



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

The Bakhtiaris: an anthropological-linguistic lexical study of Haft Lang nomads of southwestern Iran

Zolfaghari, S.

Citation

Zolfaghari, S. (2017, October 18). *The Bakhtiaris: an anthropological-linguistic lexical study of Haft Lang nomads of southwestern Iran*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/62921>

Version: Not Applicable (or Unknown)

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/62921>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page



Universiteit Leiden



The following handle holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation:

<http://hdl.handle.net/1887/62921>

Author: Zolfaghari, S.

Title: The Bakhtiari: an anthropological-linguistic lexical study of Haft Lang nomads of southwestern Iran

Issue Date: 2017-10-18

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 English loan words in Bakhtiari

No	Bkh. loan word	Original English word	Meaning of borrowed word
1	<i>erkandišen</i>	air conditioner	=
2	<i>ælokeitkar</i>	allocate car	
3	<i>ælovans/ ælovæns</i>	allowance	
4	<i>ængelan</i>	angle iron	
5	<i>bækpei</i>	back pay	
6	<i>jabalon</i>	baloon	
7	<i>beis</i>	base	
8	<i>bim</i>	beam	
9	<i>bent</i>	bent	
10	<i>belæklist</i>	black list	
11	<i>bolof</i>	bluff	
12	<i>beilær</i>	boiler	
13	<i>beilærsut</i>	boiler suit	
14	<i>bolt</i>	bolt	
15	<i>buk</i>	book (V)	
16	<i>buking</i>	booking	
17	<i>barium/ boirum</i>	boyroom	
18	<i>bængele</i>	bungalow	
19	<i>bæs</i>	bus	
20	<i>boš buš</i>	bush	
21	<i>baišans</i>	by chance	
22	<i>kæmp</i>	camp	
23	<i>kæmelæb</i>	camp+lab	
24	<i>kart</i>	card	
25	<i>sæmænt</i>	cement	
26	<i>senterbolt</i>	center bolt	
27	<i>senterestor</i>	center store	
28	<i>čarter</i>	charter	

29	<i>čer</i>	checker	
30	<i>čekmæn</i>	checkman	
31	<i>kelæm/ skalams</i>	climp clip	
32	<i>kolup/ kelæp</i>	club	
33	<i>kaler</i>	collar	
34	<i>kompani</i>	company	
35	<i>compelet</i>	complete	
36	<i>kankelit/ kænkit</i>	concrete	
37	<i>konterat/ qomterat</i>	contract	
38	<i>keren/ kerend</i>	crane	
39	<i>kop</i>	cup	
40	<i>sekel</i>	cycle; bicycle	
41	<i>selender/ selend</i>	cylinder	
42	<i>deis</i>	die/ dice?	
43	<i>doidor</i>	doctor	
44	<i>dažbal</i>	dodge ball	
45	<i>deres kærdæn</i>	dress (V)	
46	<i>dereivel/ deræivel</i>	driver	
47	<i>doram</i>	drum	
48	<i>diuti</i>	duty	
49	<i>emerjensi</i>	emergency	
50	<i>eksčenĵ</i>	exchange	
51	<i>feis</i>	face	
52	<i>fens</i>	fence	
53	<i>fitus</i>	feydos	
54	<i>fenešt</i>	finished	fired from work
55	<i>faresteišen</i>	fire station	
56	<i>ferstkelas/ fæstgelas</i>	first class	
57	<i>fiter/ fitær</i>	fitter	
58	<i>felait</i>	flight	
59	<i>fol</i>	fool	
60	<i>fut</i>	foot	
61	<i>formæn</i>	foreman	
62	<i>ferænšip/ frænšib</i>	friendship	
63	<i>ferničer</i>	furniture	
64	<i>fiuz</i>	fuse	

65	<i>jiteip</i>	G-type	
66	<i>gerač/garaĵ</i>	garage	
67	<i>geis</i>	gas	
68	<i>geit</i>	gate	
69	<i>ĵaleĵis</i>	geologist	
70	<i>getpas</i>	get pass	
71	<i>gilas</i>	glass	
72	<i>gulup</i>	globe lamp	
73	<i>gereid</i>	grade	
74	<i>gestows</i>	guest house	
75	<i>hedmæn</i>	head man	
76	<i>hedners</i>	head nurse	
77	<i>hiter</i>	heater	
78	<i>holder</i>	holder	
79	<i>hospital</i>	hospital	
80	<i>aidentiti</i>	idensity	
81	<i>inkuveiri</i>	inquiry	
82	<i>espektor/espæktor</i>	Inspector	bus/ factory
83	<i>æntærnaš</i>	international	
84	<i>ke<tr></tr></i>	kettle	
85	<i>leberlari</i>	labor lorry	
86	<i>leberafis</i>	labor office	
87	<i>landeri</i>	laundry	
88	<i>lik</i>	leak	
89	<i>limunad/ limunat</i>	lemonade	
90	<i>leit</i>	light	
91	<i>lein</i>	line	
92	<i>lari</i>	lorry	
93	<i>emayes</i>	M.I.S	
94	<i>empi</i>	m.p.	
95	<i>mæckine</i>	machine	
96	<i>meinlæin/ leilænd</i>	main line	
97	<i>meinafis/ menafis</i>	main office	
98	<i>mæš</i>	marsh	
99	<i>mætron</i>	matron	
100	<i>medical</i>	medical	

101	<i>enaiosī</i>	N.I.O.C.	
102	<i>læmbærdæ</i>	number-10	a district name
103	<i>ners</i>	nurse	
104	<i>ners hastel</i>	nurse hostile	
105	<i>nersing</i>	nursing	
106	<i>af</i>	off	
107	<i>hæfiz</i>	office	
108	<i>afisboy</i>	office boy	
109	<i>ankal</i>	on call	
110	<i>ot</i>	out	
111	<i>overteim/ overtaim</i>	overtime	
112	<i>parteim/ partaim</i>	part time	
113	<i>peirol</i>	pay roll	
114	<i>persenel</i>	personnel	
115	<i>petrol</i>	petrol	
116	<i>pikab</i>	pickup	
117	<i>pim</i>	pin	
116	<i>pišto/ pištæw</i>	pistol	
117	<i>pelæin</i>	plane	
118	<i>gæčpelænd</i>	plant	
119	<i>peleit</i>	plate	
120	<i>pelag/ pelak</i>	plug	
121	<i>potate</i>	potato	
122	<i>pomp/ pæmp</i>	pump	
123	<i>pæmphaws</i>	pump house	
124	<i>bæmbæw/ pæmpæw</i>	pump+ æw 'water'	
125	<i>kuwarter/ kuater</i>	quarter	
126	<i>ræn</i>	ram	
127	<i>ræšæn/ ræšænd</i>	ration	
128	<i>ræšændpul</i>	ration pool	
129	<i>firiĵ</i>	refrigerator	
130	<i>raport</i>	report; rapport	
131	<i>rezerveišen</i>	reservation	
132	<i>rest</i>	rest	
133	<i>restowz</i>	rest house	
134	<i>rol</i>	role	

135	<i>rebel</i>	rubber	
136	<i>eskiu</i>	S.Q.	the letters in front of the N.I.O.C. complex houses, ex: S.Q. 2203
137	<i>seiving</i>	saving	
138	<i>eskerab/eskeraf</i>	scrape	
139	<i>seloteip</i>	sealing tape solo tape	
140	<i>sinior/sinier</i>	senior	
141	<i>šit</i>	sheet;shout	
142	<i>šift</i>	shift	
143	<i>šift esfane</i>	shift spanner	
144	<i>šit</i>	shoot	
145	<i>šut</i>	shoot	
146	<i>šart/šarti</i>	short shortage	
147	<i>silu</i>	silo	
148	<i>selak</i>	slack	
149	<i>saket</i>	socket	
150	<i>eskurespane</i>	square spaner	
151	<i>estæfstor</i>	staff store	a store that only the company employers could shop there
152	<i>estæmp</i>	stamp	
153	<i>estændbay</i>	stand by	
154	<i>estart</i>	start	
155	<i>esteytment</i>	statement	
156	<i>čiti</i>	statement	
157	<i>esteišen</i>	station	
158	<i>estor/ ostor</i>	store	
159	<i>sepertas</i>	supper tass	
160	<i>suwič/siwič</i>	switch	
161	<i>teil</i>	tail/ tile	
162	<i>tanki/ tenki</i>	tank	
163	<i>teisi</i>	taxi	
164	<i>tenisboi</i>	tennis boy	
165	<i>tæmbær</i>	timbre	
166	<i>teim</i>	time	
167	<i>tæmate/ temate</i>	tomato	
168	<i>tereinig</i>	training	

169	<i>tencæsport</i>	transport	
170	<i>tirip</i>	trip	
171	<i>valf</i>	valve	
172	<i>dæbelusi</i>	W.C.	
173	<i>veiter</i>	waiter	
174	<i>varnig</i>	warning	
175	<i>vašer</i>	washer	
176	<i>veld</i>	weld	
177	<i>velding</i>	welding	
178	<i>vaier</i>	wire	
179	<i>vorækšap/ vorokša</i>	work shop	
180	<i>ramseid</i>	wrong side	

Appendix 2 Color terms

Color terms section was supposed to be part of chapter three of the present research. The collected data, however, appeared to be not convenient enough in order to reach to a thorough analysis based on the existing findings, especially the theories presented by Berlin and Key (1969) and other later findings. Therefore, in this appendix only some general information and a preliminary classification of Bakhtiari color terms will be presented. A more detailed and analytic treatment of the subject is due to more investigation and data collection among other Bakhtiari communities that are carpet or kilim weavers or know other crafts that require a more detailed description of color terms.

In Bakhtiari the word *ræng* means both ‘color’ and ‘paint’. As a verb, it is part of the compound verbs *ræng kerðen* or *ræng zeiðen*, literally ‘to do paint’ and ‘to strike paint’, respectively.

There is another word *waše* as in the compound *espiəð waše*, ‘having fair complexion, having fair body skin’, which refers only to the skin color. Maddadi (1996: 253) thinks that it is comparable to the Persian suffix *-wæš* ‘like, as’.

To ask about the color of something, the following construction is used, in which *-i* is an attributive suffix:

- (1) *če ræng-i-e/en?*
 what color- ATTR -is/are’
 ‘What color is/are it/they?’

One of the most interesting aspects of color terms in Bakhtiari is that most of them are tightly associated with a certain domestic animal. In other words, they are basically terms to describe the differences between animals and not plants or people. Among such terms are items 1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 33, 34, 36, 38 below. These colors are not used to describe people or things.

The terms can also be categorized as basic terms such as: *sohr* ‘red’, *zærd* ‘yellow’, *sæwz* ‘green’... and derived terms from objects or natural things like *tel-lah-i* ‘gold-like, golden’, *sæwz-inæ* ‘grass-like, green; tan’, *qæve-h-i* ‘coffee-like, brown’ and *äv-i* ‘water-like, blue’ that all end in one of the attributive affixes *-i*, *-inæ*, *-e*. These colors can be used to describe people and objects.

It is important to mention that the concept of colors in a Bakhtiari nomad’s world is not necessarily compatible with the standard urban or scientific color descriptions. For example, the very frequent word *keu* may cover a range of colors we normally call blue, dark blue, marine, gray, amethystine, dark turquoise and many other varieties of blue, purple and red and black combinations. In the same way, *ga zærd-mure*, to my eyes was a light brown or an ochre cow and not a yellow one. On the other hand, what I call orange, to a nomad is either yellow or red

according to its degree of orangeness.

These are the original and the most frequent Bakhtiari terms. There are, however, borrowed terms from Persian in use, usually by younger generations, such as *qæve-h-i* ‘brown’, *suret-i* ‘pink’ and *narenj-i* ‘the color of a sour orange; orange’. These words are not listed in Maddadi 1996; therefore, in the below list, the words that do not have a page number reference are my additions to the list.

Table 2 has five columns. The Bakhtiari words are presented in the second column in an alphabetical order. The English meanings are provided in the third column and the forth column is kept for some extra historical or cultural notes. The majority of words can also be found in Maddadi (1996) by the page number provided in the last column.

Table 2: Color terms

No	Bakhtiari word	English meaning	comments	p.
Basic Colors				
1	<i>esp/biəð, espi</i>	white		20
2	<i>ælus</i>	white	MP ærus	23
	<i>šæ(h)/sia</i>	black		168
3	<i>sohr</i>	red		157
4	<i>sæwz</i>	green	<i>tiə-ræw</i> : green-eyed	-
5	<i>zærd</i>	yellow; Korend (horse or mule)	<i>zærd-kol</i> : a short-tailed horse	
6	<i>benæwš</i>	purple		44
	<i>āv-i</i>	blue	like water	136
7	<i>qæveh-i</i>	brown	lit.coffee-ATTR	-
8	<i>hiəl</i>	brown	ex. <i>ti-hiəl</i> : brown-eyed	272
9	<i>kəu</i>	bluish, dark blue		186
10	<i>kal</i>	black	<i>tiə-kal</i> : black-eyed beauty (people) <i>miəš-kal</i> : a black ewe	
11	<i>hælu</i>	a brownish white		267
Colors with patterns associated with animals				
12	<i>ælo piəse</i>	a sheep with colorful wool		23
13	<i>bur</i>	red, reddish brown	<i>bur-čal</i> : a reddish brown horse with a white forehead.	44
14	<i>laz</i>	a part of sheep wool that has a different color	<i>laz-dar</i> : marked	221

15	<i>æwzæ</i>	a sheep with two colors	ex: <i>bæl æwzæ</i> : a black and white sheep with long, wide and hanging ears. Also: <i>piæse</i> .	28
16	<i>čal</i>	a white patch on the forehead of animals	ex. <i>čal-e ælo</i> : a white and brown sheep with a white patch on the forehead	100
17	<i>čel-gol</i>	colorful	literary meaning: forty- flowers	103
18	<i>ðiazæ</i>	black, reddish-black (donkey)		131
19	<i>čærme</i>	white (horse)		101
20	<i>gæzæ</i>	whitish- gray (donkey), silver	<i>gæzæ ðiazæ</i> : a gray donkey with a black muzzle	211
21	<i>hil</i>	fair; pretty	<i>hile mal</i> : a white sheep with a pretty shape	272
22	<i>šæ piæse</i>	black and white		168
23	<i>kal espiəð</i>	a sheep with a black back and a white belly		186
24	<i>kal piæse</i>	a sheep with colorful wool	= <i>ælo piæse</i>	186
25	<i>kau piæse</i>	bluish white		186
26	<i>komiat(ə)</i>	brownish-red (horse)		198
27	<i>mæwre</i>	yellow (cow)		237
28	<i>narek</i> ²⁷⁶	a sheep or goat with two brown patches on both sides of the face	<i>narek-æwzæ</i> : a black and white sheep or goat with brown cheeks	283
29	<i>nil</i>	blue; a horse with a whitish blue color		248
30	<i>norqeh-i</i>	silver	lit.silver-ATTR	-
31	<i>piæse</i>	black and white		66
32	<i>ræ(h)š</i>	high-lighted, a goat with different lines of color; parallel colorful lines like a rain bow		137
33	<i>ælo</i>	white and brown (sheep)		23
34	<i>sæwz-inæ</i>	tan	lit.green-ATTR	156
35	<i>sia-tæwæ</i>	dark skinned	lit.black-colored	157

276. This word is taken from the second edition of the Bakhtiari glossary; so the page number refers to Maddadi (2013).

36	<i>tæh(e)</i>	dark brown, plain-colored animal	ex. <i>tæhe zæh-e</i> : looks brown. <i>tæh-čal</i> : a cattle with brown body and white forehead	84
37	<i>tæh-řowzi</i>	colorful (an animal)	?	84
38	<i>tellah-i</i>	golden	lit.golden-ATTR	-
39	<i>zærd-meleg</i>	pale	lit.yellow- <i>meleg</i>	141
40	<i>zærd-muri</i> (<i>mure</i>)	golden (cow)	lit.yellow- <i>muri</i>	141

Appendix 3 Body parts

Table 3 is arranged in five sections: Head, Torso and the lower part of the body, Arm and hand, Leg and foot and General. The words in a section may overlap with another section, such as *bægæl* ‘armpit’, presented here as part of the torso, because it also means ‘the side of the body from armpit to the waist line’. However, it can also be listed in the arm and hand section. To keep the tables as concise as possible, such overlapping words are not repeated in different sections and are presented but once. The words are mainly extracted from Maddadi (1996) mentioned here with their relative number in the book. The words with no page number are my additions to the list. Some of the words are not parts of the body in the strictest sense, such as *keverč* ‘dandruff’ or *gias* ‘tress’, however, they are listed here with the intention to present as much Bakhtiari vocabulary as possible. In each section the words are listed alphabetically according to their English equivalent. In the fourth column, apart from some usual extra information, the Middle Persian equivalents of the words are provided. These are presented here just to emphasise the fact that the language has preserved a substantial reservoir of words and terms which makes it also interesting from a philological and historical linguistic point of view.

