

# **An investigation an Ismaili Faction in Biyeh-Pish Area Dylamestan of Guilan in Seventh Century to Tenth Century (A.H)**

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**This study was aimed to investigate the Isma'ilian in the Deylamestan and Biyepish region in the seventh to tenth centuries. For this purpose, data were collected in a field-library and were analyzed analytically-qualitative. The findings of the current study were obtained through information hold the author's life in a decade in some areas of the present study in Deylm Mountain, along with living in the plain and the Biyepish region by studying and exploration in shrines and holy places and ect. It should be noted that, in addition to observation and field study, the data were analyzed using a library study. Given the results, it can be concluded that according to the the people's beliefs of the Deylam in the field of natural geography of northern Iran, Isma'ilism has the best link with the people of that area, and this branch of Shia Islam is one of their traditions that is still continuing. In the centuries, religious changes and conflicts have occurred in the mountainous regions of Deylam and Biyepish, and on the other side, there has been a kinship bond between the different families and the domination of the Isma'ilian on areas such as the Sefidrud Valley, and in particular the Koohdam region. By examining issues like the various shrines mentioned in the study, it can be found that the most important shrine of Gilan province is the shrine of the Isma'ilism leader Jalal-al-Din Hasan Nomosalman which is located in Astaneh Ashrafieh.**

**Keywords : Isma'ilian, Deylamestan, Biyepish**

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