footed part of the holy creation;  
We sacrifice unto the bodies of all the beings of the holy world.

For his brightness and glory, for his strength and victorious power....

23

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

I bless the sacrifice and prayer, the strength and vigour of the holy, strong Sraosha, who is the incarnate Word, a mighty-speared and lordly god

[Give] unto that man brightness and glory, ... give him the bright, all-happy, blissful abode of the holy Ones!

11a. Srosh Yasht

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(See Yasna, chapter 57)

12. Rashn Yasht yt12sbe

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## 12. RASHN YASHT.

0.

May Ahura Mazda be rejoiced!....

Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

I confess myself a worshipper of Mazda, a follower of Zarathushtra,  
one who hates the Daevas and obeys the laws of Ahura;

For sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification unto [Havani],  
the holy and master of holiness.

Unto Rashnu Razishta; unto Arshtat, who makes the world grow,  
who makes the world increase; unto the true-spoken speech, that  
makes the world grow;

Be propitiation, with sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification.

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

[[1]]

1.

The holy (Zarathushtra) asked him: 'O holy Ahura Mazda! I  
ask thee; answer me with words of truth, thou who knowest the  
truth. Thou art undeceivable, thou hast an undeceivable understanding;  
thou art undeceivable, as thou knowest everything.

'What of the Holy Word is created true? what is created progress-making?  
what is fit to discern? what is healthful? what is wise? what  
is happy and more powerful to destroy than all other creatures?'

2.

Ahura Mazda answered: 'I will declare that unto thee, O pure,  
holy Spitama!

'The most glorious Holy Word (itself), this is what in the Holy  
Word is created true, what is created progress making, what is  
fit to discern, what is healthful, wise, and happy, what is more  
powerful to destroy than all other creatures.'

3.

Ahura Mazda said: 'Bind up a three-twiggged baresma against  
the way of the sun. [Address] unto me, Ahura Mazda, these words:

"We invoke, we bless [Ahura]; I invoke the friendship [of  
Ahura] towards this var (ordeal) prepared, towards the fire and  
the baresma, towards the full boiling [milk], towards the var  
of oil and the sap of the plants."

4.

'Then I, Ahura Mazda, shall come for help unto thee, towards  
this var prepared, towards the fire and the baresma, towards the  
full boiling [milk], towards the var of oil and the sap of the  
plants;

'Along with the fiend-smiting Wind, along with the cursing thought  
of the wise, along with the kingly Glory, along with Saoka, made  
by Mazda.

5.

'We invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong; I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared, towards the fire and the baresma, towards the full boiling [milk], towards the var of oil and the sap of: the plants.

6.

'Then Rashnu the tall, the strong, will come for help unto thee, towards this var prepared, towards the fire and the baresma, towards the full boiling [milk], towards the var of oil and the sap of the plants:

'Along with the fiend-smiting Wind, along with the cursing thought of the wise, along with the kingly Glory, along with Saoka, made by Mazda.

7.

'O thou, holy Rashnu! O most true Rashnu! most beneficent Rashnu! most knowing Rashnu! most discerning Rashnu I most fore-knowing Rashnu! most far-seeing Rashnu I Rashnu, the best doer of justice! Rashnu, the best smiter of thieves;

8.

'The uninjured, the best killer, smiter, destroyer of thieves and bandits! in whatever part of the world thou art watching the doings of men and making the account... (obscure).

[[2]]

9.

'Whether thou, O hoLy Rashnu! art in the Karshvare Arezahi, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared .... in whatever part of the world thou art.

[[3]]

10.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in the Karshvare Savahi, we invoke, we bless Rashnu. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared ... in whatever part of the world thou art.

[[4]]

11.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in the Karshvare Fradadhafshu, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared .... in whatever part of the world thou art.

[[5]]

12.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in the Karshvare Vidadhafshu, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared .... in whatever part of the world thou

art.

[[6]]

13.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in the Karshvare Vouru-bareshti, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared .... in whatever part of the world thou art.

[[7]]

14. ' Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in the Karshvare Vouru-jareshti, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared .... in whatever part of the world thou art.

[[8]]

15.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in this Karshvare, the bright Hvaniratha, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared .... in whatever part of the world thou art.

[[9]]

16.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in the sea Vouru-Kasha, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared .... in whatever part of the world thou art.

[[10]]

17.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art on the tree of the eagle, that stands in the middle of the sea Vouru-Kasha, that is called the tree of good remedies, the tree of powerful remedies, the tree of all remedies, and on which rest the seeds of all plants; we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared....

[[11]]

18.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art on the Aodhas of the Rangha, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared....

[[12]]

19.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art on the Sanaka of the Rangha,

we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared....

[[13]]

20.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art at one of the angles of this earth, we invoke we bless Rashnu. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared....

[[14]]

21.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art at the boundary of this earth, we invoke, we bless Rashnu. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared....

[[15]]

22.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in any place of this earth, we invoke, we bless Rashnu. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared....

[[16]]

23.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art on the Hara Berezaiti, the bright mountain around which the many (stars) revolve, where come neither night nor darkness, no cold wind and no hot wind, no deathful sickness, no uncleanness made by the Daevas, and the clouds cannot reach up unto the Haraiti Bareza; we invoke, we bless Rashnu. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared....

[[17]]

24.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art upon the highest Hukairya, of the deep precipices, made of gold, where from this river of mine, Ardvi Sura Anahita, leaps from a thousand times the height of a man, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared....

[[18]]

25.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art upon the Taera of the height Haraiti, around which the stars, the moon, and the sun revolve, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared....

[[19]]

26.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in the star Vanant, made by Mazda, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared....

[[20]]

27.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in the bright and glorious star Tishtrya, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards the var prepared....

[[21]]

28.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in the group of the Haptoiringa stars, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared....

[[22]]

29.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in those stars that have the seed of the waters in them, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared....

[[23]]

30.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in those stars that have the seed of the earth in them, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared....

[[24]]

31.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in those stars that have the seed of the plants in them, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared....

[[25]]

32.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in the stars that belong to the Good Spirit, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared....

[[26]]

33.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in the moon which has the seed of the Bull in it, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared....

[[27]]

34.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in the swift-horsed sun,  
we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship  
towards this var prepared....

[[28]]

35.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in the sovereign endless  
Light, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship  
towards this var prepared....

[[29]]

36.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in the bright, all-happy,  
blissful abode of the holy Ones, we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the  
strong. I invoke his friendship towards this var prepared....

[[30]]

37.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art in the shining Garo-demana,  
we invoke, we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship  
towards this var prepared....

[[31]]

38.

'Whether thou, O holy Rashnu! art, ... (obscure) we invoke,  
we bless Rashnu, the strong. I invoke his friendship towards this  
var prepared....

39.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice  
worth being heard....

'Yenhe hatam: All those beings of whom Ahura Mazda....

40.

'Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

'I bless the sacrifice and prayer, and the strength and vigour  
of Rashnu Razishta; of Arshtat, who makes the world grow, who  
makes the world increase; and of the true-spoken speech that makes  
the world grow.

'Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

'[Give] unto that man brightness and glory, give him health of  
body, .... give him the bright, all-happy, blissful abode of the  
holy Ones.'

13. Frawardin Yasht yt13sbe

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13. FRAWARDIN YASHT

Translated by James Darmesteter (From Sacred Books of the East, American Edition, 1898.)

0.

May Ahura Mazda be rejoiced!....

Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

I confess myself a worshipper of Mazda, a follower of Zarathushtra, one who hates the Daevas and obeys the laws of Ahura;

For sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification unto [Havani], the holy and master of holiness.

Unto the awful, overpowering Fravashis of the faithful; unto the Fravashis of the men of the primitive law; unto the Fravashis of the next-of-kin,

Be propitiation, with sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification.

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

1.

Ahura Mazda spake unto Spitama Zarathushtra, saying: 'Do thou proclaim, O pure Zarathushtra! the vigour and strength, the glory, the help and the joy that are in the Fravashis of the faithful, the awful and overpowering Fravashis; do thou tell how they come to help me, how they bring assistance unto me, the awful Fravashis of the faithful.

2.

'Through their brightness and glory, O Zarathushtra! I maintain that sky, there above, shining and seen afar, and encompassing this earth all around.

3.