Table 3: Body parts

No.	Bakhtiari word	English meaning	comments	p.
Head				
1	<i>peræk-e noft</i>	ala of the nose	= <i>pær-e noft</i>	58
2	<i>kolmate</i>	back of the neck		195
3	<i>riāš</i>	beard	MP <i>rēš</i>	138
4	<i>mæzɡ</i>	brain	MP <i>mazg</i>	233
5	<i>gir</i>	canine tooth, Cuspid		218
6	<i>gop</i>	cheek		206
7	<i>golop</i>	the area from cheek bone to the lower jaw		213
8	<i>kæčə</i>	chin	<i>čal-e kæče</i> : chin cleft/dimple	100
9	<i>kakol</i>	crest/ tuft hairstyle		186
10	<i>golale</i>	crown, Sinciput		212
11	<i>čæk</i>	crown; vertex; parting		102
12	<i>keverč</i>	dandruff		200
13	<i>guš</i>	ear	MP <i>gōš</i>	217
14	<i>bælæk</i>	earlobe		42
15	<i>xorχoi(n)</i>	Esophagus		112

16	<i>ti/ tiə</i>	eye	MP <i>tīdag</i> (pupil)	85
17	<i>binæk/bivinæk</i>	eye pupil		51
18	<i>kase ti</i>	eyeball		-
19	<i>ti</i>	eyeball		85
20	<i>borg</i>	eyebrow	MP <i>burg</i>	39
21	<i>merzeng</i>	eyelash		232
22	<i>puren(d)-e ti</i>	eyelid		-
23	<i>šelg</i>	face, complexion		165
24	<i>kæf</i>	foam (mouth)	MP <i>kaf</i>	-
25	<i>tig</i>	forehead	<i>dærz-e tig</i> : the middle line of the forehead	89
26	<i>milom</i>	gums		239
27	<i>mi</i>	hair	MP <i>mōy</i>	238
28	<i>pæ(h)l</i>	hair	<i>pæ(h)l</i> is used more in the sense of tress or braid.	61
29	<i>torne</i>	hair	<i>torne</i> is actually a hair style, a bunch of the front hair twisted on the both sides of the face. ²⁷⁷	72
30	<i>kæle</i>	head	shared between people and animals	196
31	<i>sær</i>	head	MP <i>sar</i>	148
32	<i>kælase</i>	skull	often: <i>kælase sær</i>	193
33	<i>iəlevar</i>	jaw	MP <i>ērwärāg</i> ‘cheek’	31
34	<i>šelæk/ šælækæ</i>	jaw	<i>din-e šælækæ</i> ‘end of jaw’	165
35	<i>læw/ læp</i>	lip	MP <i>lab</i>	225
36	<i>kakili</i>	molar tooth		186
37	<i>dōʷ/ dohōʷ</i>	mouth		127

277. Here is a photo showing this typical Bakhtiari women hair style:



38	<i>puz/æ/e</i>	mouth	usually for animals ('snout'), for people in a pejorative sense MP pōz(ag)	64
39	<i>čial</i>	mouth and lips		107
40	<i>mer</i>	mouth; snout		231
41	<i>gærðe(n)</i>	neck	MP garden, grīw	208
42	<i>dæma/χ</i>	nose		123
43	<i>noft</i>	nose		245
44	<i>mælaz</i>	palate		235
45	<i>zæG</i>	palate		142
46	<i>kase sær</i>	skull		-
47	<i>mof</i>	snot		234
48	<i>din-e šišgæh</i>	the edge of temple	lit. the tail of temple	132
49	<i>geli</i>	throat	MP galōg, grīw	214
50	<i>tišni</i>	throat	the area right down the Ad- am's apple, Sternal notch	75
51	<i>boluri</i>	throat, Sternal notch, neck	= <i>tišni</i>	42
52	<i>na</i>	throat/ neck		241
53	<i>jit-e na</i>	bottom part of the throat/ neck		96
54	<i>zōw</i>	tongue	MP uzwān	143
55	<i>dənðōw</i>	tooth		126
56	<i>giəs</i>	tress	MP gēs	219
Torso and lower body				
57	<i>qin</i>	anus	this word is actually pro- nounced with a nasalized/i/, thus [qĩ]	-
58	<i>sil</i>	anus		158
59	<i>bægæl</i>	armpit and the side of the body		41
60	<i>kæmær</i>	back	back, lower back, waist MP kamar	-
61	<i>pošt</i>	back	MP pušt	60
62	<i>gæðe</i>	belly	usually for animals, for people in a pejorative sense	21

63	<i>tel</i>	belly		77
64	<i>miā-gun</i>	between the breasts		277
65	<i>meste-dō^w</i>	bladder		233
66	<i>bæþæn</i>	body	also: <i>tæn</i> , <i>ænðo/am</i>	-
67	<i>ær-osteχð^w</i>	bones and ribs		19
68	<i>pestō^w</i>	breast		60
69	<i>lif</i>	breast (animals)		227
70	<i>gð^w/gun</i>	breast; udder		217
71	<i>bot</i>	buttocks		36
72	<i>pæse</i>	buttocks		60
73	<i>kend</i>	buttocks, bottom		198
74	<i>kurč-kurčæk</i>	Cartilage		200
75	<i>gi</i>	excrement	= <i>goh</i> , MP <i>gūh</i>	207
76	<i>go(h)</i>	excrement	= <i>gi</i> , MP <i>gūh</i>	216
77	<i>sende</i>	excrement		155
78	<i>guz</i>	fart		-
79	<i>ter</i>	fart		71
80	<i>din-æw-ger</i>	flank		132
81	<i>vær-kar</i>	flesh/fat on the belly		256
82	<i>zæhle</i>	gall bladder	MP <i>zahrag</i>	144
83	<i>tos</i>	gas/ wind	flatulence	73
84	<i>qælb</i>	heart		-
85	<i>del</i>	heart, belly	MP <i>dil</i>	124
86	<i>jør</i>	hump, hunch		92
87	<i>kok</i>	hunch		193
88	<i>ænderin</i>	inside, intra-abdominal viscera	= <i>del=o kol</i>	24
89	<i>ruin/ revin</i>	intestines	MP <i>rōdīg(ān)</i>	137
90	<i>kol</i>	intestines		193
91	<i>gordale</i>	kidney		208
92	<i>gorde</i>	kidney	MP <i>gurdag</i>	209

93	<i>domjar</i>	waist line	the parting line of the body into: <i>domjar be ziar</i> ‘waist line and lower’ and <i>domjar be bala</i> ‘waist line and upper’	126
94	<i>jiyar</i>	liver	MP jagar	96
95	<i>teriaz</i>	lumbar curve		73
96	<i>gend-e mohr</i>	Lumbar vertebra	lit. piece of vertebra	218
97	<i>jiyar-e espiāḡ</i>	lungs		-
98	<i>pof/ pofin</i>	lungs	also: <i>pof espiāḡ</i>	61
99	<i>naf</i>	navel, belly button	MP nāfag	242
100	<i>kēr</i> ²⁷⁸	penis	MP kēr	203
101	<i>māmele</i> ²⁷⁹	penis		230
102	<i>sændæl</i>	penis		155
103	<i>čort</i>	pubes		101
104	<i>rom</i>	pubes		-
105	<i>denḡe</i>	rib		-
106	<i>tohm</i>	seed	MP tōhmag/ tōm	71
107	<i>pæ(h)li</i>	sides of the stomach	MP pahlūg	64
108	<i>maze</i>	spine		229
109	<i>dæs čæp</i>	spleen		122
110	<i>esbol</i>	spleen	also: inflammation of the spleen (cholecystitis), MP spul	20
111	<i>eškæm</i>	belly, stomach	MP aškamb/ aškom(b)	21
112	<i>kom</i>	belly, stomach		198
113	<i>buz-din</i>	tail bone, coccyx		45
114	<i>gond</i>	testicles	MP gund	218
115	<i>meste</i>	urine	MP mēšag verb: <i>mesten</i> MP mistan, gōmēz	233
116	<i>miāz</i>	urine	verb: / <i>miāzesten</i> MP mistan, gōmēz	238

278. This word illustrates one of the few occurrences of a long vowel in Bakhtiari.

279. The length of the vowel in this word is to compensate the dropping of the glottal stop in an originally Arabic word.

117	<i>mohr</i>	vertebra	MP muhr(ag)	238
118	<i>mohr-e pošt</i>	vertebra	lit.lumbar vertebra of back	237
119	<i>kos</i>	vulva, vagina		-
120	<i>kæϕ</i>	waist, loins, small of back		188
Arm and Hand				
121	<i>čolog</i>	armpit		103
122	<i>ziar-čel</i>	armpit	lit.below armpit	145
123	<i>areng</i>	elbow	MP āranj	16
124	<i>kel-e merk</i>	elbow		195
125	<i>merk</i>	elbow		232
126	<i>ængost</i>	finger	MP angust	24
127	<i>kelek</i>	finger/ toe		194
128	<i>most</i>	fist	MP mos/št	233
129	<i>dæs(t)</i>	hand	MP dast	122
130	<i>kelek kučir-e</i>	little finger	lit.finger-little-the (the little finger)	-
131	<i>neχōʷ</i>	nail	MP nāxun	243
132	<i>tænge/ æ</i>	palm of hand		81
133	<i>pælm</i>	palm; five fingers		62
134	<i>пәһһә</i>	palm; five fingers		63
135	<i>čel</i>	shoulder		103
136	<i>šōʷ</i>	shoulder	MP šānæg	-
137	<i>hæst-e čæmbær</i>	shoulder blade		264
138	<i>mol</i>	shoulder blade		234
139	<i>količ</i>	the little finger		197
140	<i>bāhi</i>	upper arm		36
141	<i>moč</i>	wrist		-
Leg and Foot				
142	<i>guzæk</i>	ankle		217
143	<i>ræw ræw</i>	back part of the upper leg		136
144	<i>tek</i>	calf		76

145	<i>ziar-tek</i>	calf	lit. below calf	144
146	<i>ænaræk</i>	femoral head	also: <i>ænaræ/ænarð^w</i>	24
147	<i>pa</i>	foot, leg	MP <i>pāy</i>	54
148	<i>gond-e tek</i>	gastrocnemius muscle		215
149	<i>aleme</i>	groin, thigh		17
150	<i>kend-e pa/ kæče pa</i>	heel	lit. bottom of foot/ chin of foot	199
151	<i>guy/we</i>	hip joint		217
152	<i>zuni</i>	knee	MP <i>zānūg</i>	143
153	<i>kæšk-e zuni</i>	knee cap		-
154	<i>gor-e zuni</i>	knee cap, Patella		209
155	<i>χæli čæft</i>	knee pit/ poplit	popliteal fossa	113
156	<i>leng</i>	leg		225
157	<i>liag</i>	leg		227
158	<i>čæft</i>	shank, leg		102
159	<i>rð^w</i>	thigh	MP <i>rān</i>	136
160	<i>kelek-e pa</i>	toe	lit. finger of foot	-
General				
161	<i>hin/ χin</i>	blood	MP <i>xōn</i>	272
162	<i>tæn</i>	body	MP <i>tan</i>	-
163	<i>ænðom</i>	body shape	MP <i>handām</i>	24
164	<i>mel</i>	body hair; hair		234
165	<i>e/ostexð^w</i>	bone	MP <i>astuxān</i>	20
166	<i>hæst</i>	bone	MP <i>ast(ag)</i>	264
167	<i>hostaxð^w</i>	bone		-
168	<i>belešt</i>	complexion; form	<i>belešt-e adomi</i>	42
169	<i>čærbi</i>	fat	MP <i>čarbišn</i>	-
170	<i>piə(h)</i>	fat	MP <i>pīh</i>	-
171	<i>gušt</i>	flesh	MP <i>gōšt</i>	-
172	<i>ger ger</i>	joint		209
173	<i>gor</i>	joint		207
174	<i>kovar</i>	skeleton		200
175	<i>pust</i>	skin	MP <i>pōst</i>	64

176	<i>tu</i>	skin	MP tōz	82
177	<i>mært</i>	skin; layer, membrane		231
178	<i>ræg/y</i>	vein	MP rag/ rahag	135
179	<i>mo</i>	wart		237

Appendix 4 Cooking terminology

It is worth mentioning that for Bakhtiari food is considered as medicine and vice versa. In other words, based on a much older and broader Iranian tradition, formulated by ancient Iranian scientists such as Rhazes (865-925 AD) and Avenenna (c. 980-1037CE), all edible entities are either cold or warm and also either dry or moist. They can also be a combination of two or more of the above states.²⁸⁰ Humans, on the other hand, are divided according to their humours, i.e. based on the fluids that dominates their body: blood, phlegm, yellow bile or black bile. These fluids or humours are in turn based on the four elements that make up the whole universe: earth, air, fire and water. Each body type needs certain food with a specific temperament. In order to remain healthy, one should keep the balance between his or her elements, otherwise losing this equilibrium, will end up in a disease.

This knowledge is handed in by word of the mouth, generation after generation, and now is deeply rooted in the Iranian everyday eating habits and cuisine. The temperments can also be changed by geographic location, season and age. The geographic change is considered mainly effective by drinking a different water, hence the expression: *ab be ab šodæn* (Bakhtiari: *æw be æw wabiden*) ‘lit. water to water become; becoming sick due to drinking a different kind of water.’

Bread, especially Tiri bread is the staple food of the Bakhtiari nomads so much as the verb *nō* *χærden* ‘eating bread’ is used to refer to the general act of dining. Tea is consumed abundantly with sugar cone. This kind of sugar is actually the only daily sweet food that is available. Children will put them in folded Tiri bread, instead of jam or marmalade and consume them as pastry or cookie.

Votive food offerings are practiced frequently. Noteworthy in this regard is *æləfe*, a dish of Halva that is made and will be distributed among at least seven households, on the last Thursday of the year, before Noruz (20-12 March). This is

280. “According to the philosophy of the period, the universe is made up of four main elements: fire, air, water and earth. These are the basic substances that make up all inanimate and animate objects. The four elements are not material but express characteristics of mass and energy. These elements have hot, cold, moist or dry qualities, described as their “state” (keyfiyet). These qualities are inherent and described as “nature” (tabiat). For example, the nature of a human being is defined as hot blooded and that of grass as cold. Earth has a cold and dry nature; water, cold and moist; air, hot and moist; fire, hot and dry. Not only human beings but all animate and inanimate entities are under the influence of one or a combination of the above-mentioned four qualities. The essential substance of any object is characterised by these qualities, each being hot, cold, moist or dry. Each object has a hotter, colder, drier or moister nature in comparison to others. Organs also have these characteristics. For example, the heart has the tendency to be hot and moist; the liver hot and dry; the brain moist and cold; the spleen dry and cold. These natural qualities are also present to a greater or lesser extent in every food or medicament. For example, a food or medicament might be hot in the first, second, third or fourth degrees, and hence the heating effect of that food or medicament varies according to the degree it possesses that characteristic. The combination of qualities in a food or medicament determines the balance in the body of the person who consumes it.” Available: <http://web.archive.org/save/http://muslimheritage.com/article/food-medicine-muslim-civilization>

the day that according to a pre-Islamic belief and tradition, the soul of the deceased ones will return home for blessings and they should be fed and respected by this sweet and nutritious meal.

Sharing food *kase bahr-e* ‘bowel sharing’ is almost a daily practice, especially when a pregnant woman is living closely to be able to smell your food. If you do not give part of your food to a pregnant woman who has cravings for it, is considered to be sinful.

Table 3.4 is organized in four sections: General terms, Utensils and dishes, Verbs related to cooking and Typical food. The first three sections are listed alphabetically, based on the English glosses. The last section which contains the names of the typical Bakhtiari food, is listed alphabetically according to Bakhtiari names.

Table 4: Cooking terminology

No.	Bakhtiari word	gloss
general terms(food, spices, vegetables, etc.)		
1	<i>æw-kæšk</i>	a kind of cold soup by adding water to dried kurd
2	<i>æræχ</i>	alcohol
3	<i>bamjōʷ</i>	aubergine
4	<i>lubi</i>	beans
5	<i>nōʷ</i>	bread
6	<i>kære</i>	butter
7	<i>du</i>	buttermilk/ yoghurt drink
8	<i>hel</i>	cardamon
9	<i>penir</i>	cheese
10	<i>morg/jijæ</i>	chicken
11	<i>darčîn</i>	cinnamon
12	<i>gæve</i>	coffee
13	<i>χæyar</i>	cucumber
14	<i>šivit</i>	dill
15	<i>toχ/hm</i>	egg
16	<i>peh</i>	fat
17	<i>kæšk</i>	fermented yogurt
18	<i>mâhi</i>	fish
19	<i>art/d</i>	flour
20	<i>nōʷ</i>	food
21	<i>qit/ qut</i>	food
22	<i>χorak</i>	food

23	<i>čez</i>	fried animal fat
24	<i>sir</i>	garlic
25	<i>mæšk</i>	goatskin liquid container
26	<i>sowzi</i>	herbs
27	<i>pesχō"i</i>	leftovers
28	<i>genđi/æðæs</i>	lentils
29	<i>gušt</i>	meat
30	<i>šiər</i>	milk
31	<i>næna</i>	mint
32	<i>bære</i>	mutton
33	<i>rigen/ rugen</i>	oil
34	<i>noχo(đ)</i>	peas
35	<i>pinæ</i>	pennyroyal
36	<i>felfel</i>	pepper
37	<i>siəv</i>	potato
38	<i>berenj</i>	rice (cooked and uncooked)
39	<i>golav</i>	rosewater
40	<i>nemek</i>	salt
41	<i>musir</i>	shallot
42	<i>æduve</i>	spices
43	<i>esfenaǰ</i>	spinach
44	<i>šekær</i>	sugar
45	<i>χænđ/ qænđ</i>	sugar cube
46	<i>čāhi</i>	tea
47	<i>estekam</i>	tea glass
48	<i>zærčuve</i>	tumeric
49	<i>siəv-piaz</i>	vegetables
50	<i>serke</i>	vinegar
51	<i>šærav</i>	wine
Utensils and dishes		
52	<i>bađæ</i>	big bowl
53	<i>kase</i>	bowl
54	<i>ašpal</i>	colander
55	<i>komač/ komači</i>	copper pot/ small copper pot
56	<i>cop</i> ²⁸¹	cup

281. English loan word.

57	<i>čengal</i> ²⁸²	fork
58	<i>mâtæve</i>	frying pan
59	<i>čæxu</i>	knife
60	<i>kæmče</i>	ladle
61	<i>hævæn(g)</i>	mortar
62	<i>pošxav</i>	plate
63	<i>qalome/ diæg</i>	pot
64	<i>tæwe</i>	round griddle
65	<i>nælbeki</i>	saucer
66	<i>siəx</i>	skewer
67	<i>kæfger</i>	spatula
68	<i>qašoχ</i>	spoon
Verbs related to cooking		
69	<i>čit zeiðen</i>	to add starter
70	<i>kævav (rast) kerðen</i>	to barbeque
71	<i>jušniðen</i>	to boil
72	<i>qol zeiðen</i>	to burble out, to boil
73	<i>sohðen</i>	to burn
74	<i>h/xird kerðen</i>	to chop; to cut
75	<i>temis kerðen</i>	to clean
76	<i>pohðen</i>	to cook
77	<i>boriðen</i>	to cut
78	<i>tik tike kerðen</i>	to cut
79	<i>moče kerðen</i>	to cut and shape a pirce of dough into small balls
80	<i>torošesten</i>	to ferment
81	<i>palniðen</i>	to filter
82	<i>sohr kerðen</i>	to fry
83	<i>ærðen</i>	to grind
84	<i>hevir šešniðen/ šešten</i>	to knead dough
85	<i>tæš va kerðen</i>	to make fire
86	<i>du zeiðen</i>	to make yoghurt drink
87	<i>ras(t) kerðen</i>	to make/ prepare
88	<i>perzeniðen</i>	to mix
89	<i>pus(t)/ tu kænðen</i>	to peel
90	<i>koften</i>	to pound

