THE CONCISE PERSIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ONE VOLUME

BY

Abbas Aryanpur-Kashani
LL. M. LLD.

AND

Manoochehr Aryanpur-Kashani
M. A. PH. D.

Amir Kabir Publication
Organization
2000
INTRODUCTION

When the compilation of the present dictionary was begun four years ago, we were cognizant of a number of challenges, the most important being the paucity of reliable older dictionaries on which to base our work.

We are well aware of the fact that our dictionary, too, will contain shortcomings and errors. Our hope, however, is that, having learned from others' mistakes, we will be found to have improved the art of Persian bilingual lexicography even if only by a few modest steps. To this end, we have adopted a plan based on the following principles:

1. This dictionary is designed to include a well-balanced, thoroughly comprehensive list of Persian words. To achieve this aim, we have collated several major lexicographical works: A.A. Dehkoda et al., Loghat Nameh; M. Mo’een, Farhang; H. Amidi, Farhang; H. Amoozgar, Farhang, Haim, New English-Persian Dictionary; H. Gool-e-Golab, Gia H. Behrah, Farhang-e-Gyahi; E. Zahedi, Vajeh-Nameh Gyahi; M. Tabatabai, A Dictionary of Medical Terms; the Iranian Culture Foundation’s A Dictionary of Scientific Terms; and a number of other secondary sources and pamphlets.

At the same time, our aim being to produce a one-volume dictionary, we have tried to be selective in the inclusion of words. Archaic or obsolete words of rare frequency and also foreign words which have not become naturalized in the Persian language, have been mostly excluded. On the other hand, new Persian words (e.g. خاندان شاهان, تابعه, ناشی) which do not appear in older dictionaries but are used increasingly by the people, have been included.

2. Traditional Persian vowel signs (‘ā’ as in “sam” (سَم١), ‘e’
as in “zebr” (ژیر), “o” as in “som” (سوم), and the stress sign “ as in “mohshaddad” (مشداد) are used to show the pronunciation of the key Persian words.

In the case of words having more than one pronunciation, the most current pronunciation is given.

3. Each main entry is immediately followed by its common Persian synonyms. This new feature has been added for two main reasons: to refresh the reader’s memory concerning different variants and shades of meaning, and to offer other synonymous words which, if looked up in their proper alphabetical places, may supply further information about the English equivalents of a given word.

4. Utmost effort has been made to give as many English equivalents of a Persian word as possible. It must be borne in mind however that since true synonyms are rare, many of the English words cited are equivalent to a given Persian word only in certain areas or contexts. Another new feature of our dictionary is the inclusion of prefixes and suffixes. It is hoped that these will provide the research-minded reader with new leads as to the uses and ramifications of a word.

5. To further illustrate the contextual functions of a word, an attempt has been made to give sentences, phrases, poems, maxims, idiomatic expressions, etc. in which the given word is used under different shades of meaning. Printed in smaller type, these illustrations can also be helpful in showing the different grammatical forms (especially the verb forms) of words. Thus, for example, under the word دزیر, دزیراگاند, دزیرتی, دزیرکار, etc.

6. The plural of some nouns is given in the parenthesis immediately after the main entry. It must, however, be borne in mind that the trend in modern Persian is toward the avoidance of irregular plurals. Thus, instead of دوام (plural of: دوامه, دوامه‌ه) or مسلمین (plural of: مسلم) one is more commonly apt to employ مسلمان, مسلمانه, and مسلمانان.

The authors of this dictionary sincerely hope that the many years of diligent work expended toward the compilation of this book will be well justified by its usefulness to the reader—and to the cause of strengthening the cultural ties between Iran and the English-speaking peoples.

Abbas & Manoochehr Aryanpur-Kashani
the Jews. the Jewish people collectively. Jewry.
Judah. Judas.
Isaac.
Judaism.
Jehovah. Hebrew God.
year (used in names of the Turkish cycle of years)
the year of the mouse, the year of the cow,
the year of the leopard, the year of the hare,
the year of the whale, the year of the serpent,
the year of the horse, the year of the sheep,
the year of the monkey, the year of the hogs.
summer and winter resorts (or quarters),
to summer, to go to a summering place, to go to the countryside.

country, a summer residence, a villa.
rural. rustic. summering. up-country.
country house.
native life.

every day, each day.
Sunday.
Monday.
Tuesday.
Wednesday.
Thursday.
Friday.
Saturday.

daily by day, one day.
from day to day, day by day, each day.
diurnal, daily, journal, daily, quotidiian, diurnal, daily, journal.
daily pay. daily allowance or wages.
daily newspaper.

today I had no money to pay his wage.

hydrogen ion.
wittierion.

geography.

Greek. Hellenic. la. home.
a Greek custom.

Greek language.

country, a summer residence, a villa.
rural. rustic. summering. up-country.
country house.
native life.

a cord in a violin.
| (math.) | mathematics |
| (med.) | medicine, medical |
| (met.) | metaphorical(ly). |
| (mil.) | military |
| (mus.) | music |
| (n.) | noun |
| (obs.) | obsolete |
| (orig.) | originally |
| (o.s.) | original sense or senses (of a word) based more or less on its literal meaning |

| (No.) | number |
| (P.) | Persian |
| (philos.) | philosophy |
| (phys.) | physics |
| (pl.) | plural |
| (poet.) | poetic(al) |
| (p.p.) | past participle |
| (prep.) | preposition |
| (pres.) | present |
| (pron.) | pronoun |
| (prov.) | preverb. |
| (sing.) | singular |
| (sl.) | slang |
| (sup.) | superlative degree |
| (syl.) | syllable |
| (z.) | zoology |