'It looks like a palace, that stands built of a heavenly substance, firmly established, with ends that lie afar, shining in its body of ruby over the three-thirds (of the earth)"; it is like a garment inlaid with stars, made of a heavenly substance, that Mazda puts on, along with Mithra and Rashnu and Spenta-Armaiti, and on no side can the eye perceive the end of it.

4.

'Through their brightness and glory, O Zarathushtra! I maintain Ardvi Sura Anahita, the wide-expanding and health-giving, who hates the Daevas and obeys the laws of Ahura who is worthy of sacrifice in the material world, worthy of prayer in the material world, the life-increasing and holy, the flocks-increasing and holy, the fold-increasing and holy, the wealth increasing and holy, the country increasing and holy;

5.

'Who makes the seed of all males pure, who makes the womb of all females pure for bringing forth, who makes all females bring forth in safety, who puts milk in the breasts of all females in the right measure and the right quality;

6.

'The large river, known afar, that is as large as the whole of all the waters that run along the earth; that runs powerfully from the height Hukairya down to the sea Vouru-kasha.

7.

'All the shores of the sea Vouru-kasha are boiling over, all the middle of it is boiling over, when she runs down there, when she streams down there, she, Ardvi Sura Anahita, who has a thousand cells and a thousand channels; the extent of each of those cells, of each of those channels, is as much as a man can ride in forty days, riding on a good horse.

8.

'From this river of mine alone flow all the waters that spread all over the seven Karshvares; this river of mine alone goes on bringing waters, both in summer and in winter. This river of mine purifies the seed in males, the womb in females, the milk in females' breasts.

9.

'Through their brightness and glory, O Zarathushtra! I maintain the wide earth made by Ahura, the large and broad earth, that bears so much that is fine, that bears all the bodily world, the live and the dead, and the high mountains, rich in pastures and waters;

10.

'Upon which run the many streams and rivers; upon which the many kinds of plants grow up from the ground, to nourish animals and men, to nourish the Aryan nations, to nourish the five kinds of animals, and to help the faithful.

11.

'Through their brightness and glory, O Zarathushtra! I maintain in the womb the child that has been conceived, so that it does not die from the assaults of Vidotu, and I develop in it the bones, the hair, the ..., the entrails, the feet, and the sexual organs.

12.

'Had not the awful Fravashis of the faithful given help unto me, those animals and men of mine, of which there are such excellent kinds, would not subsist; strength would belong to the Druj, the dominion would belong to the Druj, the material world would belong to the Druj.

13.

'Between the earth and the sky the immaterial creatures would be harassed by the Druj; between the earth and the sky the immaterial creatures would be smitten by the Druj; and never afterwards would Angra-Mainyu give way to the blows of Spenta-Mainyu.

14.

'Through their brightness and glory the waters run and flow forward from the never-failing springs; through their brightness and glory the plants grow up from the earth, by the never-failing

springs; through their brightness and glory the winds blow, driving down the clouds towards the never-failing springs.

15.

'Through their brightness and glory the females conceive offspring; through their brightness and glory they bring forth in safety; it is through their brightness and glory when they become blessed with children.

16.

'Through their brightness and glory a man is born who is a chief in assemblies and meetings, who listens well to the (holy) words, whom Wisdom holds dear, and who returns a victor from discussions with Gaotema, the heretic.

'Through their brightness and glory the sun goes his way; through their brightness and glory the moon goes her way; through their brightness and glory the stars go their way.

17.

'In fearful battles they are the wisest for help, the Fravashis of the faithful.

'The most powerful amongst the Fravashis of the faithful, O Spitama! are those of the men of the primitive law or those of the Saoshyants not yet born, who are to restore the world. Of the others, the Fravashis of the living faithful are more powerful, O Zarathushtra! than those of the dead, O Spitama!

18.

'And the man who in life shall treat the Fravashis of the faithful well, will become a ruler of the country with full power, and a chief most strong; so shall any man of you become, who shall treat Mithra well, the lord of wide pastures, and Arshtat, who makes the world grow, who makes the world increase.

19.

'Thus do I proclaim unto thee, O pure Spitama! the vigour and strength, the glory, the help, and the joy that are in the Fravashis of the faithful, the awful and overpowering Fravashis; and how they come to help me, how they bring assistance unto me, the awful Fravashis of the faithful.'

[[2]]

20.

Ahura Mazda spake unto Spitama Zarathushtra, saying: 'If in this material world, O Spitama Zarathushtra! thou happenest to come upon frightful roads, full of dangers and fears, O Zarathushtra! and thou fearest for thyself, then do thou recite these words, then proclaim these fiend-smiting words, O Zarathushtra!

21.

'I praise, I invoke, I meditate upon, and we sacrifice unto the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful. We worship the Fravashis of the masters of the houses, those of the

lords of the boroughs, those of the lords of the towns, those of the lords of the countries, those of the Zarathustrotomas; the Fravashis of those that are, the Fravashis of those that have been, the Fravashis of those that will be; all the Fravashis of all nations, and most friendly the Fravashis of the friendly nations;

22.

"Who maintain the sky, who maintain the waters, who maintain the earth, who maintain the cattle, who maintain in the womb the child that has been conceived, so that it does not die from the assaults of Vidotu, and develop in it the bones, the hair, the ....., the entrails, the feet, and the sexual organs;

23.

"Who are much-bringing, who move with awfulness, well-moving, swiftly moving, quickly moving, who move when invoked; who are to be invoked in the conquest of good, who are to be invoked in fights against foes, who are to be invoked in battles;

24.

"Who give victory to their invoker, who give boons to their lover, who give health to the sick man, who give good Glory to the faithful man that brings libations and invokes them with a sacrifice and words of propitiation,

25.

"Who turn to that side where are faithful men, most devoted to holiness, and where is the greatest piety, where the faithful man is rejoiced, and where the faithful man is not ill-treated."

[[3]]

26.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful, who are the mightiest of drivers, the lightest of those driving forwards, the slowest of the retiring, the safest of all bridges, the least-erring of all weapons and arms, and who never turn their backs.

27.

At once, wherever they come, we worship them, the good ones, the excellent ones, the good, the strong, the beneficent Fravashis of the faithful. They are to be invoked when the bundles of baresma are tied; they are to be invoked in fights against foes, in battles, and there where gallant men strive to conquer foes.

28.

Mazda invoked them for help, when he fixed the sky and the waters and the earth and the plants; when Spenta-Mainyu fixed the sky, when he fixed the waters, when the earth, when the cattle, when the plants, when the child conceived in the womb, so that it should not die from the assaults of Vidotu, and developed in it the bones, the hair, the ....., the entrails, the feet, and the sexual organs.

29.

Spenta-Mainyu maintained the sky, and they sustained it from below, they, the strong Fravashis, who sit in silence, gazing with sharp looks; whose eyes and ears are powerful, who bring long joy, high and high-girded; well-moving and moving afar, loud-snorting, possessing riches and a high renown.

[[4]]

30.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful; whose friendship is good, and who know how to benefit; whose friendship lasts long; who like to stay in the abode where they are not harmed by its dwellers; who are good, beautiful afar, health-giving, of high renown, conquering in battle, and who never do harm first.

[[5]]

31.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful; whose will is dreadful unto those who vex them; powerfully working and most beneficent; who in battle break the dread arms of their foes and haters.

[[6]]

32.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful; liberal, valiant, and full of strength, not to be seized by thought, welfare-giving, kind, and health-giving, following with Ashi's remedies, as far as the earth extends, as the rivers stretch, as the sun rises.

[[7]]

33.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful, who gallantly and bravely fight, causing havoc, wounding, breaking to pieces all the malice of the malicious, Daevas and men, and smiting powerfully in battle, at their wish and will.

34.

You kindly deliver the Victory made by Ahura, and the crushing Ascendant, most beneficently, to those countries where you, the good ones, unharmed and rejoiced, unoppressed and unoffended, have been held worthy of sacrifice and prayer, and proceed the way of your wish.

[[8]]

35.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful, of high renown, smiting in battle, most strong, shield-bearing

and harmless to those who are true, whom both the pursuing and the fleeing invoke for help: the pursuer invokes them for a swift race, and for a swift race does the flier invoke them;

36.

Who turn to that side where are faithful men, most devoted to holiness, and where is the greatest piety, where the faithful man is rejoiced, and where the faithful man is not ill-treated.

[[9]]

37.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful, who form many battalions, girded with weapons, lifting up spears, and full of sheen; who in fearful battles come rushing along where the gallant heroes go and assail the Danus.