282. Fork is not used much in nomadic household.

91	<i>reχten</i>	to pour
92	<i>berezniðen</i>	to roast
93	<i>be hæm zeidēn</i>	to simmer
94	<i>ševniðen</i>	to simmer
95	<i>terdeniðen</i>	to singe ²⁸³
96	<i>dæm kerðen</i>	to stew; to brew
Typical food		
97	<i>æw- piyâzi</i>	a kind of soup made of onion/ spices/tomato ...
98	<i>æw-beriaz</i>	fried meat cooked with pomegranate sauce
99	<i>æw-garč</i>	wild mushrooms cooked
100	<i>æw-kæšk</i>	a kind of cold soup made of water and <i>kæšk</i>
101	<i>æw-toruši</i>	a kind of soup made by dried pomegranate seeds
102	<i>æw-tulæ</i>	fried malva with onions and pomegranate seeds
103	<i>art-e konar</i>	<i>konar</i> powder that can be used by yughort
104	<i>bereštuk</i>	a sweet, soft and nutritious pastry usually given to women after giving birth, to help her recover.
105	<i>aš-bælg</i>	a kind of pottage made of beans, herbs and wheat noodles
106	<i>aš-e kardin/m</i>	a kind of pottage made of beans and <i>kardin</i>
107	<i>čengal</i>	bread crumbs fried in ghee and serve with sugar
108	<i>duwa</i>	a kind of thick soup made of beans and yughort
109	<i>gændom-kelχong</i>	a mixture of roasted wheat seeds and <i>kelχong</i>
110	<i>gemne</i>	broken wheat grains cooked with tomato and spices
111	<i>gerde</i>	a kind of round and thick bread cooked under cinder
112	<i>gever</i>	a kind of bread made by a coarse flour which is prepared by a quern (a hand mill) and cooked on a <i>tæve</i>
113	<i>hælva</i>	Halva
114	<i>kači</i>	a dish similar to Halva but more diluted
115	<i>kævav</i>	Kebab, the most popular Bakhtiari food
116	<i>musir</i>	shallot
117	<i>piā be jïær</i>	barbequed liver covered by fatty membrane
118	<i>ræn ræn/ boræn</i>	crusty rice at the bottom of pot
119	<i>rego</i>	acorn bread

283. To burn off the feathers or bristles of (a carcass of a bird or animal) by subjecting briefly to flame.

120	<i>siəv-tæmate</i>	a mixture of fried tomato and potato
121	<i>tæmate-bamjõ^w</i>	a mixture of fried tomato and aubergine
122	<i>tilike musir</i>	yoghurt and shallots mix
123	<i>towčiri</i>	a kind of sweet bread like pancake
124	<i>toxm ba tære lori</i>	scrambled egg with dried wild leek powder

Appendix 5 Basic vocabulary

The Bakhtiari basic vocabulary is formed based on Comrie and Smith (1997). All the words are listed alphabetically according to English words on the third column.

Table 5: Basic vocabulary

No.	Bakhtiari words	gloss
1	<i>hame/ hamæ/pây</i>	all
2	<i>o / vo</i>	and
3	<i>heyvō^w</i>	animal
4	<i>hol/ χakeštær</i>	ashes
5	<i>be</i>	at (locative)
6	<i>pošt</i>	back
7	<i>baḡ/ liš</i>	bad
8	<i>pust-e deræxt</i>	bark/ skin of tree
9	<i>čon/ čenake</i>	because
10	<i>eškæm/ kom</i>	belly
11	<i>gæp</i>	big
12	<i>bâhenḡæ</i>	bird
13	<i>gæm (zeiḡæn)</i>	(to) bite
14	<i>šæ(h)</i>	black
15	<i>hîn/χin</i>	blood
16	<i>hof kerḡæn</i>	(to) blow
17	<i>hæst/hosteχō^w</i>	bone
18	<i>pestō^w/ gun / ḡō^w</i>	breast
19-a	<i>næfæs</i>	breath
19-b	<i>næfæs (kešiḡæn) (intrans)</i>	to breathe
20-a	<i>sohḡæn</i>	to burn
20-b	<i>teši kærḡæn/ tæš nahaḡæn (trans)</i>	to put into fire
21	<i>bæče</i>	child
22	<i>pænǰæ/peng/ pælm/ pænǰul</i>	claw
23	<i>æwr</i>	cloud
24	<i>særd</i>	cold
25	<i>eveiḡæn</i>	to come
26	<i>ešmârḡæn</i>	to count
27	<i>boriḡæn</i>	to cut
28	<i>ruz</i>	day
29	<i>morḡæn</i>	to die
31	<i>kesif/čul</i>	dirty

32	<i>sæy</i>	dog
33	<i>vorasniðan/ χærðan</i>	to drink
34-a	<i>hošk</i>	dry
34-b	<i>hošk kerðan (trans)</i>	to dry
34-c	<i>hošk vabiðan (intrans)</i>	to dry
35-a	<i>kol</i>	dull (tool)
35-b	<i>χeng</i>	dull (human)
36	<i>hak/ hol/ gærte lile</i>	dust
37	<i>guš</i>	ear
38-a	<i>zomin</i>	earth (land)
38-b	<i>hak</i>	earth (dust/ soil)
38-c	<i>gel</i>	earth (mud)
39	<i>χærðan</i>	to eat
40-a	<i>χåye/håye</i>	egg
40-b	<i>toχm/tohm</i>	egg
41	<i>ti</i>	eye
42	<i>væstān</i>	to fall
43	<i>dir</i>	far
44-a	<i>čac/</i>	fat
44-b	<i>koloft</i>	fat/ thick
45	<i>bæve/ beu</i>	father
46	<i>tærs</i>	fear
47	<i>pær</i>	feather
48	<i>kæm/ yæ kæm/ yæ zere</i>	few
49	<i>ǰæng kerðan</i>	to fight
50	<i>tæš</i>	fire
51	<i>måhi</i>	fish
52	<i>pænš</i>	five
53	<i>mæl χærðen</i>	to float
54	<i>ræwun abiðan</i>	to flow
55	<i>gol</i>	flower
56	<i>fer zeiðan</i>	to fly
57	<i>ker</i>	fog
58	<i>pa</i>	foot
59	<i>čar</i>	four
60-a	<i>rečestān</i>	to freeze

60-b	<i>yæχ zeiðan (intrans)</i>	to freeze
61	<i>mivæ</i>	fruit
62	<i>por</i>	full
63	<i>daðan</i>	to give
64	<i>χu/ χæif/ χeif</i>	good
65	<i>ælæf</i>	grass
66	<i>sæwz/sowz</i>	green
67	<i>men eškemi/ ruin</i>	guts
68	<i>mel/ mi</i>	hair
69	<i>dæst/dæs</i>	hand
70	<i>ho</i>	he/she
71	<i>sær</i>	head
72	<i>ešniðan</i>	to hear
73	<i>del/ qælþ</i>	heart
74	<i>sengin</i>	heavy
75	<i>ičo</i>	here
76	<i>zeiðan</i>	to hit
77	<i>geraðan</i>	to hold
78-a	<i>šaχ</i>	horn (animals)
78-b	<i>šeipur/ bug</i>	horn (instrument)
79	<i>četæw</i>	how
80	<i>šekal(kerðan)</i>	to hunt
81	<i>miræ/miære</i>	husband
82	<i>mo</i>	I
83	<i>yæχ</i>	ice
84	<i>ær/ æyær</i>	if
85	<i>men</i>	in
86	<i>koštān</i>	to kill
87	<i>zuni</i>	knee
88	<i>dunestān</i>	to know
89	<i>(derya)!</i>	lake
90-a	<i>χendiðen</i>	to laugh
90-b	<i>χæhnesten</i>	to laugh
90-c	<i>χænde/ æ kerðan</i>	to laugh
91	<i>bærg</i>	leaf
92	<i>čæp</i>	leftside

93	<i>leng/ pā</i>	leg
94	<i>deraz kešiðan</i>	to lie
95	<i>zendei kerðan</i>	to live
96	<i>ĵiyær</i>	liver
97	<i>deraz</i>	long
98	<i>šeš</i>	louse
99	<i>merd/ mærd/ð/ piya</i>	man
100	<i>qælevæ/ qæleve/ xeileh</i>	many
101	<i>gušt</i>	meat/flesh
102	<i>mæh</i>	moon
103	<i>da/ dayæ</i>	mother
104	<i>koh/ kohsar</i>	mountain
105	<i>dohun/ dō^w</i>	mouth
106	<i>num/esm</i>	name
107	<i>bārik</i>	narrow
108	<i>nezdik/ neheng</i>	near
109	<i>gærðan</i>	neck
110	<i>næw/ tâze/ jeði(ð)/ nu</i>	new
111	<i>šæw</i>	night
112	<i>noft</i>	nose
113	<i>næ</i>	not
114-a	<i>pir (person)</i>	old
114-b	<i>kohne/æ (inanimate item)</i>	old
115	<i>yæk</i>	one
116	<i>diyær</i>	other
117	<i>šæsg/ næfær/âðom</i>	person
118	<i>bāzi</i>	to play
119	<i>kešiðan</i>	to pull
120	<i>hol dāðan</i>	to push
121	<i>bārð^w</i>	rain
122	<i>sohr</i>	red
123	<i>rast/ dorost</i>	right
124	<i>rast</i>	right side
125	<i>ruð</i>	river
126	<i>ĵāðe/ ræh</i>	road
127	<i>riše/æ</i>	root
128	<i>tænaf</i>	rope

129	<i>gænd zeieðe</i>	rotten
130	<i>gerd</i>	round
131	<i>sâhiðan</i>	to rub
132	<i>nemek</i>	salt
133	<i>šen</i>	sand
134	<i>godðan</i>	to say
135	<i>χârniðan</i>	to scratch
136	<i>derya</i> ²⁸⁴	sea
137-a	<i>diðan</i>	to see
137-b	<i>seil kerðan</i>	to watch
138	<i>tohm</i>	seed
139	<i>dohðan</i>	to sew
140	<i>tiəz</i>	sharp
141	<i>kuta/ kotol</i>	short
142	<i>χonðan</i>	to sing
143	<i>nešæstæn</i>	to sit
144	<i>pust/ tu</i>	skin
145	<i>asemō</i> ^w	sky
146	<i>χæw/ χowsiðan</i>	to sleep
147	<i>kučir / χ/hird</i>	small
148	<i>bu/ bu kerðan</i>	to smell
149-a	<i>di</i>	smoke
149-b	<i>di kerðan</i>	to smoke
149-c	<i>segar kešiðan</i>	to smoke cigarette
150	<i>saf</i>	smooth
151	<i>mar</i>	snake
152	<i>bærf</i>	snow
153	<i>bæzi/ yæ χa</i>	some
154	<i>tof / tof vænðan</i>	spit/to spit
155	<i>šæq/ joða kerðan</i>	to split
156	<i>možgeniðan</i>	to squeeze
157	<i>pare/ sila kerðan</i>	to stab/ pierce
158	<i>vastaðan</i>	to stand
159	<i>astaræ/e</i>	star
160	<i>siəχ</i>	stick

283. The word for river and sea are the same. There is no sea in the traditional Baxtiari territory.

161	<i>bærd/ð</i>	stone
162	<i>rast/ saf</i>	straight
163	<i>mek zeiðan</i>	(to) suck
164	<i>χoršið/ oftæw</i>	sun
165	<i>ba kerðan</i>	(to) swell
166	<i>melæ kerðan</i>	(to) swim
167	<i>din</i>	tail
168	<i>hæmo/ ho</i>	that
169	<i>očo</i>	there
170	<i>onon/ honon / honð^w</i>	they/ them
171	<i>koloft</i>	thick
172	<i>nazok</i>	thin
173-a	<i>ferk</i>	think
173-b	<i>ferk kerðan</i>	to think
174	<i>yo</i>	this
175	<i>to</i>	thou
176	<i>se</i>	three
177	<i>vænðan/ pert kerðan</i>	(to) throw
178	<i>bæstæn</i>	(to) tie
179	<i>zð^w</i>	tongue
180	<i>denðð^w</i>	tooth
181	<i>dar/ deræxt</i>	tree
182	<i>torniðan/ der χærðan</i>	(to) turn
183	<i>do</i>	two
184-a	<i>šokufe/ estefrag</i>	vomit
184-b	<i>šokufe zeiðan/ estefrag kerðan</i>	to vomit
185	<i>ræh /ræh ræðan</i>	walk, to walk
186	<i>gærm</i>	warm
187	<i>šoštæn</i>	(to) wash
188	<i>æw</i>	water
189	<i>ima</i>	we
190	<i>χis/ tær</i>	wet
191	<i>če(n)</i>	what
192	<i>kei</i>	when
193	<i>koyæ/e</i>	where
194	<i>espiæð</i>	white

195	<i>ki</i>	who
196	<i>pæhm</i>	wide
197	<i>ziəne</i>	wife
198	<i>baǾ</i>	wind
199	<i>bal</i>	wing
200-a	<i>temis/pak</i>	wipe
200-b	<i>temis/pak kerǾn</i>	to wipe
201	<i>ba/ vaba</i>	with
202	<i>ziəne</i>	woman
203	<i>ču/ biǾše</i>	woods
204	<i>kerm</i>	worm
205	<i>ha/ bæle</i>	yes
206	<i>sal</i>	year
207	<i>zærd/Ǿ</i>	yellow

Appendix 6 List of words and expressions related to all domestic mammals in general

Table 6: Domestic mammals

No.	Bakhtiari word	English meaning	comments	p.
1	<i>ælæf-čær</i>	the grazing-right (for the owner of the herd)		175
2	<i>ælæfgar</i>	the fee that herd-owners have to pay to towners of pastures		175
3	<i>ælæmbur</i>	yowl		23
4	<i>ælo</i>	a white and brown ewe		23
5	<i>ælo-piāsæ</i>	an ewe with wool in different colors		23
6	<i>ængele</i>	The feet part of a goat-skin container which is fastened by a rope		24
7	<i>ærešt</i>	braying of a donkey		175
8	<i>æw ræšð^w kerðen</i>	to groom and currycomb a horse or a mare		27
9	<i>æwoki</i>	an ovine which goes from one herd to another one without being claimed by the owner of the second herd		29
10	<i>æwzæ</i>	a two-color wool goat		28
11	<i>bæhðæ</i>	a castrated goat		46
12	<i>bæhr χærðen</i>	to become conceived		46
13	<i>bæl</i>	a goat with long, wide and hanging ears		41
14	<i>bælæk- šæh</i>	a disease which affects the spleen of a goat		42
15	<i>bæræ</i>	a lamb		39
16	<i>bæræ-guči</i>	a lamb kept only for mating		40
17	<i>bæræ-mezði</i>	paying the shepherd based on the number of sheep		40
18	<i>bærgelð^w</i>	a sheep-shepherd		39
19	<i>bæri-bæri</i>	a melody which the shepherd plays for lambs.		37
20	<i>bahar za</i>	an ovine which is born in spring		36
21	<i>bar kerðen</i>	to load the quadrupeds: to get ready for the migration		34

22	<i>bar war</i>	to bring down the load of a quadruped; migration		34
23	<i>bar-kæš</i>	pack animal		34
24	<i>be bæhr</i>	aroused, ready for mating		45
25	<i>be dæstō</i> "	a dog ready for mating		121
26	<i>be-ðæw</i>	a mare		37
27	<i>beinæt</i>	the act of counting of the herd		51
28	<i>beinæt kerðen</i>	to counting the herd		51
29	<i>Beram big</i>	A goat kid		50
30	<i>big-e</i> <i>piðš vænðe</i>	a pre-termed kid	= weak and feeble	50
31	<i>big-e bahare</i>	a kid born in spring		50
32	<i>big-e do-bori</i>	a well and nicely shaped kid that is kept for breeding		50
33	<i>big-e do-mar</i>	a kid fed by two goats		50
34	<i>big-e leleki</i>	a kid affected by a certain parasite, <i>lelek</i>		50
35	<i>big-e sær-bare</i>	a kid given as share in a funeral costs	fig: a very skinny goat	50
36	<i>big-e tæge</i>	a male kid which is older than two years		50
37	<i>big-e vænge</i>	a weak and feeble kid	also pejoratively for humans	50
38	<i>bok=o-bæhr</i>	the mating sound of a goat		41
39	<i>bok=o-bæri</i>	the act of sniffing of a cow by an ox as a preparation for mating (also goats)		45
40	<i>bor bor</i>	moo		37
41	<i>bor zeiðen</i>	scattering of the herd		38
42	<i>borešt</i>	moo		45
43	<i>borniðen</i>	to moo, to low		45
44	<i>boz</i>	goat		40
45	<i>boz-be-dō</i> "	an utterance that the milker sings to encourage the goats come to the milking place		40
46	<i>boz-borō</i> "	the shearing time of goats		40
47	<i>boz-čarn</i>	a goatherd		40

