

## ·KARKADANN



nicorn-like creature that lives in the flat lands of Iran and India. Kargadan sightings have been documented for more than a thousand years.

It is an animal that resembles the rhinoceros (the Persian word kargadan means 'rhinoceros horn'), but is supernatural in nature. It is very aggressive towards other animals, even dominating elephants, and cannot be tamed by humans, except by virgin women.

Its magic lies in its horn, which has properties like poison and also medicine. It can serve as an antidote for any poison.

The first sighting of the Karkadann was in the 10th century by the Persian sage Abū Rayḥān al-Bīrūnī. His description closely resembles that of a rhinoceros, as the horn is located in the animal's snout. Later scholars changed this description and placed the horn on the forehead, similar to that of the unicorn.



## Karkadann is a creature originating from IRAN

Current population: 230.000.000

(all Iranian speakers)



ranian culture appeared south of the Aral Sea in the second millennium BC, when it split off from the Indo-Aryan branch. A millennium later, it spread geographically and settled permanently in the Iranian plateau, but also reached the Black Sea, the Balkans, and even China.

In ancient times, Iranian peoples were known by many names: Scythians, Persians, Medes, Sarmatians ...

The great Iranian religion was Zoroastrianism, which greatly influenced the later Judeo-Christian narrative.

Wars, invasions and migrations in the Middle East shaped the geography with unstable borders between Turkic, Iranian and Semitic speaking peoples. Currently, Iranian-speaking peoples are in the majority in Iran, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, and Kurdistan, although there are significant minorities in other neighboring countries.

Iranian and Persian peoples, with a long tradition of powerful empires, have always attached great importance to the modernization and urbanization of their territory, which generally consists of vast plains populated by ruminants. A suitable space for coexistence between their millennia-old traditions and their present-day Islamic religion.