38.

There you destroy the victorious strength of the Turanian Danus; there you destroy the malice of the Turanian Danus; through you the chiefs are of high intellect and most successful; they, the gallant heroes, the gallant Saoshyants, the gallant conquerors of the offspring of the Danus chiefs of myriads, who wound with stones.

[[10]]

39.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful, who rout the two wings of an army standing in battle array, who make the centre swerve, and swiftly pursue onwards, to help the faithful and to distress the doers of evil deeds.

[[11]]

40.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful; awful, overpowering, and victorious, smiting in battle, sorely wounding, blowing away (the foes), moving along to and fro, of good renown, fair of body, godly of soul, and holy; who give victory to their invoker, who give boons to their lover, who give health to the sick man;

41.

Who give good glory to him who worships them with a sacrifice, as that man did worship them, the holy Zarathushtra, the chief of the material world, the head of the two-footed race, in whatever struggle he had to enter, in whatever distress he did fear;

42.

Who, when well invoked, enjoy bliss in the heavens; who, when well invoked, come forward from the heavens, who are the heads of that sky above, possessing the well-shapen Strength, the Victory made by Ahura, the crushing Ascendant, and Welfare, the wealth-bringing,

boon-bringing, holy, well fed, worthy of sacrifice and prayer  
in the perfection of holiness.

43.

They shed Satavaesa between the earth and the sky, him to  
whom the waters belong, who listens to appeals and makes the waters  
flow and the plants grow up, to nourish animals and men, to nourish  
the Aryan nations, to nourish the five kinds of animals and to  
help the faithful.

44.

Satavaesa comes down and flows between the earth and the sky,  
he to whom the waters belong, who listens to appeals and makes  
the waters and the plants grow up, fair, radiant, and full of  
light, to nourish animals and men, to nourish the Aryan nations,  
to nourish the five kinds of animals, and to help the faithful.

[[12]]

45.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful;  
with helms of brass, with weapons of brass, with armour of brass;  
who struggle in the fights for victory in garments of light, arraying  
the battles and bringing them forwards, to kill thousands of Daevas.

When the wind blows from behind them and brings their breath unto  
men,

46.

Then men know where blows the breath of victory: and they  
pay pious homage unto the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of  
the faithful, with their hearts prepared and their arms uplifted.

47.

Whichever side they have been first worshipped in the fulness  
of faith of a devoted heart, to that side turn the awful Fravashis  
of the faithful, along with Mithra and Rashnu and the awful cursing  
thought of the wise and the victorious wind.

48.

And those nations are smitten at one stroke by their fifties  
and their hundreds, by their hundreds and their thousands, by  
their thousands and their tens of thousands, by their tens of  
thousands and their myriads of myriads, against which turn the  
awful Fravashis of the faithful, along with Mithra and Rashnu,  
and the awful cursing thought of the wise and the victorious wind.

[[13]]

49.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful,  
who come and go through the borough at the time of the Hamaspathmaidem;  
they go along there for ten nights, asking thus:

50.

'Who will praise us? Who will offer us a sacrifice? Who will meditate upon us? Who will bless us? Who will receive us with meat and clothes in his hand and with a prayer worthy of bliss? Of which of us will the name be taken for invocation? Of which of you will the soul be worshipped by you with a sacrifice? To whom will this gift of ours be given, that he may have never-failing food for ever and ever?'

51.

And the man who offers them up a sacrifice, with meat and clothes in his hand, with a prayer worthy of bliss, the awful Fravashis of the faithful, satisfied, unharmed, and unoffended, bless thus:

52.

'May there be in this house flocks of animals and men! May there be a swift horse and a solid chariot! May there be a man who knows how to praise God and rule in an assembly, who will offer us sacrifices with meat and clothes in his hand, and with a prayer worthy of bliss.'

[[14]]

53.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful, who show beautiful paths to the waters, made by Mazda, which had stood before for a long time in the same place without flowing:

54.

And now they flow along the path made by Mazda, along the way made by the gods, the watery way appointed to them, at the wish of Ahura Mazda, at the wish of the Amesha-Spentas.

[[15]]

55.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful, who show a beautiful growth to the fertile plants, which had stood before for a long time in the same place without growing;

56.

And now they grow up along the path made by Mazda, along the way made by the gods, in the time appointed to them, at the wish of Ahura Mazda, at the wish of the Amesha-Spentas.

[[16]]

57.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful, who showed their paths to the stars, the moon, the sun, and the endless lights, that had stood before for a long time in the same place, without moving forwards, through the oppression of the Daevas and the assaults of the Daevas.

58.

And now they move around in their far-revolving circle for ever, till they come to the time of the good restoration of the world.

[[17]]

59.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful, who watch over the bright sea Vouru-Kasha, to the number of ninety thousand, and nine thousand, and nine hundred, and ninety-nine.

[[18]]

60.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful, who watch over the stars Haptoiringa, to the number of ninety thousand, and nine thousand, and nine hundred, and ninety-nine.

[[19]]

61.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful, who watch over the body of Keresaspa, the son of Sama, the club-bearer with plaited hair, to the number of ninety thousand, and nine thousand, and nine hundred, and ninety-nine.

[[20]]

62.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful, who watch over the seed of the holy Zarathushtra, to the number of ninety thousand, and nine thousand, and nine hundred, and ninety-nine.

[[21]]

63.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful, who fight at the right hand of the reigning lord, if he rejoices the faithful and if the awful Fravashis of the faithful are not hurt by him, if they are rejoiced by him, unharmed and unoffended.

[[22]]

64.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful, who are greater, who are stronger, who are swifter, who are more powerful, who are more victorious, who are more healing, who are more effective than can be expressed by words; who run by tens of thousands into the midst of the Myazdas.

65.

And when the waters come up from the sea Vouru-Kasha, O Spitama Zarathushtra! along with the Glory made by Mazda, then forwards come the awful Fravashis of the faithful, many and many hundreds,

many and many thousands, many and many tens of thousands,  
66.

Seeking water for their own kindred, for their own borough,  
for their own town, for their own country, and saying thus: 'May  
our own country have a good store and full joy!'

67.

They fight in the battles that are fought in their own place  
and land, each according to the place and house where he dwelt  
(of yore): they look like a gallant warrior who, girded up and  
watchful, fights for the hoard he has treasured up.

68.

And those of them who win bring waters to their own kindred,  
to their own borough, to their own town, to their own country,  
saying thus: 'May my country grow and increase!'

69.

And when the all-powerful sovereign of a country has been  
surprised by his foes and haters, he invokes them, the awful Fravashis  
of the faithful.

70.

And they come to his help, if they have not been hurt by him,  
if they have been rejoiced by him, if they have not been harmed  
nor offended, the awful Fravashis of the faithful: they come flying  
unto him, it seems as if they were well-winged birds.

71.

They come in as a weapon and as a shield, to keep him behind  
and to keep him in front, from the Druj unseen, from the female  
Varenya fiend, from the evil-doer bent on mischief, and from that  
fiend who is all death, Angra Mainyu. It will be as if there were  
a thousand men watching over one man;

72.

So that neither the sword well-thrust, neither the club well-falling,  
nor the arrow well-shot, nor the spear well-darted, nor the stones  
flung from the arm shall destroy him.

73.

They come on this side, they come on that side, never resting,  
the good, powerful, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful, asking  
for help thus: 'Who will praise us? Who will offer us a sacrifice?  
Who will meditate upon us? Who will bless us? Who will receive  
us with meat and clothes in his hand and with a prayer worthy  
of bliss? Of which of us will the name be taken for invocation?  
Of which of you will the soul be worshipped by you with a sacrifice?  
To whom will that gift of ours be given, that he may have never-failing  
food for ever and ever?'

74.

We worship the perception; we worship the intellect; we worship  
the conscience; we worship those of the Saoshyants;  
We worship the souls; those of the tame animals; those of the

wild animals; those of the animals that live in the waters; those of the animals that live under the ground; those of the flying ones; those of the running ones; those of the grazing ones.

We worship their Fravashis.

75.

We worship the Fravashis.

We worship them, the liberal;

We worship them, the valiant; we worship them, the most valiant;

We worship them, the beneficent; we worship them, the most beneficent;

We worship them, the powerful;

We worship them, the most strong;

We worship them, the light; we worship them, the most light;

We worship them, the effective; we worship them, the most effective.

76.