48	<i>boz-čarni</i>	the act of goat herding		40
49	<i>boz-e pæl</i>	a goat with long and horizontal horns		62
50	<i>boz-wa-borō^w</i>	the weaning time of a kid		40
51	<i>bu hælæk-hælæk</i>	the special scent of a he-goat ready for mating		45
52	<i>bur-čal</i>	a red/brownish mare or ewe with a white patch on its forehead		45
53	<i>čæper</i>	an ovine or cow whose kid is dead		100
54	<i>čæpeš</i>	a yearling goat; a he-goat		100
55	<i>čærme pust</i>	a skinny <i>heivenō^w</i>		-
56	<i>čal</i>	an ovine with a white front	also for poultry	99
57	<i>čal-e ælo</i>	a white-front horse or ewe with a brown and white body		100
58	<i>čal-pæl</i>	a goat with a white front and hanging horn towards shoulder		100
59	<i>čarbō^w</i>	the category of horse plus mare and mule		99
60	<i>čarniðen</i>	to graze the animals		99
61	<i>čar-wa</i>	the category of horse plus mare		99
62	<i>čel-gæz-be-gi</i>	the small intestine of all the animals	= <i>kæš-kæš</i>	101
63	<i>čitæ</i>	a reed fence for the lambs and kids	= <i>kolæ čomčitæ</i>	106
64	<i>čomčitæ</i>	a reed fence for the lambs and kids		-
65	<i>čor</i>	urine		101
66	<i>ču zeiðen</i>	the counting of the herd	= <i>beinæt kerðen</i>	276
67	<i>da-bori</i>	the act of separating a baby animal from its mother to stop the breast feeding by sending them to another herd		113
68	<i>da-bori kerðen</i>	to separate a baby animal from its mother to stop the breast feeding by sending them to another herd		117
69	<i>dæru</i>	an interjection used by a farmer to lead the animal downwards the field		118
70	<i>dæs mæze kerðen</i>	examining the weight/ fat of an ovine by touching its back		122

71	<i>dæwlæt</i>	the team of <i>čarbō^{w+}</i> donkey; the herd; wealth		128
72	<i>dag</i>	a metal tool that when heated is used for branding/ marking		118
73	<i>dag-derišom</i>	the sign or mark of an animal		118
74	<i>darag</i>	the big bell of the bellwether	also for camel	69
75	<i>dašt</i>	keeping a cow or sheep to use its produce for the domestic use	dašt-i-e ya košt-i?	117
76	<i>deti</i>	an interjection to keep away a dog		118
77	<i>dewiār</i>	a disease of quadrupeds; the term is also used as a curse to refer to people		129
78	<i>deze</i>	partnership in herding		120
79	<i>deze wabiðen</i>	combining of two herds; boxed		121
80	<i>diəzæ</i>	a gray donkey or mule		129
81	<i>din-æwsar</i>	the rope of a horse's rein		131
82	<i>din-derazō^w</i>	the long-tailed <i>heivenō^w</i>		132
83	<i>din-din kerðen</i>	to wag the tail (a dog)		132
84	<i>do-bænø</i>	an ox which has performed ploughing for two successive years		127
85	<i>do some</i>	ovine or cow which have two-part-ed hoofs	ovine + cow = <i>hæ-lal-gušt</i>	128
86	<i>do-bæri</i>	an ovine that breeds twice a year		127
87	<i>do-bor</i>	a two-year old goat		125
88	<i>do-dæs</i>	a chain with a lock used to fasten the legs of an animal; a padlock		128
89	<i>do-dæs kerðen</i>	fastening the legs of an animal using <i>do-dæs</i>		128
90	<i>do-mar</i>	a kid or calf which has been fed by another ewe besides its mother		129
91	<i>do-rō^w</i>	a ram which has mated for the second time with the group of ewes in a the flock		128
92	<i>došbol</i>	a fat gland under the skin of the animals		123
93	<i>do-za</i>	a twice-bred ovine		128
94	<i>ga</i>	cow		203

95	<i>ga be mal</i>	the name of a star	=the sign of evening	206
96	<i>ga mækal</i>	a lazy ox that doesn't plough		206
97	<i>ga matul</i>	a cow and its calves; a cattle herd		206
98	<i>ga telin</i>	a lean cow that has a huge belly	= ugly	205
99	<i>ga-čarn</i>	cowherd, one who takes cows for grazing		205
100	<i>gæl</i>	a group of animals; an ovine herd		211
101	<i>gælaðæ</i>	a bridle; a collar; the woven rein of a horse		212
102	<i>gælæ</i>	a group of animals; an ovine herd		213
103	<i>gælæ næhaðen</i>	to buy and establish an ovine herd		214
104	<i>gælæ ræmæ</i>	a herd of ovine and cattle		214
105	<i>gælæ-deze</i>	a shared herd		214
106	<i>gær</i>	calf until one year		206
107	<i>gærčæk</i>	the low-fat and thin tail of a sheep		189
108	<i>gærčæk</i>	a disease that lessens the fat of a sheep tail		206
109	<i>gæšæ-gæwæ/e</i>	a pen for ovine		217
110	<i>gæši</i>	1. the Arabic species of ewe, a non- Bakhtiari species of ovine; 2. A goat which has a tuft under its lower jaw		179
111	<i>gæšð" kerðen</i>	to curry		183
112	<i>gæwæ zeiðen</i>	to make a pen for sheep		217
113	<i>gæzæ</i>	a white-grayish donkey, a silver donkey		208
114	<i>gæzæ-ðiazæ</i>	a gray donkey with a black muzzel		211
115	<i>gæzal</i>	a small and beautiful white lamb		178
116	<i>gagelð"</i>	cowherd		206
117	<i>ga-hešð</i>	rumination		206
118	<i>ga-hiši</i>	a ploughing ox		206
119	<i>ga-long</i>	a cow that doesn't stop eating and eats everything (plastic, ...)		206
120	<i>ga-mahi</i>	a big fish; cow-fish		206
121	<i>ga-mir</i>	The bubonic plague		206

122	<i>ga-pæl</i>	a cow with horizontal horns pointed towards the earth		205
123	<i>ga-piəsæ</i>	a black and white cow; a two-colored cow		205
124	<i>gapō^w</i>	cowherd, one who takes care of cows		62
125	<i>gaš</i>	pen, a surrounded piece of land to gather ovines		177
126	<i>gaš-e gælæ/e</i>	the mountain slope which is surrounded by branches and foliage to keep ovines		177
127	<i>ga-telišn kerðen</i>	to skin an ovine in a way that its skin will remain in one piece as a cow's leather		205
128	<i>ga-χærðen</i>	the sucking of a calf before the milking of a cow		205
129	<i>geme</i>	a disease that makes goat unable to walk		214
130	<i>gir-e sæg</i>	a dog's cuspid		237
131	<i>goč zeiðen</i>	to butt (ovines)		183
132	<i>gol æwsar</i>	the pom-pom of the bridle		212
133	<i>gō^w</i>	udder, a cow's breast		215
134	<i>gulu</i>	a three-four months calf	an endearing term	213
135	<i>gun kerðen</i>	the floating of a cow's udder as a sign of immediate delivery		217
136	<i>gun-bænð</i>	a covering for the udder to prevent lambs and kids from suckling		215
137	<i>gusenð</i>	sheep/ ovine		215
138	<i>guwær</i>	calf till one year		217
139	<i>guwær-gelō^w</i>	calfherd		217
140	<i>hæke likæ</i>	fast and continuous barking by seeing a fight or a wild animal		266
141	<i>hækelešt/ð</i>	barking of a dog		264
142	<i>hækelešt/ð kerðen</i>	to bark		265
143	<i>hælæk hælæk</i>	panting of a dog out of thirst, hunger and heat		266
144	<i>hæle kešt kerðen</i>	to bark		267

145	<i>hær</i>	donkey		262
146	<i>hær be ræmæ</i>	a donkey special for mating a mare;	fig. a bully and stupid person, good-for-nothing	262
147	<i>hær gilu</i>	rolling of a donkey in the dirt/ dust		263
148	<i>hær gilu zeiðæ</i>	a rolled in the dust donkey		263
149	<i>hær gilu zeiðen</i>	to roll in the dust (a donkey)		263
150	<i>hær-e xorma rin</i>	a donkey that excretes dates!	fig. a turbulent situation	262
151	<i>hær-ga wærgæn</i>	one who runs the cattle back, cattleherd;	fig. a good-for-nothing person	263
152	<i>hærgelð^w</i>	a donkeyherd		263
153	<i>hæšam</i>	livestock		263
154	<i>hæšuwe</i>	a baby buffalo		263
155	<i>hæwli</i>	a donkey's foal	= <i>guðu</i>	270
156	<i>hæwr o zæwr</i>	the braying of a <i>Hærom-gušt</i> at the mating period		269
157	<i>haš</i>	an interjection to stop a <i>Hærom-gušt</i>		260
158	<i>hẽ</i>	an interjection to run off/ shoo a donkey		268
159	<i>hẽkerðen</i>	to run off/ shoo a donkey		268
160	<i>heiwð^w</i>	domestic animals		107
161	<i>helek helek</i>	a short barking when a dog smells/ senses the approaching of a man or wild animal		266
162	<i>hæwli</i>	a donkey foal		269
163	<i>hile</i>	an animal or human with a beautiful chubby body		270
164	<i>hohæ</i>	an interjection to run off/ shoo a cow		270
165	<i>hol-ey ha</i>	an interjection to make donkeys or mules walk during thrashing		267
166	<i>hom deze</i>	sharing a herd; partner		267
167	<i>huli</i>	a hornless goat		266
168	<i>iš-ðð^w</i>	an interjection, produced while milking a cow or a goat	iš-ðð ^w boko, bozgæl bian mene ðð ^w	31
169	<i>ja gayæl</i>	the cattle (cow) barn		91

170	<i>ǰælaw</i>	a yearling castrated ovine	<i>yæ čudari eveið yæ ǰælawi χærið=ο borð</i>	93
171	<i>ǰælaw čæri</i>	the act of taking the herd for grazing		93
172	<i>ǰælaw čarn</i>	a paid grazier, shepherd		93
173	<i>ǰær</i>	leather		93
174	<i>ǰæwðð^w</i>	the molars of the quadrupeds		95
175	<i>ǰælæw ræw</i>	the ovine that moves ahead of the herd		94
176	<i>ǰælæw-kæš</i>	the ovine that moves ahead of the herd	= <i>dobor/ sehis</i>	94
177	<i>ǰol</i>	a thick covering for the animals		93
178	<i>ǰol æwsar kerðen</i>	to put the blanket on the back of the pack animals and drag them along		94
179	<i>ǰol puš kerðen</i>	to cover the pack animals with special blankets		94
180	<i>ǰol šal</i>	a special covering for the animals' chest		94
181	<i>ǰol šal kerðen</i>	to cover the chest of pack animals		94
182	<i>kærčæk</i>	the thin and not fatty tail of a sheep		189
183	<i>kæ'uwæk</i>	a parasite that affects weak and feeble ovines + <i>heivenð^w</i>		186
184	<i>kæmbili</i>	a sheep that has stool stuck to its wool		198
185	<i>kæš kæš</i>	ovine's small intestine		192
186	<i>kæwæ</i>	a sheep of six month to one year old		203
187	<i>kæwor</i>	a device used for weaning/ to prevent a kid from suckling; it is a piece of wood which will be placed in the mouth of the kid, with two strings on its both sides which will be fastened to its horns.		202
188	<i>kæwšæk</i>	the outer part of a hoof; the growth of an ovine's hoof		201
189	<i>kæz</i>	the fluffy hair of a goat belly that is used to make a shepherd's coat (kordin)		191

190	<i>kagenat</i>	ovine placenta; Bakhtiaris fill it with foremilk and cook it.	185
191	<i>kal piðšæ</i>	a sheep with black and white wool	186
192	<i>kelær</i>	a kid or lamb after its infancy	194
193	<i>keleng zeiðen</i>	to sit on hands (dog)	195
194	<i>kelezne</i>	tailbone of a sheep	194
195	<i>keri keri</i>	interjection to send the sheep away	191
196	<i>kerne</i>	tick; deer tick shared with ovine, <i>heivenð^w</i> , human, birds and dog	190
197	<i>keten</i>	fastening ovine + <i>heivenð^w</i> together into a line	187
198	<i>koč</i>	interjection to call a dog	188
199	<i>koheil</i>	a name for an old and noble <i>čarbð^w</i>	203
200	<i>koh-mir</i>	The bubonic plague of sheep	201
201	<i>kol</i>	a two-year old faol	193
202	<i>kol</i>	mare foal	195
203	<i>kolæh</i>	a place to keep lambs and kids	196
204	<i>kolæh-comečit</i>	a pen made of reed to keep lambs and kids	197
205	<i>komiat(ð)</i>	a red-brownish horse or mare	198
206	<i>kop-e čera kerðen</i>	the mass grazing of the herd in a rich pasture	186
207	<i>kor-æwzæ</i>	a goat with small ears and two-colored spotted wool	189
208	<i>kor-æwzæ</i>	a black and white goat with small ears	190
209	<i>kori</i>	a black goat with small folded ears	191
210	<i>kor-i sia</i>	a goat that is completely black	-
211	<i>koriáz</i>	lining up of the ovine + <i>heivenð^w</i>	191
212	<i>koriáz kerðen</i>	to line up (sheep)	191
213	<i>korniðen</i>	blaring of a sheep	190
214	<i>kor=o-kær</i>	to blare, at the time of mating (sheep) and giving birth	200
215	<i>kor=o-ler kerðen</i>	(sheep) to walk around her lamb while licking	190
216	<i>košti</i>	an ovine, cow and <i>Hællal-gušt</i> that is kept to be used for its meat	191

217	<i>kō^w</i>	a disease that inflamates a Donkey's palate and to cure it, they need to pierce the resulating gland. Also for <i>Hærom-gušt</i> and <i>čarbō^w</i>		201
218	<i>kuč-kuč</i>	interjection for calling a dog to come or to go		200
219	<i>kut gæh</i>	manure dump		-
220	<i>lær-kæš</i>	taking care of feeble ovines		222
221	<i>læw-riāšæ</i>	blisters around lips and mouth of kid or lamb		226
222	<i>las</i>	cow dung that is framed in a square or circle shape		70
223	<i>las</i>	female		221
224	<i>laz</i>	a piece of a ovine's wool which has a different color		218
225	<i>laz-ŋar</i>	spotted		221
226	<i>leleki</i>	affected by <i>lelek</i>		224
227	<i>lerešt</i>	baaing		221
228	<i>ler-ler</i>	a continous baaing		222
229	<i>lerniŋen</i>	to baa		222
230	<i>liəwō^w</i>	placenta of animals		227
231	<i>lif</i>	animals breast		226
232	<i>lori</i>	a big-eyed, wooly-head and fat-tailed sheep		223
233	<i>lōri</i>	dying of ovines or <i>heivenō^w</i> caused by severe cold		225
234	<i>lun</i>	ready for delivering baby		226
235	<i>lun nahaŋen</i>	to deliver		-
236	<i>ma ga</i>	female cow		229
237	<i>ma hær</i>	female donkey		230
238	<i>ma- xi</i>	female hog		229
239	<i>mače</i>	female donkey or any female <i>Hærom-gušt</i>		228
240	<i>mæčilæ</i>	a thin beaded rope to put on a calf neck	fig.: very thin	230
241	<i>mækeniŋen</i>	to baa		234

242	<i>mængæw</i>	1. cattle's flu; 2. dizziness of <i>Hærom-gušt</i> and <i>čarbō^w</i>		236
243	<i>mængæw zeiðen</i>	an animal affected by flu		236
244	<i>mænmaenu</i>	the sheep that walks the last		-
245	<i>mæræ</i>	bean-like glands under the skin of a goat which has eaten acorn excessively		232
246	<i>mæše kerðen</i>	the entangling of a rope around the leg of a <i>čarbō^w</i>		232
247	<i>mar mi</i>	a disease that is caused by a white and thin parasite in the lung of all animals and even birds		229
248	<i>mel gahi</i>	a ball made of cow's hair		234
249	<i>mendal</i>	a suckling kid		236
250	<i>met</i>	lambs and kids excrement before starting to graze		235
251	<i>miāš</i>	ewe		238
252	<i>miāš be koriāz</i>	following each other (ovines)		238
253	<i>miāš-e kal</i>	a black ewe		238
254	<i>miāš-e kōhi</i>	a mountain ewe		238
255	<i>mofæk</i>	ovine's running nose		234
256	<i>mō^w</i>	mare		237
257	<i>na bimi kerðen</i>	to act uneasy in the cold weather of highlands (ovine + <i>čarbō^w</i>)		238
258	<i>nær miāš</i>	a male sheep, special for breeding		243
259	<i>næræk</i>	a young male donkey		242
260	<i>næžði</i>	a non-Bakhtiari species of goat which breeds twines		243
261	<i>nal ðag</i>	a horseshoe form of brand for making animals		241
262	<i>nia ræw</i>	an ovine that walks in front of a herd and the rest follow him		-
263	<i>nil/nilæ</i>	a white-bluish <i>Hærom-gušt</i>		248
264	<i>nim burniðen</i>	to moo in a broken way (on the occasion of mourning for another cow)		248

265	<i>nime dari</i>	a contract according to which one accepts taking care of another person's herd on the condition that will receive half of its profits		248
266	<i>niškæw</i>	half of the body; one-half of a cow or ovine's body		248
267	<i>niz naz kerðen</i>	to snuffle		248
268	<i>niz niz kerðen</i>	to whine or to yap (a dog)		248
269	<i>nizniðen</i>	to yap (a dog)		248
270	<i>nu palð^w</i>	a female donkey or mule which is now old enough for carrying load		244
271	<i>nu wænð</i>	a young cow that has just reached the age of ploughing		246
272	<i>nu zin</i>	a horse ready to be saddled		246
273	<i>nu-z-ðin</i>	a two-year old mare foal (lit. new-from-tail)		246
274	<i>pærçæl-bor kerðen</i>	the cutting of ovine's wool, short enough just to protect him against hot weather		57
275	<i>pær-pæri</i>	the stomach of ovine/ horse and cattle	all grazing animals	57
276	<i>pæs-æs-til</i>	a three-year old sheep that has bred once	= <i>pæs-ta-til</i> = <i>pæs-da-sill</i> = <i>pæs-ta-sil</i>	60
277	<i>pæs-tir</i>	a goat that has bred twice		60
278	<i>parine/ pârne</i>	a year old female calf		54
279	<i>paven</i>	a bunch of unsleaved goat hair for later spinning	mia boz-e paven kon	56
280	<i>paven kerðen</i>	to spin goat hair hank		56
281	<i>peger</i>	powder/ crushed manure of <i>heivenð^w</i>		61
282	<i>pel</i>	a young male calf		61
283	<i>pel-e men-e gærgæl</i>	an ox that stays more with calves;	fig.: an elderly man who prefers the company of lads	61
284	<i>pelu</i>	a one year old ox		62