They are the most effective amongst the creatures of the two Spirits, they the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful, who stood holding fast when the two Spirits created the world, the Good Spirit and the Evil One.

77.

When Angra Mainyu broke into the creation of the good holiness, then came in across Vohu Mano and Atar.

78.

They destroyed the malice of the fiend Angra Mainyu, so that the waters did not stop flowing nor did the plants stop growing; but at once the most beneficent waters of the creator and ruler, Ahura Mazda, flowed forward and his plants went on growing.

79.

We worship all the waters;

We worship all the plants;

We worship all the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful.

We worship the waters by their names;

We worship the plants by their names;

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful by their names.

80.

Of all those ancient Fravashis, we worship the Fravashi of Ahura Mazda; who is the greatest, the best, the fairest, the most solid, the wisest, the finest of body and supreme in holiness;

81.

Whose soul is the Mathra Spenta, who is white, shining, seen afar; and we worship the beautiful forms, the active forms wherewith he clothes the Amesha-Spentas; we worship the swift-horsed sun.

[[23]]

82.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis of the Amesha-Spentas, the bright ones, whose looks perform what they wish, the tall, quickly coming to do, strong, and lordly, who are undecaying and holy;

83.

Who are all seven of one thought, who are all seven of one speech, who are all seven of one deed; whose thought is the same, whose speech is the same, whose deed is the same, whose father and commander is the same, namely, the Maker, Ahura Mazda;

84.

Who see one another's soul thinking of good thoughts, thinking of good words, thinking of good deeds, thinking of Garo-nmana, and whose ways are shining as they go down towards the libations.

[[24]]

85.

We worship the good, strong, beneficent Fravashis: that of the most rejoicing fire, the beneficent and assembly-making; and that of the holy, strong Sraosha, who is the incarnate Word, a mighty-speared and lordly god; and that of Nairyo-sangha.

86.

And that of Rashnu Razishta;

That of Mithra, the lord of wide pastures;

That of the Mathra-Spenta;

That of the sky;

That of the waters;

That of the earth;

That of the plants;

That of the Bull;

That of the living man;

That of the holy creation.

87.

We worship the Fravashi of Gaya Maretan, who first listened unto the thought and teaching of Ahura Mazda; of whom Ahura formed the race of the Aryan nations, the seed of the Aryan nations.

We worship the piety and the Fravashi of the holy Zarathushtra;

88.

Who first thought what is good, who first spoke what is good, who first did what is good; who was the first Priest, the first Warrior, the first Plougher of the ground; who first knew and first taught; who first possessed and first took possession of the Bull, of Holiness, of the Word, the obedience to the Word, and dominion, and all the good things made by Mazda, that are the offspring of the good Principle;

89.

Who was the first Priest, the first Warrior, the first Plougher

of the ground; who first took the turning of the wheel from the hands of the Daeva and of the cold-hearted man; who first in the material world pronounced the praise of Asha, thus bringing the Daevas to naught, and confessed himself a worshipper of Mazda, a follower of Zarathushtra, one who hates the Daevas, and obeys the laws of Ahura.

90.

Who first in the material world said the word that destroys the Daevas, the law of Ahura; who first in the material world proclaimed the word that destroys the Daevas, the law of Ahura; who first in the material world declared all the creation of the Daevas unworthy of sacrifice and prayer; who was strong, giving all the good things of life, the first bearer of the Law amongst the nations;

91.

In whom was heard the whole Mathra, the word of holiness; who was the lord and master of the world, the praiser of the most great, most good and most fair Asha; who had a revelation of the Law, that most excellent of all beings;

92.

For whom the Amesha-Spentas longed, in one accord with the sun, in the fulness of faith of a devoted heart; they longed for him, as the lord and master of the world, as the praiser of the most great, most good, and most fair Asha, as having a revelation of the Law, that most excellent of all beings;

93.

In whose birth and growth the waters and the plants rejoiced; in whose birth and growth the waters and the plants grew; in whose birth and growth all the creatures of the good creations cried out, Hail!

94.

'Hail to us! for he is born, the Athravan, Spitama Zarathushtra. Zarathushtra will offer us sacrifices with libations and bundles of baresma; and there will the good Law of the worshippers of Mazda come and spread through all the seven Karshvares of the earth.

95.

'There will Mithra, the lord of wide pastures, increase all the excellences of our countries, and allay their troubles; there will the powerful Apam-Napat increase all the excellences of our countries, and allay their troubles.'

We worship the piety and Fravashi of Maidhyo-maungha, the son of Arasti, who first listened unto the word and teaching of Zarathushtra.

[[25]]

96.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Asmo-hvanvant;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Asan-hvanvant.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Gavayan.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Parshat-gaush, the son of Frata;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vohvasti, the son of Snaoya;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Isvat, the son of Varaza.

97.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Saena, the son of Ahum-stut, who first appeared upon this earth with a hundred pupils.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Fradhidaya.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Usmanara, the son of Paeshata.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vohu-raochah, the son of Franya;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Asho-raochah, the son of Franya;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Varesmo-raochah, the son of Franya.

98.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Isat-vastra, the son of Zarathushtra;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Urvatat-nara, the son of Zarathushtra;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Hvare-chithra, the son of Zarathushtra.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Daevo-tbis, the son of Takhma.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Thrimithwant, the son of Spitama.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Daungha, the son of Zairita.

99.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy king Vistaspa; the gallant one, who was the incarnate Word, the mighty-speared, and lordly one; who, driving the Druj before him, sought wide room for the holy religion; who, driving the Druj before him, made wide room for the holy religion, who made himself the arm and support of this law of Ahura, of this law of Zarathushtra.

100.

Who took her, standing bound, from the hands of the Hunus, and established her to sit in the middle [of the world], high ruling, never falling back, holy, nourished with plenty of cattle and pastures, blessed with plenty of cattle and pastures.

101.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Zairi-vairi;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Yukhta-vairi;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Sriraokhshan;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Keresaoxshan;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vanara;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Varaza;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Bujisravah;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Berezyarshti;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Tizyarshti;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Perethu-arshti;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vizhyarshti.

102.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Naptya;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vazhaspa;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Habaspa.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vistauru, the son of Naotara.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Frash-ham-vareta;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Frasho-kareta.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Atare-vanu;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Atare-pata;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Atare-data;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Atare-chithra;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Atare-hvarenah;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Atare-savah;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Atare-zantu;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Atare-danghu.

103.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Hushkyaothna;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Pishkyaothna;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy and gallant Spento-data.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Basta-vairi;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Kava-razem.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Frashaoshtra, the son of Hvova;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Jamaspa, the son of Hvova;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Avaraoshtri.

104.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Hushkyaothna, the son  
of Frashaoshtra;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Hvadaena, the son of Frashaoshtra.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Hanghaurvaungh, the son of  
Jamaspa;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vareshna, the son of Hanghaurvaungh.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vohu-nemah, the son of Avaraoshtri,

To withstand evil dreams, to withstand evil visions, to withstand  
evil ....(?), to withstand the evil Pairikas.

105.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Mathravaka, the son of  
Simaezhi, the Aethrapati, the Hamidhpati, who was able to smite  
down most of the evil, unfaithful Ashemaoghas, that shout the  
hymns, and acknowledge no lord and no master, the dreadful ones

whose Fravashis are to be broken; to withstand the evil done by the faithful.

106.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Asha-stu, the son of Maidhyo-maungha.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Avarethrabah, the son of Rastare-vagbant.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Bujra, the son of Dazgaraspa.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Zbaurvant;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy and gallant Karesna, the son of Zbaurvant; who was the incarnate Word, mighty-speared and lordly;

107.

In whose house did walk the good, beautiful, shining Ashi Vanguhi, in the shape of a maid fair of body, most strong, tall-formed, high-up girded, pure, nobly born of a glorious seed; who, rushing to the battle, knew how to make room for himself with his own arms; who, rushing to the battle, knew how to fight the foe with his own arms.

108.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Viraspa, the son of Karesna;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Azata, the son of Karesna:

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Frayaodha, the son of Karesna.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy and good Arshya; Arshya, the chief in assemblies, the most energetic of the worshippers of Mazda.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Darayat-ratha;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Frayat-ratha;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Skarayat-ratha.

109.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Arshvant;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vyarshvant;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Paityarshvant.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Amru;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Chamru.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Dratha;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Paiti-dratha;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Paiti-vangha.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Frasha-vakhsha.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Nemo-vanghu, the son of Vaedhayangha.