285	<i>peræiniðen</i>	the sneezing of a goat	also pejoratively for humans	59
286	<i>peškel</i>	ovine's dung		61
287	<i>pey zeiðen</i>	the exhaustion of the pack animals under the load during the seasonal migration		66
288	<i>pof-ešpiað</i>	lung		61
289	<i>ræhš</i>	a goat with white and black hair		137
290	<i>ræm xærðen</i>	to escape; scattering of a herd by a thief or wolf attack		135
291	<i>ræma xð^w</i>	hostler	a shepherd of <i>čarbð^w</i>	
292	<i>ræmæ dar</i>	one who has a herd; a rich person		136
293	<i>ræšxo</i>	a beautiful and shaply horse		135
294	<i>refniðen</i>	cuffing of a sheep		135
295	<i>rekav</i>	the pedal of a saddle		135
296	<i>renj</i>	a disease for <i>heivð^w</i>		136
297	<i>riagal</i>	the dried out watery stool stuck to the sheep wool and hair		139
298	<i>riagal kerðen</i>	affecting of the sheep by diarrhea		139
299	<i>riā-gerehðen</i>	affecting of the sheep by diarrhea		139
300	<i>riawær</i>	a new-born/ milking lamb/ kid/ calf	=riwær	139
301	<i>riawær-za</i>	a newly bred ovine + <i>heivð^w</i>		139
302	<i>riā-zæhlæk</i>	the green watery stool of ovine or cow caused by an inflated gall bladder		138
303	<i>rofiðæ</i>	a piece of felt to be placed under the tail of quadrupeds		135
304	<i>roh-šæh</i>	an interjection used to encourage a donkey for mating		137
305	<i>rošgin</i>	the ring of a saddle which is placed below the tail		134
306	<i>šæh-čal</i>	a black cow with a white forehead	=ga-čal	168
307	<i>šæh-lal</i>	a goat with big, wide ears and very black hair		168
308	<i>šængol</i>	a two years old she-calf		166
309	<i>sær-čær</i>	ovine and other grazing animals		150

310	<i>sær-kæn kerðen</i>	the movement of the herd towards grazing without the shepherd's awareness		
311	<i>sær-kæš</i>	the lead goat of the herd	= <i>do-bor</i>	151
312	<i>sær-som zeiðen</i>	The hoofing of a mule (trampling with the hoof on the ground) which people think is a sign of a thief being around		151
313	<i>šæw be koh</i>	staying the night in the mountain, night grazing		166
314	<i>šæw čær</i>	night grazing		166
315	<i>šæw kæn</i>	going for night grazing		167
316	<i>sæwa za</i>	an ovine + <i>heivenð</i> ^w which just has given birth		155
317	<i>šæw-kæni</i>	going for night grazing		167
318	<i>šæw-kæni kerðen</i>	to take the herd out for grazing in the night		167
319	<i>šæw-χoft</i>	an special felt coat with closed sleeve holes used by sheperds 		166
320	<i>sæy-gorg</i>	jackal; wolfdog		-
321	<i>sæy-las</i>	a she-dog, a bitch		158
322	<i>sæy-nas</i>	a fatal disease of dogs		158
323	<i>sæy-niyæhr kerðen</i>	staring like a dog		156
324	<i>sal-beh kerðen</i>	every-other-year breeding of ovines + <i>heivenð</i> ^w		147
325	<i>se</i>	a special sound to move the animals		156
326	<i>segæt</i>	death of the non-Hallal animals and dogs		153
327	<i>sehis-e niaræw</i>	a goat that walks ahead of the herd and leads the rest	= <i>do-bor</i>	-
328	<i>šehniðen</i>	to neigh		168

329	<i>šeške</i>	a kind of parasite that sucks ovine + <i>heivenō^w</i> or dog's blood and makes them weak and emaciated.		163
330	<i>sial</i>	the skin under an ewe's tail		64
331	<i>šianešt</i>	neighing of a horse or mare		169
332	<i>sir-silæwæ</i>	tripe (all animals)		151
333	<i>šir-širæk</i>	small brown glands in the stomach of ovines		169
334	<i>šišæk</i>	a two-year old ewe that has bred once		169
335	<i>šoge zeiðen</i>	the bumping of the animals' load into the stones on the side of the path/ road		164
336	<i>šohaz</i>	a sound, like a horse or somebody walking in distance.		276
337	<i>šohaz gerehðen</i>	listening to the sounds in distance, like the sounds produced by animals, specially walking of a horse		276
338	<i>šohaz weiðen</i>	hearing of a sound similar to walking of a passerby or footsteps of a horse		276
339	<i>somat</i>	donkey and <i>čarbō^w</i> 's dung		154
340	<i>sombolik</i>	the little hoof of a cow + ovine		154
341	<i>song-e-mus kerðen</i>	dog's sniffing of food or things		155
342	<i>soro</i>	horn		152
343	<i>šotor</i>	camel		162
344	<i>šul</i>	a white-tailed cow		167
345	<i>sule</i>	pieces of dough to feed dogs		158
346	<i>tæ'us/ tæhus/ tæhvus</i>	a sheep with flat and wide ears		70
347	<i>tæge</i>	two years old male goat= <i>tištær</i>	<i>bæhðe</i> =schis/ big-e <i>tæge</i>	77
348	<i>tæhæ</i>	a dark brown cow or ewe		85
349	<i>tækæ(e)</i>	dried dung <i>heivenō^w</i>		77
350	<i>tæke čiðen</i>	gathering of the dried <i>heivenō^w</i> dung		77
351	<i>tælgeniðæ</i>	a separated ovine/ cattle from the herd		78

352	<i>tælgenniðen</i>	to chase, to ferret	næ-tælgæn ze yæk	78
353	<i>tælungæ</i>	dewlap of a cow and ewe		79
354	<i>tæng zeidæn</i>	to fasten an animal's load using <i>tæng</i>		81
355	<i>tæng-e zin</i>	a special belt under a mare or mule's belly to support the saddle		81
356	<i>tæpalæ</i>	cow dung		70
357	<i>tare tič</i>	an animal that stampede		69
358	<i>taresten</i>	going away from the herd (ovine)		69
359	<i>terat</i>	gallop		71
360	<i>terat kæniðen</i>	to gallop		71
361	<i>teriā</i>	a rope to fasten the kids in a row		73
362	<i>teriā kerðen</i>	to fasten the kids in a row using <i>teriā</i>		73
363	<i>tič wabiðen</i>	straying from the herd	tič wabið ræhd	87
364	<i>tičešten</i>	straying quickly from the herd (ovine and cattle)		87
365	<i>tikenidæn</i>	milking cow and ovine		89
366	<i>til/ tile</i>	baby animal		89
367	<i>tir</i>	fat and healthy (ovine/cattle)		87
368	<i>tir-beger</i>	choosing the best ovine/ cattle		87
369	<i>tire boz</i>	a two year-old fat goat		87
370	<i>tir-zæwin kerðen</i>	to separate fat and thin ovine/ cat- tle and <i>heivenō^w</i> from each other		87
371	<i>tišt/ðær</i>	a yearling she-goat not having a kid yet		88
372	<i>tišt/ðær-be- gæle</i>	a sheep that has gone to another herd	fig: a person who has left his tribe residing in another tribe	88
373	<i>ti-ti</i>	a special sound to call a kid		86
374	<i>tok daðen</i>	the first help from the shepherd to a new born lamb or kid to start sucking milk	ræw bærese tok bede	76

375	<i>tolom</i>	a number of ovines		78
376	<i>tul</i>	A puppy	= <i>tile sæy</i>	77
377	<i>tur wabiþen</i>	to become wild (of a quadruped)		83
378	<i>vorza hiši</i>	a prepared ox for plowing		
379	<i>wa duš kerþen</i>	twice milking of a cow or <i>Hæl-lal-gušt</i> at a time		249
380	<i>wæhæ</i>	an interjection to run a cow		260
381	<i>wæhš</i>	an interjection to run off/ shoo a goat		260
382	<i>wærændil</i>	a three-years old ewe	rarely used	256
383	<i>wærgerniþen</i>	rumbling of a dog before attack		256
384	<i>wærgetehesten</i>	rolling in the dust caused by a dog attack		256
385	<i>wærtizgeniþen</i>	to buck, to kick (donkey or <i>Hærom-gušt</i>)		254
386	<i>wahæ</i>	an interjection to run a cow		254
387	<i>wahei kerþen</i>	to push a cow ahead		253
388	<i>worza</i>	a castrated ox		255
389	<i>wuru</i>	an interjection used by a farmer to make the ploughing animal go towards up-field		259
390	<i>yabu</i>	a castrated riding horse		270
391	<i>yæ somæ</i>	one-hoofed; an animal with a round hoof such as <i>Hærom-gušt</i>		273
392	<i>yagi</i>	unruly horse		272
393	<i>yal</i>	mane		273
394	<i>yal kæšiþen</i>	fig. to be condemned; to remain silent		273
395	<i>yalþin</i>	horsehair		273
396	<i>yeχ</i>	an interjection to run off/ shoo a goat/ kid		262
397	<i>yeχ</i>	an interjection to run off/ shoo a goat and kid		273
398	<i>yorgæ</i>	a charming way of walking by a horse		273
399	<i>yorgæ ræhþen</i>	to prance		273
400	<i>yorgæ ræw</i>	a horse that prances		273

401	<i>zæhle gæp</i>	an ovine or cow-disease (Atro-kenin)		142
402	<i>zæhm-derišom</i>	cut or wound mark on an ovine or <i>heivenð^w</i> body		142
403	<i>zænĵir-æwsar</i>	the metal nose-gear of <i>heivenð^w</i>		142
404	<i>zærϕ</i>	a beige cow		141
405	<i>zarniϕen</i>	to bray		141
406	<i>zar=o-zik</i>	braying of a donkey + <i>heivð^w</i>		142
407	<i>zehe</i>	female animals' genitals		143
408	<i>zik-e-zak</i>	the sound of a horse or mule calling for food		144
409	<i>zikniϕen</i>	the sound which a horse utters while another horse is passing by or when he is hungry		144
410	<i>zin</i>	saddle		145
411	<i>zir-dini</i>	a rope that passes under the tail to fasten the two sides of an animal covering together		144
412	<i>zulæk-za</i>	a cow that starts breeding early in life		143
413	<i>χalur</i>	yap (dog)		252
414	<i>χerniϕen</i>	to growl		111
415	<i>χoϕu/ guϕu</i>	a donkey's foal		110
416	<i>χoš-ræw</i>	a quick and light-footed animal		112

Appendix 7 List of words and expressions related to plants

The meanings that are separated here by ; in Maddadi's is separated by different numbers

Table 7: Plants

	pronunciation	English meaning	comments	p.
1	<i>æbol</i>	Scots pine	Pinus sylvestris	19
2	<i>ælæf</i>	grass; herb; fodder; weed		-
3	<i>ælæf holong</i>	grass		175
4	<i>ælæfe hur-der</i>	a kind of weed that tears nomadic carpet bags		-
5	<i>ælæf-e tæw-siæk</i>	a herb that is used to cure Malaria		175
6	<i>ælæf-tæhlæ</i>	a bitter herb that grows in the cold areas		175
7	<i>æliæg</i>	coarse grinded barley that is used as fodder		175
8	<i>ændæšt</i>	a herb that looks like garlic chive and is used to cure constipation, has a strong bitter taste that brings tears into eyes		24
9	<i>ængir</i>	grape		25
10	<i>ænĵir</i>	fig		-
11	<i>æw lele</i>	herb, brewed for chest pain.		29
12	<i>æwændul</i>	an anti-bloating wild herb, cooked in yoghurt and then eaten.	Photo in Appendix 8	30
13	<i>æw-čirn</i>	herb, brewed for cold.		27
14	<i>æwrešom</i>	thyme	Photo in Appendix 8	27
15	<i>æwrišom</i>	thyme		28
16	<i>æwšæ bæle</i>	A plant similar to <i>æwšo</i> but with wider and hairy leaves		28
17	<i>æwšo</i>	Thyme used to cure common cold.		28
18	<i>agulæ</i>	Hanging fruit; a tree full of fruit		17
19	<i>aličæ</i>	plum		17
20	<i>ardæk</i>	A stage in the growth of grains (wheat and barley) when the seeds are still powder-like.		15
21	<i>ærgon</i>	A kind of plant		20
22	<i>æržen</i>	millet		20
	<i>ærzen</i>	a kind of wild tree		-

23	<i>asæl</i>	honey, resin		175
24	<i>asæl ginæ</i>	the sap of milk vetch		175
25	<i>baðbæri</i>	A cold-region plant that moves with the wind		33
26	<i>baðiyun</i>	anise		34
27	<i>bæč kerðen</i>	to blossom		36
28	<i>bæhmen</i>	A barley-like wild herb. The sheperds should be careful that their ovine not to eat a lot of this plant, otherwise they'll get sick.		48
29	<i>bæhmen piäč</i>	<i>Stipa capensis</i>	Photo in Appendix 8	48
30	<i>bæhmeni</i>	<i>bæmen</i> -stricken, an animal that is sick due to eating too much <i>bæhmen</i> .		48
31	<i>bæhmeni wabiðen</i>	Becoming sick or dying due to eating too much <i>bæhmen</i> .		48
32	<i>bækælu</i>	Watercress	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> Photo in Appendix 8	41
33	<i>bælbælu</i>	Lamb's ear, it is also called <i>pæšminæ</i> or <i>bælbæl-e guš</i> . It has flat, hairy leaves and grows along streams.	<i>Stachys byzantina</i> Photo in Appendix 8	42
34	<i>bælg</i>	leaf		42
35	<i>bæn</i>	wild pistachio	Photo in Appendix 8	43
36	<i>bæne-kone-nu</i>	the first harvest of the new crop		44
37	<i>bænyæw</i>	A kind of tree with very strong wood, Ash or European Ash.	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Photo in Appendix 8	44
38	<i>bæræ-čær</i>	A broad and spread forage that is used as fodder for the herd.		40
39	<i>bærbim</i>	sap; the sap of <i>kelxong</i> tree.		37
40	<i>bærkæt</i>	The harvest without straw		39
41	<i>bærkæt zeiðen</i>	To compile the clean grains of the harvest without straw in the stack		39
42	<i>bærziær</i>	cultivator, farmer, sower		38
43	<i>bæzgi</i>	non-irrigated harvest		40
44	<i>bæzræk</i>	Linseed; <i>Linum usitatissimum</i>		40

45	<i>bafæ(e)</i>	a bunch of harvested wheat or barley		35
46	<i>bagelæ</i>	broad bean		35
47	<i>baham</i>	almond		36
48	<i>baharæ</i>	spring planting		36
49	<i>baleng</i>	cucumber		35
50	<i>balengæk</i>	A kind of plant		35
51	<i>balengō^w</i>	A herb that is used to cure lung infection. Usually the seeds are used.	Photo in Appendix 8	35
52	<i>baom</i>	almond		35
53	<i>baomjō^w</i>	aubergin		-
54	<i>bartæng</i>	Plantain	Photo in Appendix 8	34
55	<i>bawine</i>	Camomille		36
56	<i>bayinæ</i>	a branch that is thicker than the rest		36
57	<i>bayom</i>	almond		36
58	<i>bayom do- bo-lunæ</i>	twin almonds		36
59	<i>bayom tæhlæ</i>	unsweetened almond		36
60	<i>bayom-šeri</i>	sweetened almond		36
61	<i>belæ</i>	the dried body of a wild celery		41
62	<i>bele</i>	the dried branches of some short and sparse bushes		43
63	<i>belher</i>	a celery-like plant which is smelly and bitter		43
64	<i>belit</i>	acorn; Oak tree		43
65	<i>beram belit</i>	‘a kind of bush’		-
66	<i>berenj pikæ</i>	roasted rice		39
67	<i>berenj sohr</i>	red rice, a kind of cold-region plant used to cure diarrhea		39
68	<i>berenjsuri</i>	a pasture plant with edible seeds used to prepare a food	Photo in Appendix 8	-
69	<i>berenjas</i>	yarrow	Photo in Appendix 8	39
70	<i>berenj-kali</i>	paddy (rice-plantation)		39
71	<i>bereze/beriæze</i>	a kind of resin similar to chewing gum		38
72	<i>beseð</i>	coral		40
73	<i>biæð/ð</i>	willow		49
74	<i>biæšæ</i>	grove, thicket		50

75	<i>bokote</i>	the dried root of a fallen tree		41
76	<i>bone</i>	bush		44
77	<i>bone bæsten</i>	spreading of a plant on the ground (such as cucumber or tomato plants)		44
78	<i>bone wænðen</i>	spreading roots; growing of the grains		44
79	<i>bone-kæn</i>	to uproot		44
80	<i>bone-kæn kerðen/ wabiðen</i>	to become uprooted		44
81	<i>bonjo kōhi</i>	a plant that is used for its sap		43
82	<i>bor</i>	the un-harvested crop		37
83	<i>boriš</i>	a kind of wild plant		40
84	<i>bosohr</i>	a cold-region plant like red spring onion, used to cure common cold	Allium haemanthoides Photo in Appendix 8	40
85	<i>bote</i>	bush		36
86	<i>bote zæri</i>	A kind of bush with golden flowers used as fodder.		36
87	<i>botolmæ</i>	The trunk of a tree; the dried trunk of a tree		36
88	<i>boz-bor</i>	A kind of herb similar to <i>tære kōhi</i>		40
89	<i>bu-bu marð^w</i>	Yarrow or Common Yarrow	Achillea millefolium	44
90	<i>bugænðæ</i>	Ferula		45
91	<i>bukele</i>	a vase-like container for oil, ... made of <i>zerešk</i> leaves		45
92	<i>but</i>	An empty trunk of a tree used for watering the herd or leading water towards a mill.		44
93	<i>čaðeri</i>	bran, crust		99
94	<i>čæmænð</i>	grass		104
95	<i>čæræk čæræk</i>	A pasture plant with bag-like flowers that when dried and pressed can sound something like <i>čæræk čæræk</i>	onomatopoeic word Photo in Appendix 8	-
96	<i>čæwil</i>	A fragrant plant that has two kinds in tropical and non-tropical areas. Nomads, cover meat by <i>čæwil</i> and keep it for later use on the next day.	Photo in Appendix 8	106
97	<i>čæwk</i>	A plant, its powder is served with yughort drink.		106

98	<i>čæxæl</i>	an unripe fruit		101
99	<i>čal-čalæk</i>	a kind of plant		100
100	<i>čar-beðu</i>	an edible plant		99
101	<i>čawok</i>	A cold-region plant		100
102	<i>čai kōhi</i>	Mountain tea.	They brew and drink it.	-
103	<i>čeðerwa</i>	Aleo vera		101
104	<i>čel-čel æworð</i>	a purple flower which grows in crops.	It is used to heal wounds.	103
105	<i>čen-čen</i>	ailanthus		104
106	<i>čenðar</i>	Oriental Plane	Platanus orientalis	104
107	<i>čeng čolofte</i>	dried and powder-like forage		105
108	<i>čert</i>	tree buds		101
109	<i>češm mizæ</i>	a herb that is used for eye infection		101
110	<i>čez</i>	known popularly as felty german der ²⁸⁵	Teucrium polium It is used as anti-diarrhea and for the treatment of stomach ailments. Photo in Appendix 8	101
111	<i>čiðer</i>	a grass-like plant		107
112	<i>čolulæ</i>	chaff		103
113	<i>ču-mæčæk</i>	Almond tree wood		106
114	<i>čurčome</i>	turmeric		106
115	<i>dægæl</i>	meadow; abundant crop		123
116	<i>dænge</i>	unripe, raw		127
117	<i>dærweniðen</i>	to reap, to cut plants		121
118	<i>dæsæ</i>	bunch, a bunch of harvested wheat/barely		123
119	<i>dæw-dæwi</i>	bush of thorns moving around with wind		128
120	<i>dal</i>	lentil dahl		118
121	<i>dar</i>	tree		117
122	<i>dar bælutæk</i>	Oak tree		117

285. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Teucrium_polium.

123	<i>dar bengeštōw</i>	Viscum	It is used to treat wounds	117
124	<i>dar-dik</i>	a tall tree		117
125	<i>dar-dik kerðen</i>	to cut a tree branches and leaves		117
126	<i>das dæwn</i>	a short and sparse crop		117
127	<i>das ger</i>	a full grown crop		118
128	<i>dasæ</i>	Wheat and barley blade		118
129	<i>deker</i>	a bifurcation branch that is used to separate <i>bafæ</i> from <i>rivæ</i>		124
130	<i>der</i>	thorn bush, meadow		119
131	<i>deræw</i>	harvesting		120
132	<i>derale</i>	a thorny weed that grows in between grain crops and sticks to human body		119
133	<i>dere</i>	bush		121
134	<i>dere dōw</i>	a thicket		121
135	<i>dežgalæ</i>	big straw		121
136	<i>difæ</i>	a thin and filed reed		131
137	<i>din-be-kæh</i>	a beaten stack, not completely separated from straw		131
138	<i>dinešt</i>	Esfand, wild rue, Syrian rue	Peganum harmala	132
139	<i>din-hil</i>	a verticillate plant with tiny white flowers		132
140	<i>do šohme</i>	bi-ploughed, a piece of land that has been ploughed twice		128
141	<i>do-bælg</i>	stripling wheat or barley with two leaves		127
142	<i>dōw-kæwg</i>	a plant with tiny seeds that are partridges' food		128
143	<i>dole</i>	unripe (cucumber, ...)		125
144	<i>do-mular</i>	withered, semi-dried		129
145	<i>dong zeiðen</i>	ripening of <i>kelxong</i> ; turning of the <i>kelxong</i> 's color to livid		126
146	<i>don-gol</i>	the seed of a flower		126
147	<i>dornæ</i>	half-beaten		120
148	<i>dornæk</i>	beaten rice, rice crumb		120
149	<i>dunit</i>	a cold-region bush that is used as fodder		129

150	<i>e/ænar</i>	pomegranate		24
151	<i>eškæm-derdæ(e)</i>	<i>Capparis spinosa</i> , the caper bush, also called Flinders rose	= <i>legeji</i> Photo in Appendix 8	21
152	<i>espidar</i>	poplar		20
153	<i>espiduš</i>	a kind of wildling		20
154	<i>fæsxil</i>	a pasture plant with yellow flowers and white sap	Photo in Appendix 8	-
155	<i>fag</i>	branch		181
156	<i>faš</i>	blossom		181
157	<i>faš kerðen</i>	to blossom		181
158	<i>fenje</i>	seed		182
159	<i>fenje-sia</i>	a kind of herb (lit. black seed)	It is a herb that is supposed to protect people from an evil eye. ²⁸⁶	182
160	<i>fiyale</i>	a kind of wild plant	= <i>fiyalæ</i>	182
161	<i>gænðom-čar-tohm</i>	a sort of wheat with a quadrilateral spikelet and white floret and seed		216
162	<i>g.-gæræ</i>	sparse wheat crop		216
163	<i>g.-huši</i>	a sort of wheat with a quadrilateral spikelet and white Awn and seed		216
164	<i>g.-kakayi</i>	a sort of wheat with black Awn and Palea and yellow seed		216
165	<i>g.-kori</i>	= <i>ša-pesænð</i> wheat		216
166	<i>g.-šæh-das</i>	a sort of wheat with a quadrilateral spikelet and black Awn and seed		216
167	<i>g.-šæti</i>	a kind of wheat with full and uniform seed		216
168	<i>g.-saf-huš</i>	a wheat with full grown spikelet		216
169	<i>g.-ša-pesænð</i>	a sort of wheat which does not have amns		216
170	<i>g.-sohræ</i>	a kind of wheat with narrow and red-dish grains		216
171	<i>g.-tia-be-yæk</i>	a kind of wheat without the middle line		216
172	<i>g.-zær-ðong</i>	a sort of wheat with narrow and quadrilateral spikelet and yellow Awn and beige seeds		216

286. They sew it in a corner of the clothes of a person who is suspected to have such a harmful look/ eye.

173	<i>g.-ziri</i>	a sort of wheat with narrow spikelet, tiny beige seeds, rough and strong stems. The flour of this kind of wheat has a better quality than <i>gænðom-tohmi</i>		216
174	<i>gabore</i>	a kind of pasture plant usually called <i>ælf-e gabore</i>		-
175	<i>gæhræ</i>	a thin and low-grown crop; a newly grown grain crop		218
176	<i>gælae</i>	cultivated wheat and barely; grains		179
177	<i>gælaeblæb</i>	a bush with wide and thick leaves		179
178	<i>gænðael</i>	a kind of plant used to dying strings yellow		216
179	<i>gænðom-muri</i>	a kind of plant that grows near ants nest		216
180	<i>gænðom-tohm-i</i>	a grainy kind of wheat with blavk awns		216
181	<i>gærðen-χæl</i>	a kind of plant		208
182	<i>gære</i>	a sparce crop		210
183	<i>gære-mændæk</i>	a kind of bush that grows in cold regions		178
184	<i>gærme-ru</i>	growing of the grass after the rain and subsequent sunshine		210
185	<i>gæšæ(e)</i>	the seprated branches of trees		212
186	<i>gæwðæ</i>	a bunch of wheat and barley; wheat stem		179
187	<i>gæwðæ zeidæn</i>	to grow; to cut wheat and barley from the stem		179
188	<i>gæyag</i>	a grass used as fodder		180
189	<i>gæz</i>	manna; a tree with thorns		211
190	<i>gæzær</i>	a spring plant with wide leaves that is eaten with yoghurt when cooked.		211
191	<i>gæž-dinaek</i>	a seed that its initial stages of growing has stopped in the ground		211
192	<i>gæž-dinaek kerðen</i>	growth failure of the crop		211
193	<i>gæz-gæzük</i>	nettle		211
194	<i>gagiðle</i>	a kind of plant		206
195	<i>ga-giærðe</i>	the circular furrows at the end of plough		206
196	<i>ga-lisæ</i>	a kind of herb		206

197	<i>geč</i>	a young and ; a newly grown twig	207
198	<i>gečel</i>	bush; a low growth tree; a thin twig	207
199	<i>geḡir</i>	a kind of plant	207
200	<i>gefe</i>	a bush of twisted thorns used to make fire	212
201	<i>gelæk</i>	a poisonous plant like <i>lopo</i>	213
202	<i>giæle</i>	a non-tropical bitter plant like <i>berenj-suri</i>	219
203	<i>gel-e bæṛḡ</i>	mountain Henna; Lichens	213
204	<i>gelhær</i>	a non-tropical plant with wide and poisonous leaves	214
205	<i>gel-pok</i>	a kind of mushroom that breaks the soil to grow	213
206	<i>gel-wor-mol</i>	kind of mashroom	214
207	<i>gemæk</i>	smoked rice	215
208	<i>genḡi</i>	lentil	216
209	<i>genḡi doz</i>	tiny lentils	277
210	<i>genḡi šæh</i>	mung bean	216
211	<i>genḡi tæhlæ</i>	wild asparagus with bitter quadrilateral seed	216
212	<i>gereh kelur</i>	stem node of wheat and barley	210
213	<i>gešniz-kohi</i>	a kind of wild coriander that is used to make a groom	212
214	<i>gešniz-pikæk</i>	a kind of herb, probably belonging to coriander family	212
215	<i>giḡf</i>	a thorny plant	219
216	<i>giæs mar</i>	a kind of herb, similar to green parts of a shallot	219
217	<i>gilæk</i>	a poisonous plant for <i>yæ some</i> animals	219
218	<i>ginæ</i>	Milk vetch	219
219	<i>ginæ ga mur</i>	a short milk vetch	219
220	<i>girḡu</i>	walnut	-
221	<i>gohræ</i>	harvested wheat	218
222	<i>gol rowgæni</i>	an orange, wild and edible flower that they mix with yoghurt or yoghurt drink	213
223	<i>gol xæni</i>	roselle	213
224	<i>gol zærḡi</i>	a non-tropical flower like saffron used as food spice	213
225	<i>gol-bawinæk</i>	Chamomile	213

226	<i>gol-berenjas</i>	yarrow	213
227	<i>gol-e ga</i>	cow's flower, a kind of plant	213
228	<i>gol-e gerðæ</i>	a thorny bush with long stems and purple flowers that is said to cause night-blindness	213
229	<i>gole-zæn kerðen</i>	surface harvesting of the crop	214
230	<i>gol-golin</i>	flowery	213
231	<i>gond-e kæwæ</i>	a plant with oily bulbs and raddish- like leaves	215
232	<i>gond-e sægu</i>	a widling	215
233	<i>gora</i>	abundant harvest; a vast agricultural field; to share fields for more harvest	177
234	<i>goræ</i>	a bunch of harvested crop	210
235	<i>goræ zeiðen</i>	to harvest the crop in bunches	210
236	<i>gorgas</i>	a plant with bitter and brown seed as big as barley	209
237	<i>got-got</i>	a kind of plant that is edible if cooked.	207
238	<i>guzæ</i>	the head of an acorn; the skin of a walnut	180
239	<i>guzærmō</i> ^w	Borage	217
240	<i>hæftu</i>	the bulb and flower of <i>Fritillaria imperialis</i>	263
241	<i>hælaem</i>	millet	267
242	<i>hælaewæ</i>	a poisonous tree; poison	267
243	<i>hær čengal</i>	a hairy palnt that sticks to the wool and hair of ovines	263
244	<i>hæræ-kal</i>	cultivating rice in the mud	264
245	<i>hæretil</i>	a tropical plant like <i>din-hil</i>	264
246	<i>hær-kuz</i>	a plant like milk vetch but without thorn that grows in the middle of rocks	263
247	<i>hær-zæhle</i>	Oleander	263
248	<i>har</i>	thorn; thorn bush	261
249	<i>har dere</i>	a thorny bush	261
250	<i>har kængær</i>	Spear Thistle	261
251	<i>har pærzin</i>	a thorny bush	261
252	<i>har šæh</i>	the black thorn; it is a thorny bush with palm-like leaves and pink flowers that when dried and crushed, is used as fodder.	261

253	<i>har se kot</i>	triquetrous thorn which usually grows in the fields		261
254	<i>har tele</i>	the Spear Thistle bush that is a favorite fodder for donkeys.		261
255	<i>har zæŕø</i>	a yellowish kind of thorn		261
256	<i>har zul</i>	a kind of thorn bush that is used as fodder; its rasin is also used.		261
257	<i>har zut</i>	a non-tropical thorn		261
258	<i>har-dar</i>	thorny		261
259	<i>har-dong</i>	thorn seed		261
260	<i>har-e ke'o</i>	a pasture plant; fodder		-
261	<i>helahel</i>	a poisonous plant		266
262	<i>herkul</i>	a non-tropical plant used as fodder when dried. The fresh ones can be fatal.		263
263	<i>hermu</i>	pear		264
264	<i>hešmurd</i>	an Astragalus-like bush with a bitter taste by which they cover the roof of buildings.		265
265	<i>hei be dæŕæ</i>	an aperient herb		271
266	<i>hiæzō^w</i>	the beginning of thr growth of a plant		271
267	<i>hiwæ</i>	firewood		272
268	<i>holær</i>	a non-tropical bush with pea-like triquetrous seed which is Flatulence-inducing; Vetch		266
269	<i>holeng</i>	a kind of grass		267
270	<i>horma</i>	dates		263
271	<i>hormoĵi</i>	a kind of plant		264
272	<i>hormorzi</i>	a broad bean-like vegetable		264
273	<i>hošgaræ</i>	dried branches		264
274	<i>howši</i>	a kind of wheat with long and thin grains		270
275	<i>huš</i>	inflore; cluster		269
276	<i>huš dašten/ kerðen</i>	to grow/ have inflore		269
277	<i>huš-do-sær</i>	twin inflore		269
278	<i>ĵæft</i>	the inside peel of acorn		93
279	<i>ĵærg</i>	the bud or blossom of a tree; twig		92
280	<i>ĵærg</i>	branches of a kind of tree		92
281	<i>ĵaz</i>	a kind of bush that grows a lonside of streams and rivers		91

282	<i>ǰazestō</i> "	a place where <i>ǰaz</i> grows		91
283	<i>ǰeke</i>	chopped acorn		93
284	<i>ǰekel</i>	low-growth plant; small or sparse grown		93
285	<i>ǰiǰe</i>	an aquatic plant with which they make sheds and baskets		96
286	<i>ǰiǰer</i>	a grass-like plant		96
287	<i>ǰo</i>	barely; a measurement unit that equals one-sixteenth of the land		95
288	<i>ǰo čar-næræ</i>	a quadrilateral gutter		95
289	<i>ǰo ǰizō</i> "	fried picked barley used as nuts		95
290	<i>ǰo kaka</i>	black barley		95
291	<i>ǰo kore</i>	fried picked barley used as nuts		95
292	<i>ǰo peygom-bær-i</i>	a kind of barley that is similar to wheat	lit.barley-prophet- ATTR	95
293	<i>ǰo šæš-næræ</i>	a kind of barley with hexagonal ear		95
294	<i>ǰo širæ</i>	unripe barley		95
295	<i>ǰo šō"e</i>	a kind of barley that its inflorescence looks like shoulders		95
296	<i>ǰoke</i>	greenery and grass; a small tree		93
297	<i>ǰowz</i>	a fragrant herb that is put into cheese water		95
298	<i>kæ:rræ</i>	a fig-like tree		191
299	<i>kæh</i>	straw, chaff		202
300	<i>kæh-be-ǰær</i>	wind blowing the harvest		202
301	<i>kæh-be-dæst(ǰ)</i>	compiled harvest		202
302	<i>kæh-beh</i>	collecting the grainless straw from the harvest		202
303	<i>kæhre</i>	wild fig	kærre	202
304	<i>kæmo</i>	a non-tropical plant		196
305	<i>kængær</i>	Spear Thistle		-
306	<i>kærso</i>	a kind of herb that its powder is served with Kabab		189
307	<i>kæškela</i>	a thorny bush with a spherical fruit with a edible core		192
308	<i>kæweli</i>	a tropical plant that grows in summer		201
309	<i>kæwuǰæ</i>	Aspen tree		201
310	<i>kæzeræk</i>	a kind of plant		191

311	kaka	a sort of wheat		186
312	kakol zeiðen	tied wheat branches		186
313	kal=o bæhš kerðen	to cultivate a land everyother year		186
314	kala	planter; farmer; crop		186
315	kalniðen	to plough; to cultivate		186
316	kal=o-wora	to plant and harvest crop		186
317	kal=o-wora kerðen	to plant and harvest; to do agriculture		186
318	karðin	a non-tropical sour plant that looks like spring onion	kardi	185
319	kase-kisen	a pasture plant with bag and bowel like appendices, they use it to cure tooth- ache		
320	kasulæk	a kind of plant		185
321	kat	decayed acorn		185
322	kazul	a tropical autumn plant that is used for its sap		185
323	keði/kiði	courgette		188
324	kef-kefi	a kind of triquetrous thorn		193
325	kelæws	wild celery		196
326	kelur	stubble, the stems of harvested wheat and barley left in the field; the seat of a harvested crop		196
327	kelur kal kerðen	to plough in a field that has stubble		196
328	kelχong	a tree with the same name that has dark green and oily fruit eaten in combina- tion with fried wheat and <i>ben</i>		194
329	ker-pelik	thorn bush; small tree		189
330	kesen	ervil or bitter vetch	Vicia ervilia	191
331	keikæ	the core of acorn without <i>ræwgæ</i> and still with <i>ǵæft</i>		203
332	keikæ-dō^w	a place to keep the peeled acorns		203
333	keikom	Maple tree		203
334	kiær-sægi	a wild flower that mostly grows in An- dika		203
335	koh ru	a tree that grows on the mountains; a short and low-growth tree		277
336	kolæwæ	cap; sepal, the first peel of a fruit		196