110.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Visadha.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Asha-vanghu, the son of Bivandangha;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Jaro-danghu, the son of Pairishtira;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Neremyazdana, the son of Athwyoza.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Berezishnu, the son of Ara;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Kasupatu, the son of Ara.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Frya.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy ASTVAT-ERETA.

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111.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Gaopi-vanghu.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy and gallant Ham-baretar vanghvam.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Staotar-Vahishtahe-Ashyehe.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Pouru-dhakhshsti, the son of  
Khshtavaenya;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Khshoi-wraspa, the son of  
Khshtavaenya.

112.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Ayo-asti, the son of Pouru-dhakhshsti;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vohv-asti, the son of Pount-dhakhshsti;

We-worship the Fravashi of the holy Gaya-dhasti, the son of Pouru-dhakhshsti;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Asha-vazdah, the son of Pouru-dhakhshsti;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Urudhu, the son of Pouru-dhakhshsti.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Khshathro-chinah, the son  
of Khshvoiwraspa.

113.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Ashahura, the son of Jishti.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Fraya-zanta;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Frenah, the son of Frayazanta;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Jaro-vanghu, the son of Frayazanta.

We worship the Fravashis of the holy Asha-vazdah and Thritha, the  
sons of Sayuzhdri.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vohu-raochah, the son of Varakasa.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Arejan-ghant, the Turanian.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Usinemah.

114.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Yukhtaspa.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Asha-skyaothna, the son of  
Gayadhasti.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vohu-nemah, the son of Katu;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vohu-vazdah, the son of Katu.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Asha-saredha, the son of Asha-sairyach;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Asha-saredha, the son of Zairyach.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Chakhshni.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Syavaspi.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Pourushti, the son of Kavi.

115.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Varesmapa, the son of  
Janara.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Nanarasti, the son of Paeshatah;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Zarazdati, the son of Paeshatah.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Gaevani, the son of Vohu-nemah.

We worship the Fravashis of the holy Arezva and Sruta-spadha

We worship the Fravashis Of the holy Zrayah and Spento-khratu.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Varshni, the son of Vagereza.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Frachya, the son of Taurvati.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vahmae-data, the son of Mathravaka,

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Ushtra, the son of Sadhanah.

116.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Danghu-sruta;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Danghu-fradhah.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Aspo-padho-makhshti;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Payanghro-makhshti.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Ushtazanta.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Asha-savah,

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Asho-urvatha.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Haomo-hvarenah.

117.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Frava.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Usnaka.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Hvanvant.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Daeno-vazah.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Arejaona.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Aiwi-hvarenah.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Huyazata.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Hare-dhaspa.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Pazinah.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Hvakhshathra.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Asho-paoirya,

We worship the Fravashi of the holy ASTVAT-ERETA.

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118.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Hugau.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Anghuyu.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Gauri;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Yushta, the son of Gauri.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Mazdra-vanghu;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Srira-vanghu.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Ayuta.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Suro-yazata.

119.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Eredhwa  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Kavi.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Ukhshan, the son of the great  
Vidi-sravah, known afar.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vanghu-dhata, the son of Havadhata;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Uzya, the son of Vanghu-dhata;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Frya.

120.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy one whose name is Ashem-yenhe-raochau;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy one whose name is Ashem-yenhe-vereza;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy one whose name is Ashem-yahmai-ushta.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Yoishta, of the Fryana house.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Usmanara, the son of Paeshatah  
Paitisrira, to withstand the evil done by one's kindred.

121.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Spiti, the son of Uspasnu;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Erezraspa, the son of Uspasnu.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Usadhan, the son of Mazdayasna.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Fradat-vanghu, the son of  
Stivant.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Raochas-chaeshman;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Hvare-chaeshman

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Frasrutara;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Visrutara.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Baremna. We worship the Fravashi  
of the holy Visruta.

122.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Hvaspa;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Chathwaraspa.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Dawra-maeshi.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Fraora-ostra, the son of Kaosha.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Frinaspa, the son of Kaeva.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Fradat-nara, the son of Gravaratu.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vohu-ushttra, the son of Akhnangha.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vivare-shvant, the son of Ainyu.

123.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Frarazi, the son of Tura.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Stipi, the son of Ravant.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Parshanta, the son of Gandarewa.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Avahya, the son of Spenta.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Aeta, the son of Mayu;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Yaetush-gau, the son of Vyatana.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Garshtha, the son of Kavi.

124.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Pouru-bangha, the son of Zaosha.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vohu-data, the son of Kata.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Baungha, the son of Saungha.

We worship the Fravashis of the holy Hvareza and Ankasa.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Aravaoshtra, the son of Erezvat-danghu.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Frachithra, the son of Berezvant.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vohu-peresa, the son of Ainyu.

125.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Paro-dasma, the son of Dashtaghni, a Miza man of the Miza land.

We worship the Fravashis of the holy Fratira and Baeshatastira.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy and pure Avare-gau, the son of Aoighimatastira.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Gaomant, the son of Zavan, a Raozhdya man of the Raozhdya land.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Thrit, the son of Aevo-saredha-fyaeshta, a Tanya man of the Tanya land.

126.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Tiro-nakathwa, of the Uspaeshta-Saena house.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Utayuti Vit-kavi, the son of Zighri, of the Saena house;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Frohakaфра, the son of Merezishmya, of the Saena house.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Varesmo-raochah, the son of Perethu-afzem.

127.

We worship the Fravashis of the holy Asha-nemah and Vidat-gau,

of this country.

We worship the Fravashis of the holy Par-shat-gau and Dazgara-gau, of the Apakhshira country.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Hufra-vakhsh, of the Kahrkana house.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Akayadha, of the Pidha house.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Jamaspa, the younger.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Maidhyo-maungha, the younger.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Urvatat-nara, the younger.

128.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Raochas-chaeshman;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Hvare-chaeshman;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Fradat-hvarenah;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Varedat-hvarenah;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vouru-nemah;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vouru-savah;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Ukhshyat-ereta;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Ukhshyat-nemah;

We worship the Fravashi of the holy ASTVAT-ERETA;

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129.

Whose name will be the victorious SAOSHYANT and whose name will be Astvat-ereta. He will be SAOSHYANT (the Beneficent One), because he will benefit the whole bodily world; he will be ASTVAT-ERETA (he who makes the bodily creatures rise up), because as a bodily creature and as a living creature he will stand against the destruction of the bodily creatures, to withstand the Druj of the two-footed brood, to withstand the evil done by the faithful.

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130.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Yima, the son of Vivanghant; the valiant Yima, who had flocks at his wish; to stand against the oppression caused by the Daevas, against the drought that destroys pastures, and against death that creeps unseen.

131.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Thraetaona, of the Athwya house; to stand against itch, hot fever, humours, cold fever, and incontinency, to stand against the evil done by the Serpent.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Aoshnara, the son of Pouru-jira.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Uzava, the son of Tumaspa.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Aghraeratha, the demi-man.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Manushchithra, the son of

Airyu.

132.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy king Kavata;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy king Aipivanghu;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy king Usadhan;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Arshan;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Pisanah;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy king Byarshan;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy king Syavarshan;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy king Husravah;

133.

For the well-shaped Strength, for the Victory made by Ahura,  
for the crushing Ascendant for the righteousness of the law, for  
the innocence of the law, for the unconquerable power of the law;  
for the extermination of the enemies at one stroke;

134.

And for the vigour of health, for the Glory made by Mazda,  
for the health of the body, and for a good, virtuous offspring,  
wise, chief in assemblies, bright, and clear-eyed, that frees  
[their father] from the pangs [of hell], of good intellect; and  
for that part in the blessed world that falls to wisdom and to  
those who do not follow impiety;

135.

For a dominion full of splendour, for a long, long life, and  
for all boons and remedies; to withstand the Yatus and Pairikas,  
the oppressors, the blind, and the deaf; to withstand the evil  
done by oppressors.

136.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Keresaspa, the Sama, the  
club-bearer with plaited hair; to withstand the dreadful arm and  
the hordes with the wide battle array, with the many spears, with  
the straight spears, with the spears uplifted, bearing the spears  
of havoc; to withstand the dreadful brigand who works destruction,  
the man-slayer who has no mercy; to withstand the evil done by  
the brigand.