337	<i>kolæwæ gænðu</i>	a kind of plant		196
338	<i>kole</i>	small pieces of wood		196
339	<i>kolk</i>	tree leaves		194
340	<i>kolor</i>	a plant like spring onion with under-ground bulb that is eaten by fox, birds and jackal		194
341	<i>konar</i>	Ziziphus tree and its fruit		199
342	<i>konðæ</i>	tree roots		199
343	<i>konðæ zeidæn</i>	to cut the tree roots; to uproot the roots		199
344	<i>konðelu</i>	tree trunk		199
345	<i>konji</i>	Sesame		199
346	<i>kor-čæl</i>	barley and wheat stem nodes; the remaining of wheat and barley stems and clusters that obstructs the winnowing of threshold		189
347	<i>koruk</i>	a small kind of Pomegranate		190
348	<i>kot</i>	the peduncle that connects a fruit to the branch		187
349	<i>kotke</i>	a peeled acorn		187
350	<i>kotō^w</i>	cotton; a kind of plant		188
351	<i>kotol</i>	tree trunk		187
352	<i>kotolu</i>	tree trunk		187
353	<i>kučen</i>	a bush with non-edible seeds		200
354	<i>kuler</i>	a kind of grass		201
355	<i>kuræk</i>	a kind of wheat pest that makes the grains black		200
356	<i>kuzær</i>	wheat seeds that keep their crust after threshing		200
357	<i>lægom</i>	a kind of plant that grows alongside waters		223
358	<i>lægom</i>	a tropical plant that is used to make sheds		224
359	<i>læhæ/lehe</i>	cooking acorn on a rock that is placed on the fire		227
360	<i>læle</i>	bush, bosk		224
361	<i>læm-lur</i>	cooking acorn		225
362	<i>læm-lur kerðæn</i>	to cook acorn on a fire that is made by burning thorns		225

363	<i>læwæ</i>	measurement unit for counting thorn or <i>konar</i> bundles; a bed or shed made of reed and straw; a herb like <i>ændæšt</i> that is one of the ingredients of <i>ašh-e dug</i> (yoghurt thick soup)		226
364	<i>læwæ-pæliz</i>	shallot leaves and bush		226
365	<i>lal</i>	tulip		221
366	<i>legeji</i>	a bush with a small melon-like fruit	Photo in Appendix 8	224
367	<i>lek</i>	tree branch		224
368	<i>leli-sohr</i>	a kind of lili		224
369	<i>ler</i>	grove		222
370	<i>lešk lešk</i>	branch by branch		223
371	<i>lešk/læšk</i>	aa tree branch		223
372	<i>lete</i>	the outer peel of fresh almond; a tree like <i>ærzæn</i> with cherry-like fruit		222
373	<i>lewø</i>	a thin branch (almond tree)		226
374	<i>liæle</i>	sagebrush		-
375	<i>litor</i>	a small bulb		227
376	<i>log kerðen</i>	decay of seeds		223
377	<i>lopo</i>	an edible, non-tropical herb		222
378	<i>lort</i>	a bunch of dates		222
379	<i>mæčæk</i>	wild almond		231
380	<i>mæker</i>	sparse crop		234
381	<i>mæmu</i>	a corriander-like herb with anti-bloating use		236
382	<i>mærg</i>	green grass		232
383	<i>mæwr</i>	grass		237
384	<i>mamasur</i>	a herb like Saffron but with a salty taste		230
385	<i>mat</i>	the amount of crop to be harvested in one go		229
386	<i>mati</i>	an attribute for a farmer who can not harvest a <i>mat</i> on time		229
387	<i>mati wabiðen</i>	to become a <i>mati</i> , a loser		229
388	<i>maçari</i>	the first plough of the field		229
389	<i>mehlæw</i>	<i>Cerasus Mahaleb</i> that is used by women for its fragrance	Photo in Appendix 8	238
390	<i>mekehesten</i>	to be come withered		234
391	<i>melal</i>	a tropical tree with dark red bark		235

392	<i>melmelas</i>	a plant with wide and slimy leaves		235
393	<i>menj</i>	a newly grown grass		236
394	<i>menj zeiðen</i>	sprouting of grass		236
395	<i>merð-bor</i>	a poisonous and mushroom-like plant		232
396	<i>merzi</i>	a kind of grain similar to mung bean		232
397	<i>mes-mestæk</i>	an edible plant		232
398	<i>mezu</i>	Licorice		232
399	<i>milow</i>	a kind of wild tree		
400	<i>miyæs</i>	a tree on which a bee-hive is attached		239
401	<i>mo/mæw</i>	grapevine		237
402	<i>močæ</i>	a herb similar to mint		231
403	<i>mojurtæ</i>	abundant grass by the edge of a field		231
404	<i>molarniðen</i>	to wither		234
405	<i>mug</i>	a plant with edible roots		237
406	<i>mulahesten</i>	to become withered		237
407	<i>murt/ð</i>	myrtle	MP: mōrd	237
408	<i>musir</i>	shallot	Photo in Appendix 8	-
409	<i>nærmæ</i>	the beaten harvest ready for winnowing		243
410	<i>næruk</i>	the new grown branch and stem of plants that grow straight upwards		243
411	<i>næruk daðen</i>	the flourishing of plants in a way that branches grow straight upwards		243
412	<i>nar-ðong</i>	pomogranat seed, a pickled souce made by thses		241
413	<i>narenj</i>	sour orange		241
414	<i>nešxar</i>	big straw		244
415	<i>nei</i>	reed		247
416	<i>nimbul</i>	lemon		248
417	<i>nišg</i>	lentil		248
418	<i>nok zeiðen</i>	the sprouting of a plant		245
419	<i>noxo</i>	pea		243
420	<i>noχð"æk</i>	Trigonella grandiflora Boiss, its fruit looks like a cut nail	Photo in Appendix 8	243
421	<i>nu-renð</i>	a newly grown branch		246
422	<i>nu-renð zeiðen/kerðen</i>	to germinate, to sprout, to grow new branches		246
423	<i>nur-tuwal</i>	pommegranate peel		246

424	<i>nuše-wa</i>	the first harvested wheat crop		246
425	<i>olg</i>	dried grass		23
426	<i>pa kuta(h)</i>	a short and scarce crop		55
427	<i>pælgar kerðen</i>	to grind wheat		62
428	<i>pæliz</i>	shallot leaf		62
429	<i>pær</i>	leaf		57
430	<i>pær be sær</i>	crop not grow enough to harvest		57
431	<i>pær gæwg</i>	a letus-like wild plant		58
432	<i>pær keluri</i>	the first person on the right side of a row of harvestmen; the last person on the left side is called <i>mir mat</i>		58
433	<i>pær torošæk</i>	Sorrel, a herb with wide leaves and sour taste	Rumex acetosa cultivar	57
434	<i>pær wa men kerðen</i>	to collect the harvested bunch of crop from around the field in the middle		59
435	<i>pær-e piðš</i>	brushwood; dried leaves; dried thorns and branches		57
436	<i>pærk kerðen</i>	the sprouting of the trees in the spring		58
437	<i>pærkasulæk</i>	a herb that is used to heal the toothache		58
438	<i>pærpelō^w</i>	trees foliage		57
439	<i>pærwænð</i>	a kind of plant used as fodder		59
440	<i>pærz</i>	thorn shrubs and dried branches of trees		57
441	<i>pærz gerehðen</i>	to surround a place or thing with <i>pærz</i>		58
442	<i>pærzin</i>	thornbush; hedge; a place surrounded by thorns and dried foliage		58
443	<i>pærzīnestō^w</i>	a place where a lot of <i>pærzin</i> grows		58
444	<i>pærz=o-pelō^w</i>	foliage and thornbushes		58
445	<i>pæšminæk</i>	a wild plant with wide and hairy leaves		61
446	<i>pæxtar</i>	pruning of the trees		56
447	<i>pæxtar kerðen</i>	to prune the trees		56
448	<i>pataewæ</i>	a plant used as fodder		54
449	<i>pa-χa</i>	to crush with foot: the harvested crop is divided into several bundles and then pound or beat them with foot and count them as the first <i>pa-χa</i> , second <i>pa-χa</i> , ...		54
450	<i>payi</i>	one-fifth of the harvest given as fare to cultivators		56
451	<i>pelite</i>	a bud		62

452	<i>per</i>	arranging the harvested barley in a circular way in the harvest ground	57
453	<i>per gerehðen</i>	to germinate, growing of the new leaves of the trees	58
454	<i>per zeiðen</i>	arranging the harvested barley in a circular way in the harvest ground	58
455	<i>perč</i>	a kind of plant that is used to make broom; it is also used to make sheds or ropes	57
456	<i>perčæk</i>	a very thin reed that grows in the water	57
457	<i>perčelæk</i>	tree branch	57
458	<i>perčelō"</i>	a place where <i>perč</i> grows	57
459	<i>perg</i>	a newly grown branch	58
460	<i>perk</i>	spring blossom, fresh grown leaves	58
461	<i>peχæl</i>	a mixture of grain and straw that is left at the end of winnowing the harvest and is given to animals as fodder	56
462	<i>pičæk</i>	ivy	65
463	<i>piac-pičæk</i>	a weed that grows in the crop and prevents harvesting	65
464	<i>piðš-kal</i>	early tillage; an earlier than planted tillage	67
465	<i>piðš-kali</i>	to start an early cultivating	67
466	<i>piſæ</i>	a wildling with small bushes, the leaves of which are powdered and then mixed with gunpowder and fired with flint; the rotten core of an oak tree that is mixed with gunpowder to make fire using a flint	67
467	<i>piçæ</i>	hay straw	67
468	<i>pinæ</i>	pennyroyal	67
469	<i>pirewō"</i>	a plant like mushroom that grows under oak trees. They cook it under ash and eat it.	66
470	<i>piš</i>	rice straw	66
471	<i>piar</i>	dried forage	65
472	<i>piaz ruwa</i>	a wildling	65
473	<i>pizor</i>	a small <i>konar</i>	66
474	<i>pizor-gia</i>	a herb that is used to cure burn injuries	66
475	<i>pokesten</i>	to sprout	61
476	<i>poiniðen</i>	to sprout, to germinate	64

477	<i>purenð-e gænðom</i>	wheat chaff		63
478	<i>pust-tuwal</i>	pomegranate peel		64
479	<i>qælænðær</i>	a non-tropical plant that looks like celery		184
480	<i>qænðerð"</i>	Turpentine		184
481	<i>qæsil</i>	unripe wheat and barley used as fodder for ovines		184
482	<i>qæwa-ðer</i>	a plant like <i>bæmen</i> but bigger		184
483	<i>qæzi-yagi</i>	a non-tropical plant that is used in making Ash Reshte, a traditional thick soup		183
484	<i>qafele-koš</i>	a plant like <i>zerru</i> that grows in sunny places		183
485	<i>qarč</i>	wild white mushrooms that grow on the mountains of Bakhtiari <i>eilag</i> . These are used both as food and medicine. They keep them dry and use a mixture of mushroom powder and milk to remove parasites from human intestines.		-
486	<i>qoðumæ</i>	a plant with herbal seeds		183
487	<i>ræg-muri</i>	a wild flower with oily seeds smaller than peas		134
487	<i>ræz-e ru</i>	a grapes like tree with a fruit that is not edible		134
488	<i>rebge</i>	the core of an acorn, a peeled acorn		133
489	<i>rebjel</i>	acorn's peel		133
490	<i>rengæh</i>	abundant spring flowers		136
491	<i>rewge</i>	The middle peel of acorn, under the acorn cap and above <i>jaft</i>		136
492	<i>rey kerðen</i>	amplification, the unexpected increase of the product		138
493	<i>riæmelek</i>	a tree like <i>konar</i> with a smaller and sour fruit		139
494	<i>riðšæ</i>	root		138
495	<i>riðwas</i>	Rhubarb		-
496	<i>rišæ be koh</i>	a dill-like plant with a sharp taste consumed with bread		-
497	<i>rišulæk</i>	root		138
498	<i>riwæ(e)</i>	the circular arrangement of harvested barley		139
499	<i>riwæ(e) dašten</i>	to arrange the harvested bunches of barley in a circle		139

500	<i>ročolæk</i>	the growing of grass	133
501	<i>rojol</i>	the surface peel of the acorn	133
502	<i>rokolok</i>	abortive crop; frostbitten	135
503	<i>rokolok kerðen</i>	growth failure, to be bitten by frost	135
504	<i>ronje kerðen</i>	to peel acorns	136
505	<i>šæ-das</i>	a kind of wheat with a quadrilateral cluster and big grains and black awn	168
506	<i>šæl</i>	the combination of several bunches of harvested crop	164
507	<i>šæl zeiðen</i>	to arrange the bunches of harvested crop in the threshold	164
508	<i>šælæm</i>	the sap of plants	165
509	<i>šælæm zeiðen</i>	the end of blossoming which indicates the end of season for bees	165
510	<i>šæl-beh kerðen</i>	to beat the harvested bunches of wheat in the threshold	164
511	<i>šæltok</i>	rice shell	164
512	<i>šæn</i>	a non-tropical plant	166
513	<i>šæng kerðen</i>	to rummage the harvest at the time of threshing	166
514	<i>šæng-e-šir</i>	two kinds of plant, one edible and the other is used for its sap	166
515	<i>šæræ</i>	a net that is used to carry the crop from fields to the threshold	161
516	<i>sær-beh</i>	to collect somebody else's crop alongside one's own for a wage	149
517	<i>sær-ðasi</i>	some food product such as flour and sugar given to harvestmen at the beginning of harvest	150
518	<i>sær-hær-gæzi</i>	a stage in the growth of grains that is big enough for grazing	153
519	<i>sær-hiðš</i>	a kind of help to Toshmals at the end of harvest	153
520	<i>šær=o-šohm</i>	to plough the field without grains to reinforce the land	162
521	<i>sæwl</i>	cedar	156
522	<i>sær-χærmen</i>	the time of harvesting	150
523	<i>šæti</i>	a wheat with a narrow and long Awn	162
524	<i>šæwðær</i>	clovers	166

525	<i>sæwzæ</i>	grass, the dried fodder		156
526	<i>sæwzæ zeiden</i>	the cutting of the grass		156
527	<i>sæwzæpa</i>	the guardian of the meadow		156
528	<i>sæwzæwar</i>	The meadow		156
529	<i>sæwzæwarð^w</i>	a green place full of grass		156
530	<i>sæwzæzar</i>	The meadow		156
531	<i>sæwzelð^w</i>	The meadow		156
532	<i>ša-pesænð</i>	a kind of good wheat		161
533	<i>ša-tæræ</i>	an edible herb like raddish		161
534	<i>se pestð^w</i>	Common names include Lasura, Assyrian Plum, Pidar, Panugeri, Naruvilli, Geduri, Spistan, and Burgund dulu wanan	Cordia myxa	156
535	<i>šeft(ð)</i>	the dried tree leaves		163
536	<i>šefte-čîn kerðen</i>	arranging the harvest for threshing		163
537	<i>šekærte</i>	a limited area of crop; a small field		163
538	<i>šen</i>	a tall tree that grows in rocky land		169
539	<i>sena</i>	a kind of plant		154
540	<i>senjet(ð)</i>	silver berry, oleaster, Russian olive, or wild olive	Elaeagnus angustifolia	154
541	<i>šente</i>	the pile of crop- bunches in the thresh-old		166
542	<i>siðlæ kerðen</i>	to make <i>siðlæ</i>		158
543	<i>siðlæ/silæ</i>	the roasted unripe wheat grains to eat		158
544	<i>siðlæ-čîn kerðen</i>	the harvesting of the unripe grains		158
545	<i>siðw</i>	apple		159
546	<i>siðw zomini</i>	potato		159
547	<i>siðwe kerðen</i>	to put the harvested crop in the stack		159
548	<i>šial</i>	a long branch		169
549	<i>šial ronðen</i>	to sprout; growing of a new branch		169
550	<i>šir-bengeštð^w</i>	a plant with small seeds;	Vitex agnus-castus!	168
551	<i>šire-masniðen</i>	the hardening of the soft seeds of wheat		169
552	<i>šir-kohi</i>	wild garlic that grows in the grain fields		157
553	<i>šir-širæk</i>	a herb with a milk-like sap		169
554	<i>širt kæšiðen</i>	the growth of plants		169
555	<i>sisæmbol</i>	Breckland thyme, Thymus serpyllum		158

556	<i>sisten</i>	hawthorn, thornapple, May-tree, whitethorn, orhawberry	Crataegus = <i>sistæ/ sise/ sisen</i>	158
557	<i>sohðen</i>	withering of grass before growing fully		156
558	<i>sohræ</i>	a kind of wheat		157
559	<i>sohrō^w</i>	a piece of land with red flowers and without grass		157
560	<i>sohrō^wi</i>	a not very vast <i>sohrō^w</i>		157
561	<i>sok-pinæ kerðen</i>	the sprouting of a plant		153
562	<i>šomi</i>	water melon		166
563	<i>šoχ</i>	a kind of bush		162
564	<i>šoχešten</i>	to plough		162
565	<i>sufalæ</i>	the wheat stem		156
566	<i>sur-æw</i>	a kind of plant of cold areas		155
567	<i>sust(ð)</i>	bran		156
568	<i>šuχ</i>	a kind of plant		166
569	<i>tæftalæ</i>	dried apricot		75
570	<i>tæg</i>	a wild tree with a fruit similar to cherry		77
571	<i>tæhlæ</i>	a kind of grass used as fodder		85
572	<i>tæk-e tein kerðen</i>	shaking of a tree to pick up its fruits		76
573	<i>tæmata/e</i>	tomato	English loan	79
574	<i>tæmriχ</i>	a kind of plant		80
575	<i>tænezu</i>	a kind of plant of cold areas		82
576	<i>tæp</i>	almond twig		70
577	<i>tær bor</i>	to cut unripe plants/ grains		71
578	<i>tæræ/e</i>	Allium ampeloprasum		-
579	<i>tæræ kōhi</i>	wild leek		73
580	<i>tærke</i>	twig, a newly grown branch		72
581	<i>tærχō^w</i>	Tarragon	Artemisia dracunculus	71
582	<i>tag</i>	a tree with an olive-like fruit		70
583	<i>telænjewin</i>	Manna		78
584	<i>tengest</i>	a kind of tree		81
585	<i>teten</i>	tobacco		71
586	<i>tiðe-mari</i>	a kind of thorny plant with small seeds		87
587	<i>tiðere</i>	wild raspberries		87