137.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Akhrura, the son of Husravah;  
  
To withstand the wicked one that deceives his friend and the niggard  
that causes the destruction of the world.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy and gallant Haoshyangha;  
To withstand the Mazainya Daevas and the Varenya fiends; to withstand  
the evil done by the Daevas.

138.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Fradhakshti, the son  
of the jar,  
To withstand Aeshma, the fiend of the wounding spear, and the

Daevas that grow through Aeshma; to withstand the evil done by Aeshma.

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139.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Hvovi.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Freni;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Thriti;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Pouruchista.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Hutaosa;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Huma.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Zairichi.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Vispa-taurvashi.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Ushtavaiti.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Tushnamaiti.

140.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy Freni, the wife of Usenemah;  
  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Freni, the wife of the son of Frayazanta;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Freni, the wife of the son of Khshoiwrassa;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Freni, the wife of Gayadhasti.  
  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Asabani, the wife of Pourudhakhsti.  
  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Ukhshyeinti, the wife of Staotar-Vahishtahe-Ashyehe.

141.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy maid Vadhut.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy maid Jaghrudh.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy maid Franghadh.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy maid Urudhayant.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy maid Paesanghanu.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Hvaredhi.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Huchithra.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy Kanuka.  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy maid Srutat-fedhri.

142.

We worship the Fravashi of the holy maid Vanghu-fedhri;  
We worship the Fravashi of the holy maid Eredat-fedhri, who is called Vispa-taurvairi. She is Vispa-taurvairi (the all-destroying) because she will bring him forth, who will destroy the malice of Daevas and men, to withstand the evil done by the Jahi.

143.

We worship the Fravashis of the holy men in the Aryan countries;  
  
We worship the Fravashis of the holy women in the Aryan countries.

We worship the Fravashis of the holy men in the Turanian countries;

We worship the Fravashis of the holy women in the Turanian countries.

We worship the Fravashis of the holy men in the Sairimyan countries;

We worship the Fravashis of the holy women in the Sairimyan countries.

144.

We worship the Fravashis of the holy men in the Sairimyan countries;

We worship the Fravashis of the holy women in the Saini countries.

We worship the Fravashis of the holy men in the Dahi countries;

We worship the Fravashis of the holy women in the Dahi countries.

We worship the Fravashis of the holy men in all countries;

We worship the Fravashis of the holy women in all countries.

145.

We worship all the good, awful, beneficent Fravashis of the faithful, from Gaya Mareta down to the victorious Saoshyant. May the Fravashis of the faithful come quickly to us! May they come to our help!

146.

They protect us when in distress with manifest assistance, with the assistance of Ahura Mazda and of the holy, powerful Sraosha, and with the Mathra-Spenta, the all-knowing, who hates the Daevas with a mighty hate, a friend of Ahura Mazda, whom Zarathushtra worshipped so greatly in the material world.

147.

May the good waters and the plants and the Fravashis of the faithful abide down here! May you be rejoiced and well received in this house! Here are the Athravans of the countries, thinking of good holiness. Our hands are lifted up for asking help, and for offering a sacrifice unto you, O most beneficent Fravashis!

148.

We worship the Fravashis of all the holy men and holy women whose souls are worthy of sacrifice, whose Fravashis are worthy of invocation.

We worship the Fravashis of all the holy men and holy women, our sacrificing to whom makes us good in the eyes of Ahura Mazda: of all of those we have heard that Zarathushtra is the first and best, as a follower of Ahura and as a performer of the law.

149.

We worship the spirit, conscience, perception, soul, and Fravashi of men of the primitive law, of the first who listened to the teaching (of Ahura), holy men and holy women, who struggled for holiness; we worship the spirit, conscience, perception, soul, and Fravashi of our next-of-kin, holy men and holy women, who struggled for holiness.

150.

We worship the men of the primitive law who will be in these houses, boroughs, towns, and countries;

We worship the men of the primitive law who have been in these houses, boroughs, towns, and countries;

We worship the men of the primitive law who are in these houses, boroughs, towns, and countries.

151.

We worship the men of the primitive law in all houses, boroughs, towns, and countries, who obtained these houses, who obtained these boroughs, who obtained these towns, who obtained these countries, who obtained holiness, who obtained the Mathra, who obtained the [blessedness of the] soul, who obtained all the perfections of goodness.

152.

We worship Zarathushtra, the lord and master of all the material world, the man of the primitive law; the wisest of all-beings, the best-ruling of all beings, the brightest of all beings, the most glorious of all beings, the most worthy of sacrifice amongst all beings, the most worthy of prayer amongst all beings, the most worthy of propitiation amongst all beings, the most worthy of glorification amongst all beings, whom we call well-desired and worthy of sacrifice and prayer as much as any being can be, in the perfection of his holiness.

153.

We worship this earth; we worship those heavens;

We worship those good things that stand between (the earth and the heavens) and that are worthy of sacrifice and prayer and are to be worshipped by the faithful man.

154.

We worship the souls of the wild beasts and of the tame.

We worship the souls of the holy men and women, born at any time, whose consciences struggle, or will struggle, or have. struggled, for the good.

155.

We worship the spirit, conscience, perception, soul, and Fravashi of the holy men and holy women who struggle, will struggle, or have struggled, and teach the Law and who have struggled for holiness.

Yenhe hatam: All those beings to whom Ahura Mazda...

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

156.

The Fravashis of the faithful, awful and overpowering, awful and victorious; the Fravashis of the men of the primitive law; the Fravashis of the next-of-kin; may these Fravashis come satisfied into this house, may they walk satisfied through this house!

157.

May they, being satisfied, bless this house with the presence  
of the kind Ashi Vanguhi! May they leave this house satisfied!  
May they carry back from here hymns and worship to the Maker,  
Ahura Mazda, and the Amesha-Spentas! May they not leave this house  
of us, the worshippers of Mazda, complaining!

158.

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

I bless the sacrifice and prayer, and the strength and vigour  
of the awful, overpowering Fravashis of the faithful; of the Fravashis  
of the men of the primitive law; of the Fravashis of the next-of-kin.

Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

[Give] unto that man brightness and glory, .... give him the bright,  
all-happy, blissful abode of the holy Ones.

14. Warharan Yasht yt14sbe

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14. WARHARAN YASHT

0.

May Ahura Mazda be rejoiced!.... Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the  
best of all good....

I confess myself a worshipper of Mazda, a follower of Zarathushtra,  
one who hates the Daevas and obeys the laws of Ahura;  
For sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification unto (Havani),  
the holy and master of holiness....

Unto Verethraghna, made by Mazda, and unto the crushing Ascendant;

Be propitiation, with sacrifice, prayer, propitiation, and glorification.

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

1.

We sacrifice unto Verethraghna, made by Ahura.

Zarathushtra asked Ahura Mazda: 'Ahura Mazda, most beneficent  
Spirit, Maker of the material world, thou Holy One! 'Who is the  
best-armed of the heavenly gods?'

Ahura Mazda answered: 'It is Verethraghna, made by Ahura, O Spitama  
Zarathushtra!'

2.

Verethraghna, made by Ahura, came to him first, running in  
the shape of a strong, beautiful wind, made by Mazda; he bore  
the good Glory, made by Mazda, the Glory made by Mazda, that is  
both health and strength.

3.

Then he, who is the strongest, said unto him: 'I am the strongest  
in strength; I am the most victorious in victory; I am the most  
glorious in glory; I am the most favouring in favour; I am the  
best giver of welfare: I am the best-healing in health-giving.

4.

'And I shall destroy the malice of all the malicious, the malice of Daevas and men, of the 'Yatus and Pairikas, of the oppressors, the blind, and the deaf.

5.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice worth being heard; namely, unto Verethraghna, made by Ahura. We worship Verethraghna, made by Ahura, with an offering of libations, according to the primitive ordinances of Ahura; with the Haoma and meat, the baresma, the wisdom of the tongue, the holy spells, the speech, the deeds, the libations, and the rightly-spoken words.

'Yenhe hatam: All those beings of whom Ahura Mazda....

[[2]]

6.

'We sacrifice unto Verethraghna, made by Ahura.'

Zarathushtra asked Ahura Mazda: 'Ahura Mazda, most beneficent Spirit, Maker of the material world, thou Holy One!

Who is the best-armed of the heavenly gods?'

Ahura Mazda answered: 'It is Verethraghna, made by Ahura, O Spitama Zarathushtra!'

7.