588	<i>tiað</i>	berry		87
589	<i>tiað</i>	berry tree		-
590	<i>tif</i>	the freshly grown wheat and barley		88
600	<i>tif zeiaðen</i>	sprouting of wheat and barley		88
601	<i>tif-e ru</i>	good harvest		88
602	<i>tilæ piaz</i>	small onion		89
603	<i>tim</i>	the young bush plant ready to be transplanted		89
604	<i>tim dašten</i>	to have transplantation		89
605	<i>timæ</i>	transplantation		89
606	<i>timæ nahaðen</i>	to plant the freshly grown transplantation		89
607	<i>timðð</i> ^w	the place to plant grains		89
608	<i>tohm kerðen</i>	to grow seeds; the increase of the planted seeds at the time of harvest		85
609	<i>tohm rehðen</i>	to sow, to plant		85
610	<i>tohmær</i>	the share of each partner from the harvest after threshing; the amount of harvest increase known after threshing	tohm-mær	85
611	<i>tohmi</i>	a grainy wheat with black awn		85
612	<i>tolg</i>	log; firewood, a broken long branch		78
613	<i>tolom</i>	acorn blossom		78
614	<i>tong</i>	tree trunk		81
615	<i>tongo</i>	spiky seed; thorn bush		81
616	<i>tongo petæwæ</i>	a kind of spiky seed and bush		81
617	<i>tongo pæšma-lu</i>	roud seeds with plenty of spikes		81
618	<i>tongo pičpičæk</i>	an spiral kind of thorn		81
619	<i>tongo χersi</i>	a kind of spiky seed that resembles a bear		81
620	<i>tongo χæli/</i>	a kind of crescent-like thorn seed		81
621	<i>tongo katō</i>	a sphere-like thorn bush		81
622	<i>tongo holeki</i>	an spiky and sphere-like seed		81
623	<i>tongohi</i>	a bush with spiky seeds; a thorny bush		81
624	<i>torb-e ga</i>	a wild grown plant	Photo in Appendix 8	71

625	<i>torob</i>	raddish		71
626	<i>tor-toru</i>	black and round seeds found among grains, especially mixed with wheat grains		71
627	<i>toruk</i>	grape berry; an unripe grape		73
628	<i>toruk kerðen</i>	to separate grape berries from a bunch (inflorescence)		73
629	<i>toruk wabiðen</i>	the separation of grape berries from a bunch (inflorescence)		73
630	<i>toto</i>	sumac	Photo in Appendix 8	82
631	<i>totom</i>	sumac		82
632	<i>tule</i>	malva	Photo in Appendix 8	83
633	<i>tu-wal</i>	the dried peel of a pomegranate		84
634	<i>wær boriðen</i>	to cut; picking up the plants		254
635	<i>waho kerðen</i>	the growth of the plants, the beginning of plant growing		254
636	<i>vez</i>	a kind of bush		258
637	<i>vezg</i>	a kind of non-tropical tree		258
638	<i>χærð</i>	coarse-grinded barely; fodder		112
639	<i>χærmen</i>	harvest		112
640	<i>χærmen bæhre</i>	the share of the harvest that goes to players of Toshmal		112
641	<i>χærmenja</i>	threshold		112
642	<i>χæsil</i>	unripened wheat		112
643	<i>χæyar</i>	cucumber		114
644	<i>χæyar-gorg</i>	colocynth, bitter apple, bitter cucumber, desert gourd, egusi, or vine of Sodom	Citrullus colocynthis Photo in Appendix 8	114
645	<i>χar-χæsæk</i>	a three-pointed thorn that grows in the fields		111
646	<i>χar-χosbæk</i>	a kind of thorn that grows flat on the ground		111
647	<i>χončæ</i>	bud		113
648	<i>yonjo</i>	alfalfa	medicago sativa	-
649	<i>yonjo bæzgi</i>	dryland farmed alfalfa		-
650	<i>yonjo kōhi</i>	mountain-barely/ wild barely		-

651	<i>zægut</i>	a tree with a bitter fruit, considered to be from hell		142
652	<i>zæhr-mari</i>	a kind of plant		144
653	<i>zær-æwi</i>	a fragrant herb with spread and pointed leaves that is used as anti-bloating		142
654	<i>zærðali</i>	apricot		-
655	<i>zær-ðong</i>	a yellow wheat grain		141
656	<i>zal</i>	a newly grown wild celery		141
657	<i>zai</i>	Alum		141
658	<i>zeði</i>	gum tragacanth; the sap of a tree called <i>bada</i>		141
659	<i>zerešk</i>	a plant that its leaves are used to make a <i>bukele</i>		142
660	<i>zeru</i>	tropical Astragalus that doesn't have sap		142
661	<i>ziər-dasi</i>	a short and under-grown crop		145
662	<i>zð" ga</i>	a plant that is grown in the gardens.		143
663	<i>zome</i>	moss; the greeneries that grow on moisty places		142
664	<i>zozo</i>	a poisonous mushroom		143
665	<i>zul</i>	a thorny plant that is edible for humans and animals and they also extract its rasin for use.		143

Appendix 8 Pictures related to plants

The following pictures are related to some of the plants listed in table 7 of Appendix 7.

Table 7, no.12 *æwændul* “



Table 7.14
æwrešom ‘Thyme’



Table 7.29
bæhmen piāč ‘Stipa capensis’



Table 7.32
bækælu ‘Watercress’



Table 7.33
bælbælu ‘Lamb’s ear’



Table 7.35
bæn ‘wild pistachio’



Table 7.37
bænyæw ‘Ash’



Table 7.51
balengō^w



Table 7.54
bartæng



Table 7.68
berenjsuri



Table 7.69
berenjas ‘yarrow’



Table 7.84
bosohr



Table 7.94
čæræk čæræk



Table 7.96
čæwil



Table 7.110
čez



Table 7.151
eškæm-derdæ(e)



Table 7.154
fæsxil



Table 7.366
legeji



Table 7.389
mehlæw



Table 7.408
musir 'shallot'



Table 7.420
noxôwæk



Table 7.624
torb-e ga



Table 7.630
toto 'sumac'



Table 7.632
tule ‘malva’



Table 7.644
χæyar-gorg ‘colocynth’



Appendix 9 Words and terms related to oak tree and acorn

Table 9 below is the original extracted list from Maddadi (1996) that contains 39 words and terms related to *belit*, but it was reduced to 24 as presented in table 3.2.18 and 3.2.19 of the book (see section 3.2.3). The reduced list contains all the words that are known by the Hamule consultants where as some of the words in this appendix may also be used by other Bakhtiari communities

Table 9: *belit* (acorn/ oak tree)

No.	Bakhtiari word	English meaning	comments	p.
1	<i>æsom</i>	a metal tool to collect the hot acorns under the fire	mæqaš	21
2	<i>belit</i>	acorn/oak tree		43
3	<i>beram belit</i>	a kind of bush		-
4	<i>dar baelitæk</i>	oak tree		117
5	<i>gæmu</i>	the skin of oak		215
6	<i>gedeli</i>	a special bag hanging to the neck for collecting acorn	turbæ	207
7	<i>guzæ</i>	the cap of the acorn		180
8	<i>ǰæft</i>	the inner skin of the acorn		93
9	<i>ǰeke</i>	chopped acorn	ǰæfkæ	93
10	<i>ǰeld/t</i>	a long piece of wood used to shake off acorn from the tree	for all tree	94
11	<i>kælg</i>	acorn flour. Acorn paste.		195
12	<i>kælg-e tæk-tæku</i>	acorn paste, rapped into a special cloth ready to be baked.		195
13	<i>kælg-dæsti</i>	acorn bread		195
14	<i>kælg-hævir</i>	the sweetened acorn paste		195
15	<i>kælg-kombizæ</i>	the <i>kælg</i> paste when it is formed like a small ball to be baked under hot ashes and consumed with salt.		195
16	<i>kælg=o regu</i>	Special acorn bread baked while rapped in a cloth.	regu	195
17	<i>kælg-e pænǰulæ</i>	acorn paste baked in the manner of making <i>towčiri</i> (another local bread)		195
18	<i>kælg-pætir</i>	a mixture of wheat flour and acorn paste		195
19	<i>kælg-sa</i>	a special stone for grinding acorn		195
20	<i>kat</i>	a rancid acorn		185
21	<i>keykæ</i>	acorn core without <i>rebge</i> , but still with or without <i>ǰæft</i>		203

22	<i>keykæ-dō"</i>	a place for keeping peeled acorns	<i>sælæ</i>	203
23	<i>kot-e belit</i>	Peduncle: <i>Botany</i> : The stalk of an inflorescence or a stalk bearing a solitary flower in a one-flowered inflorescence.		187
24	<i>kotke</i>	a peeled acorn		187
25	<i>læhæ lehe</i>	cooking of acorn on a flat piece of stone with fire underneath.		227
26	<i>læm-lur</i>	cooking of the acorn		225
	<i>læm-lur kerðen</i>	cooking of the acorn on direct fire		225
27	<i>mus</i>	a ball of acorn paste		237
28	<i>pifæ</i>	the rotten core of the oak tree	It is used with a mixture of gun powder and fir stone to light fire.	67
29	<i>rebge</i>	the green or outer skin of the acorn		133
30	<i>rebjel</i>	the outer skin of the acorn		133
31	<i>regu</i>	the cloth on which the acorn paste is spread for later cooking.	= <i>kælge belit</i>	135
32	<i>revge</i>	the main and middle skin		136
33	<i>rebge kænðen</i>	to skin an acorn		276
34	<i>rojol</i>	the outer skin of the acorn		133
35	<i>ronje kerðen</i>	peeling of the acorn		136
36	<i>šil</i>	a long branch		169
37	<i>tælu</i>	mashed acorn	be hamechi egon	78
38	<i>tæw kerðen</i>	a sweetening process by soaking acorns in the water in <i>sæle</i> to let it get 'fever'.		83
39	<i>tolom</i>	oak bloom		78

Appendix 10 Bakhtiari verb classes

Past stems ending in <i>-est</i>			
No	Past stem	Present stem	Gloss
1	<i>ænjeh-est-</i>	<i>ænjeh-</i>	to mince
2	<i>ænĵ-est-</i>	<i>ænjeh-</i>	to be cut into pieces
3	<i>ærz-est-</i>	<i>ærz- / iærz-</i>	to cost
4	<i>bændæh-est-</i>	<i>bændæh-</i>	to be cut, to clot
5	<i>bæšġ-est-</i>	<i>bæšġ-</i>	to be forgiven
6	<i>bal-est-</i>	<i>bal-</i>	to grow, to go up
7	<i>bar-est-</i>	<i>bar-</i>	to rain
8	<i>bateh-est-</i>	<i>bateh-</i>	to swell
9	<i>baz-est-</i>	<i>baz-</i>	to dance
10	<i>belaz-est-</i>	<i>belaz-</i>	to shine (fire), to blaze
11	<i>beris-est-</i>	<i>beriz-</i>	to become roasted
12	<i>bohr-est-</i>	<i>bor-</i>	to break, to give up
13	<i>bureh-est-</i>	<i>bureh-</i>	to grow
14	<i>derdeh-est-</i>	<i>derdeh-</i>	be torn
15	<i>deteh-est-</i>	<i>deteh-</i>	to become worried; to become messed up
16	<i>jom-est-</i>	<i>jom-</i>	to move quickly
17	<i>fič-est-</i>	<i>fič-</i>	to bound, to spring
18	<i>kæhn-est-</i>	<i>kæhn-</i>	to be dug
19	<i>kerčeh-est-</i>	<i>kerčeh-</i>	to become wrinkled; to curdle; crestfallen
20	<i>kuh-est-</i>	<i>kuh-</i>	to be beaten, to be bruised
21	<i>kulah-est-</i>	<i>kulah-</i>	to be clotted (of blood)
22	<i>lærz-est-</i>	<i>lærz-</i>	to shiver, to tremble
23	<i>lerteh-est-</i>	<i>lerteh-</i>	to be burnt (hair/ skin)
24	<i>paš-est-</i>	<i>paš-</i>	to sprinkle, to spray
25	<i>pazeh-est-</i>	<i>pazeh-</i>	cracking of the skin due to cold or other causes
26	<i>pelah-est-</i>	<i>pelah-</i>	to become withered
27	<i>perbel-est-</i>	<i>perbel-</i>	to tatter, to break into pieces
28	<i>pergeh-est-</i>	<i>pergeh-</i>	to walk fast (out of anger); to wither
29	<i>peškeh-est-</i>	<i>peškeh-</i>	to become scattered; to become widespread
30	<i>pezuh-est-</i>	<i>pezuh-</i>	to melt; atrophy (laqar shodan!)
31	<i>pok-est-</i>	<i>pok-</i>	to explode; to blossom
32	<i>polof-est-</i>	<i>polof-</i>	to collapse, to burst

33	<i>šokeh-est-</i>	<i>šokeh-</i>	to be startled; to be afraid
34	<i>šureh-est-</i>	<i>šureh-</i>	to be washed away
35	<i>terik-est-</i>	<i>terik-</i>	to get goosbumps
36	<i>tozgeh-est-</i>	<i>tozgeh-</i>	to chip off; to break bones
37	<i>varkoluh-est-</i>	<i>varkoluh-</i>	to be bruised; to be twisted (of bones)
38	<i>volah-est-</i>	<i>volah-</i>	to massage; to be massaged
39	<i>zæh-est-</i>	<i>zæh-</i>	to be beaten; to be wounded
40	<i>χæhr-est-</i>	<i>χæhr-</i>	to be eaten
Past stems ending in -ið			
41	<i>ængen-ið-</i>	<i>ængen-</i>	to beg
42	<i>ænjen-ið-</i>	<i>ænjen-</i>	to cut into pieces
43	<i>ærn-ið-</i>	<i>ær-</i>	to grind
44	<i>æšn-ið-</i>	<i>æšn-</i>	to listen
45	<i>bahš-ið-</i>	<i>bahš-</i>	to give, to forgive
46	<i>berčen-ið-</i>	<i>berčen-</i>	to shine
47	<i>berezn-ið-</i>	<i>berezn-</i>	to roast, to barbeque
48	<i>burn-ið-</i>	<i>burn-</i>	to moo; to low
49	<i>dærgen-ið-</i>	<i>dærgen-</i>	to turn over
50	<i>ga-ið-</i>	<i>ga-</i>	to screw
51	<i>gelež/sn-ið-</i>	<i>gelež/sn-</i>	to swallow
52	<i>jošn-ið-</i>	<i>jošn-</i>	to boil
53	<i>kæš-ið-</i>	<i>kæš-</i>	to pull, carry; weigh; spread; help cow mating
54	<i>kemn-ið-</i>	<i>kemn-</i>	to eat, to swallow, to devour
55	<i>kuz-ið-</i>	<i>kuz-</i>	to chew
56	<i>lern-ið-</i>	<i>lern-</i>	to rotate/spin; to baa, bleat (lamb and ewe)
57	<i>nal-ið-</i>	<i>nal-</i>	to groan, to complain
58	<i>pâh-ið-</i>	<i>pâ-</i>	to eye, to watch
59	<i>pâln-ið-</i>	<i>pâln-</i>	to filter
60	<i>pazen-ið-</i>	<i>pazen-</i>	to crack, to split
62	<i>pelârn-ið-</i>	<i>pelârn-</i>	to have a slip of the tongue
61	<i>perækn-ið- / peræin-ið-</i>	<i>perækn- / peræy-</i>	to sneeze (a sheep)
63	<i>pergen-ið-</i>	<i>pergen-</i>	to scatter
64	<i>pergen-ið-</i>	<i>pergen-</i>	to help to escape
65	<i>pern-ið-</i>	<i>pern-</i>	(cause to) jump, to fling
66	<i>perzen-ið-</i>	<i>perzen-</i>	to mix, to mingle
67	<i>pešken-ið-</i>	<i>pešken-</i>	to scatter; to spread rumors

68	<i>pofn-iǫ-</i>	<i>pofn-</i>	to swell; to demolish
69	<i>pogn-iǫ-</i>	<i>pogn-</i>	growling of bear; unreflective utterance
70	<i>ræs-iǫ-</i>	<i>ræs-</i>	to reach; to arrive
71	<i>romb-iǫ-</i>	<i>romb-</i>	to collapse, to turn to ruin
72	<i>šæl-iǫ-</i>	<i>šæl-</i>	to limp
73	<i>såh-iǫ-</i>	<i>så-</i>	to grate, rub
74	<i>šaš-iǫ-</i>	<i>šaš-</i>	to piss, to urinate
75	<i>tasen-iǫ-</i>	<i>tasen-</i>	to break seeds and nuts with teeth
76	<i>var-ma-liǫ-</i>	<i>var-mal-</i>	to massage, to rub; to roll back the sleeves
77	<i>wola-iǫ-</i>	<i>wola-</i>	to massage
78	<i>zå-h-iǫ-</i>	<i>zå-</i>	to give birth
79	<i>χænd-iǫ-</i>	<i>χænd-</i>	to laugh, to smile
80	<i>χær-iǫ-</i>	<i>χær-</i>	to buy; to accept
81	<i>χæws-iǫ-</i>	<i>χæw-</i>	to sleep
Past stems ending in -aǫ			
82	<i>ænjen-aǫ-</i>	<i>ænjen-</i>	to cut into pieces
83	<i>ešken-aǫ-</i>	<i>eškaen-</i>	(cause to) break
84	<i>ferešn-aǫ-</i>	<i>ferešn-</i>	to send
85	<i>fešn-aǫ-</i>	<i>fešn-</i>	to send
86	<i>nah-aǫ-</i>	<i>nah-/ -n-</i>	to put
87	<i>suzn-aǫ-</i>	<i>suzn-</i>	cause to burn, to put on fire
88	<i>wašken-aǫ-</i>	<i>wašken-</i>	mating of a rooster and a hen; to massage one's back by pressing hard
89	<i>χæwn-aǫ-</i>	<i>χæwn-</i>	to put to sleep