Verethraghna, made by Ahura, came to him the second time, running in the shape of a beautiful bull, with yellow ears and golden horns; upon whose horns floated the well-shapen Strength, and Victory, beautiful of form, made by Ahura: thus did he come, bearing the good Glory, made by Mazda, the Glory made by Mazda, that is both health and strength.

Then he, who is the strongest, said unto him: 'I am the strongest in strength....,

'And I shall destroy the malice of all malicious....

For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[3]]

8.

We sacrifice unto Verethraghna, made by Ahura.

Zarathushtra asked Ahura Mazda: 'Ahura Mazda, most beneficent Spirit, Maker of the material world, thou Holy One!

'Who is the best-armed of the heavenly gods?'

Ahura Mazda answered: 'It is Verethraghna, made by Ahura, O Spitama Zarathushtra!'

9.

Verethraghna, made by Ahura, came to him the third time, running in the shape of a white, beautiful horse, with yellow ears and a golden caparison; upon whose forehead floated the well-shapen

Strength, and Victory, beautiful of form, made by Ahura: thus did he come, bearing the good Glory, made by Mazda, that is both health and strength.

Then he, who is the strongest, said unto him: 'I am the strongest in strength....'

'And I shall destroy the malice of all malicious....'

For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[4]]

10.

We sacrifice unto Verethraghna, made by Ahura.

Zarathushtra asked Ahura Mazda: 'Ahura Mazda, most beneficent Spirit, Maker of the material world, 'Who is the best-armed of the heavenly gods?'

Ahura Mazda answered: 'It is Verethraghna, made by Ahura, O Spitama Zarathushtra!'

11.

Verethraghna, made by Ahura, came to him the fourth time, running in the shape of a burden-bearing camel, sharp-toothed, swift ....., stamping forwards, long-haired, and living in the abodes of men;

12.

Who of all males in rut shows greatest strength and greatest fire, when he goes to his females. Of all females those are best kept whom a burden-bearing camel keeps, who has thick forelegs and large humps, ....., quick-eyed, long-headed, bright, tall, and strong;

13.

Whose piercing look goes afar ....., even in the dark of the night; who throws white foam along his mouth; well-kneed, well-footed, standing with the countenance of an all-powerful master: Thus did Verethraghna come, bearing the good Glory made by Mazda, the Glory made by Mazda

[[5]]

14.

We sacrifice unto Verethraghna, made by Ahura.

Zarathushtra asked Ahura Mazda: 'Ahura Mazda, most beneficent Spirit, Maker of the material world, thou Holy One! 'Who is the best-armed of the heavenly gods?' Ahura Mazda answered: 'It is Verethraghna, made by Ahura, O Spitama Zarathushtra!'

15.

'Verethraghna, made by Ahura, came to him the fifth time, running in the shape of a boar, opposing the foes, a sharp-toothed he-boar, a sharp-jawed boar, that kills at one stroke, pursuing, wrathful, with a dripping face, strong, and swift to run, and

rushing all around.

Thus did Verethraghna come, bearing the good Glory made by Mazda,  
the Glory made by Mazda.

[[6]]

16.

We sacrifice unto Verethraghna, made by ..... Zarathushtra  
asked Ahura Mazda: 'Ahura Mazda, most beneficent Spirit, Maker  
of the material world, thou Holy One!

'Who is the best-armed of the heavenly gods?'

Ahura Mazda answered: 'It is Verethraghna, made by Ahura, O Spitama  
Zarathushtra!'

17.

Verethraghna, made by Ahura, came to him the sixth time, running  
in the shape of a beautiful youth of fifteen, shining, clear-eyed,  
thin-heeled.

Thus did Verethraghna come, bearing the good Glory made by Mazda,  
the Glory made by Mazda....

[[7]]

18.

We sacrifice unto Verethraghna, made by Ahura.

Zarathushtra asked Ahura Mazda: 'Ahura Mazda, most beneficent  
Spirit, Maker of the material world, thou Holy One!

'Who is the best-armed of the heavenly gods?'

Ahura Mazda answered: 'It is Verethraghna, made by Ahura, O Spitama  
Zarathushtra!'

19.

Verethraghna, made by Ahura, came to him the seventh time,  
running in the shape of a raven that ... below and ... above,  
and that is the swiftest of all birds, the lightest of the flying  
creatures.

20.

He alone of living things, - he or none, - overtakes the flight  
of an arrow, however well it has been shot. He flies up joyfully  
at the first break of dawn, wishing the night to be no more, wishing  
the dawn, that has not yet come, to come.

21.

He grazes the hidden ways of the mountains, he grazes the  
tops of the mountains, he grazes the depths of the vales, he grazes  
the summits of the trees, listening to the voices of the birds.

Thus did Verethraghna come, bearing the good Glory made by Mazda,  
the Glory made by Mazda.

[[8]]

22.

We sacrifice unto Verethraghna, made by Ahura.

Zarathushtra asked Ahura Mazda: 'Ahura Mazda, most beneficent Spirit, Maker of the material world, thou Holy One! Who is the best-armed of the heavenly gods?'

Ahura Mazda answered: 'It is Verethraghna, made by Ahura, O Spitama Zarathushtra!'

23.

Verethraghna, made by Ahura, came to him the eighth time, running in the shape of a wild, beautiful ram, with horns bent round.

Thus did Verethraghna come, bearing the good Glory made by Mazda, the Glory made by Mazda....

[[9]]

24.

We sacrifice unto Verethraghna, made by Ahura.

Zarathushtra asked Ahura Mazda: 'Ahura Mazda, most beneficent Spirit, Maker of the material world, thou Holy One! 'Who is the best-armed of the heavenly gods?' Ahura Mazda answered: 'It is Verethraghna, made by Ahura, O Spitama Zarathushtra!'

25.

Verethraghna, made by Ahura, came to him the ninth time, running in the shape of a beautiful, fighting buck, with sharp horns.

Thus did Verethraghna come, bearing the good Glory made by Mazda, the Glory made by Mazda....

[[10]]

26.

We sacrifice unto Verethraghna, made by Ahura.

Zarathushtra asked Ahura Mazda: 'Ahura Mazda, most beneficent Spirit, Maker of the material world, thou Holy One! 'Who is the best-armed of the heavenly gods?'

Ahura Mazda answered: 'It is Verethraghna, made by Ahura, O Spitama Zarathushtra!'

27.

Verethraghna, made by Ahura, came to him the tenth time, running in the shape of a man, bright and beautiful, made by Mazda: he held a sword with a golden blade, inlaid with all sorts of ornaments.

Thus did Verethraghna come, bearing the good Glory made by Mazda, the Glory made by Mazda.

[[11]]

28.

We sacrifice unto Verethraghna, made by Ahura, who makes virility, who makes death, who makes resurrection, who possesses peace, who has a free way.

Unto him did the holy Zarathushtra offer up a sacrifice, [asking] for victorious thinking, victorious speaking, victorious doing, victorious addressing, and victorious answering.

29.

Verethraghna, made by Ahura, gave him the fountains of manliness, the strength of the arms, the health of the whole body, the sturdiness of the whole body, and the eye-sight of the Kara fish, that lives beneath the waters and can measure a rippling of the water, not thicker than a hair, in the Rangha whose ends lie afar, whose depth is a thousand times the height of a man.

For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[12]]

30.

We sacrifice unto Verethraghna, made by Ahura, who makes virility, who makes death, who makes resurrection, who possesses peace, who has a free way.

Unto him did the holy Zarathushtra offer up a sacrifice, [asking] for victorious thinking, victorious speaking, victorious doing, victorious addressing, and victorious answering.

31.

Verethraghna, made by Ahura, gave him the fountains of manliness, the strength of the arms, the health of the whole body, the sturdiness of the whole body, and the eye-sight of the male horse, that, in the dark of the night, in its first half and through the rain, can perceive a horse's hair lying on the ground and knows whether it is from the head or from the tail.

For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[13]]

32.

We sacrifice unto Verethraghna, made by Ahura, who makes virility, who makes death, who makes resurrection, who possesses peace, who has a free way.

Unto him did the holy Zarathushtra sacrifice, [asking] for victorious thinking, victorious speaking, victorious doing, victorious addressing, and victorious answering.

33.

Verethraghna, made by Ahura, gave him the fountains of virility, the strength of the arms, the health of the whole body, the sturdiness of the whole body, and the eye-sight of the vulture with a golden collar, that, from as far as nine districts, can perceive a piece of flesh not thicker than the fist, giving just as much light as a needle gives, as the point of a needle gives.

For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice

worth being heard....

[[14]]

34.

We sacrifice unto Verethraghna, made by Ahura.

Zarathushtra asked Ahura Mazda: 'Ahura Mazda, most beneficent Spirit, Maker of the material world, thou Holy One!

'If I have a curse thrown upon me, a spell told upon me by the many men who hate me, what is the remedy for it?'

35.

Ahura Mazda answered: 'Take thou a feather of that bird with ... feathers, the Varenjana, O Spitama Zarathushtra! With that feather thou shalt rub thy own body, with that feather thou shalt curse back thy enemies.

36.

'If a man holds a bone of that strong bird, or a feather of that strong bird, no one can smite or turn to flight that fortunate man. The feather of that bird of birds brings him help; it brings unto him the homage of men, it maintains in him his glory.

37.

'Then the sovereign, the lord of countries, will no longer kill his hundreds, though he is a killer of men; the .... will not kill at one stroke; he alone smites and goes forwards.

38.

'All tremble before him who holds the feather, they tremble therefore before me; all my enemies tremble before me and fear my strength and victorious force and the fierceness established in my body.

39.

'He carries the chariot of the lords; he carries the chariots of the lordly ones, the chariots of the sovereigns. He carried the chariot of Kavi Usa; upon his wings runs the male horse, runs the burden-bearing camel, runs the water of the river.

40.

'Him rode the gallant Thraetaona, who smote Azhi Dahaka, the three-mouthed, the three-headed, the six-eyed, who had a thousand senses; that most powerful, fiendish Druj, that demon, baleful to the world, the strongest Druj that Angra Mainyu created against the material world, to destroy the world of the good principle.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[15]]

41.

'We sacrifice to Verethraghna, made by Ahura.

'Verethraghna confounds the glory of this house with its wealth

in cattle. He is like that great bird, the Saena; he is like the big clouds, full of water, that beat the mountains.

'For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[16]]

42.

'We sacrifice to Verethraghna, made by Ahura.'

Zarathushtra asked Ahura Mazda: 'Ahura Mazda, most beneficent Spirit, Maker of the material world thou Holy One! 'Where is it that we must invoke the name of Verethraghna, made by Ahura? Where is it that we must praise him? That we must humbly praise him?'

43.

Ahura Mazda answered: 'When armies meet together in full array, O Spitama Zarathushtra! (asking) which of the two is the party that conquers and is not crushed, that smites and is not smitten;

44.

'Do thou throw four feathers in the way. Whichever of the two will first worship the well-shapen Strength, and Verethraghna, beautiful of form. made by Mazda, on his side will victory stand.

45.

'I will bless Strength and Victory, the two keepers, the two good keepers, the two maintainers; the two who ..., the two who ... the two who ...; the two who forgive, the two who strike off, the two who forget.

46.

'O Zarathushtra! let not that spell be shown to any one, except by the father to his son, or by the brother to his brother from the same womb, or by the Athravan to his pupil. These are words that are awful and powerful, awful and assembly-ruling, awful and victorious, awful and healing: these are words that save the head that was lost and chant away the uplifted weapon.'

[[17]]

47.

We sacrifice to Verethraghna, made by Ahura: who goes along the armies arrayed, and goes here and there asking, along with Mithra and Rashnu: 'Who is it who lies unto Mithra? Who is it who thrusts [his oath] against Rashnu? To whom shall I, in my might, impart illness and death?'

48.

Ahura Mazda said: 'If men sacrifice unto Verethraghna, made by Ahura, if the due sacrifice and prayer is offered unto him just as it ought to be performed in the perfection of holiness, never will a hostile horde enter the Aryan countries, nor any plague, nor leprosy, nor venomous plants, nor the chariot of a foe, nor the uplifted spear of a foe.'

49.

Zarathushtra asked: 'What is then, O Ahura Mazda! the sacrifice and invocation in honour of Verethraghna, made by Ahura, as it ought to be performed in the perfection of holiness?'

50.

Ahura Mazda answered: 'Let the Aryan nations bring libations unto him; let the Aryan nations tie bundles of baresma for him; let the Aryan nations cook for him a head of cattle, either white, or black, or of any other colour, but all of one and the same colour.'

51.

'Let not a murderer take of those offerings, nor a whore, nor a ....., who does not sing the Gathas, who spreads death in the world and withstands the law of Mazda, the law of Zarathushtra.'

52.

'If a murderer take of those offerings, or a whore, or a ....., who does not sing the Gathas, then Verethraghna, made by Ahura, takes back his healing virtues.'

53.

'Plagues will ever pour upon the Aryan nations; hostile hordes will ever fall upon the Aryan nations; the Aryans will be smitten by their fifties and their hundreds, by their hundreds and their thousands, by their thousands and their tens of thousands, by their tens of thousands and their myriads of myriads.'

54.

There Verethraghna, made by Ahura, proclaimed thus: 'The Soul of the Bull, the wise creature, does not receive from man due sacrifice and prayer; for now the Daevas and the worshippers of the Daevas make blood flow and spill it like water;'

55.

'For now the ... Daevas and the worshippers of the Daevas bring to the fire the plant that is called Haperesi, the wood that is called Nemetka;'

56.

'(Therefore) when the (?Vyambura) Daevas and the worshippers of the Daevas bow their backs, bend their waists, and arrange all their limbs, they think they will smite and smite not, they think they will kill and kill not; and then the (?Vyambura) Daevas and the worshippers of the Daevas have their minds confounded and their eyes made giddy.'

For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[18]]

57.

We sacrifice to Verethraghna, made by Ahura.

I offer up Haoma, who saves one's head; I offer up the victorious

Haoma; I offer him up, the good protector; I offer up Haoma, who is a protector to my body, as a man who shall drink of him shall win and prevail over his enemies in battle;

58.

That I may smite this army, that I may smite down this army, that I may cut in pieces this army that is coming behind me.

For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[19]]

59.

We sacrifice to Verethraghna, made by Ahura.

The prince and his son and his sons who are chiefs of myriads offer him up a bright ...(?) [saying]: 'He is strong, and Victorious is his name; he is victorious, and Strong is his name;'

60.

That I may be as constantly victorious as any one of all the Aryans; that I may smite this army, that I may smite down this army, that I may cut in pieces this army that is coming behind me.

For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice worth being heard....

61.

We sacrifice to Verethraghna, made by Ahura.

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

In the ox is our strength, in the ox is our need; in the ox is our speech, in the ox is our victory; in the ox is our food, in the ox is our clothing; in the ox is tillage, that makes food grow for us.

For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[21]]

62.

We sacrifice to Verethraghna, made by Ahura;

Who breaks the columns asunder, who cuts the columns to pieces, who wounds the columns, who makes the columns shake; who comes and breaks the columns asunder, who comes and cuts the columns to pieces, who comes and wounds the columns, who comes and makes the columns shake, both of Daevas and men, of the Yatus and Pairikas, of the oppressors, the blind, and the deaf.

For his brightness and glory, I will offer unto him a sacrifice worth being heard....

[[22]]

63.

We sacrifice to Verethraghna, made by Ahura.

When Verethraghna, made by Ahura, binds the hands, confounds the eye-sight, takes the hearing from the ears of the Mithradrujes marching in columns, allied by cities, they can no longer move their feet, they can no longer-withstand.

For his brightness and glory I will offer unto him a sacrifice worth being heard....

64.

Yatha ahu vairyo: The will of the Lord is the law of holiness....

I bless the sacrifice and prayer, and the strength and vigour of Verethraghna, made by Mazda; and of the crushing Ascendant.

Ashem Vohu: Holiness is the best of all good....

[Give] unto that man brightness and glory, .... give him the bright, all-happy, blissful abode of the holy Ones.

15. Ram Yasht yt15sbe

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16. Den Yasht yt16sbe

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17. Ard Yasht yt17sbe

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18. Ashtad Yasht yt18sbe

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19. Zam Yasht yt19sbe

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20. Hom Yasht y9to11s

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21. Vanand Yasht yt21sbe

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Sirozas (Dedications for the thirty days of the month)

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Siroza 1 s1sbe

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Siroza 2 s2sbe

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Afrinagans (prayers of blessing)

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Afrinagan-i Dahman a1sbe

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Afrinagan-i Gatha a2sbe

-----

Afrinagan-i Gahambar a3sbe

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Afrinagan-i Rapithwin a4sbe

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— Khorda Avesta - Book of Common Prayer pt. 1