



The  
Word Order in  
Western Asia  
Corpus

*metadata for the data set*

## Iranian — Persian (New, Early Classical)

04 September 2023  
(doc v1.0)

### *Overview of the data set*

<b>data set</b>	iran_persian_new+early
<b>contributors</b>	Parizadeh, Mehdi
<b>published</b>	04 September 2023
<b>texts</b>	3
<b>tokens</b>	1278 analyzed (1567 total)

### *Metadata for individual texts*

#### Text A

<b>source</b>	Onsorolma'ali (2004[1383]: 1) (WAV <a href="#">✕</a> PDF <a href="#">✕</a> )
<b>location</b>	Iran
<b>recorded</b>	c. 1080
<b>text type</b>	belles lettres, written
<b>speaker</b>	01 — male, age >60
<b>tokens</b>	441 analyzed (521 total)

#### Text B

<b>source</b>	Attār (2016[1395]: 5) (WAV <a href="#">✕</a> PDF <a href="#">✕</a> )
<b>location</b>	Iran
<b>recorded</b>	c. 1200
<b>text type</b>	hagiography, written
<b>speaker</b>	02 — male, age >40
<b>tokens</b>	432 analyzed (541 total)

#### Text C

<b>source</b>	Rūmī (2007[1386]: 3) (WAV <a href="#">✕</a> PDF <a href="#">✕</a> )
<b>location</b>	Iran
<b>recorded</b>	c. 1260
<b>text type</b>	Islamic theology, written
<b>speaker</b>	03 — male, age >50
<b>tokens</b>	405 analyzed (505 total)

## Background to the data set

This data set consists of excerpts from various written works from the Early Classical period of New Persian, specifically from the 11–13th centuries CE.

Text A is from the *Ghābus Nāmeḥ* (lit. ‘Book of Kavus’), written c. 1080 CE by Onsorolma’āli Key Kavus ibn Iskandar Ziyari (Keikavus), a ruler in Tabaristan in northern Iran. The book is dedicated to his son, Gilanshah, and is intended as advice and guidance for his role as a ruler. The author discusses issues such as military practices and social customs, as well as his family’s genealogy. The version of the text used for this data set was edited by Gholām Hossein Yusefi (2004[1383]).

Text B is from the *Tazkirat al-Awliyā* (lit. ‘Biographies of the Saints’), a hagiographic collection of the lives and miracles of ninety-six Sufi saints, written in the late twelfth or early thirteenth century CE by Farīd al-Dīn ‘Aṭṭar, a Persian poet and mystic. It comprises 72 chapters, beginning with the life of Jafar Sadiq, the Sixth Sunni Imam, and ending with the life of Mansur Al-Hallaj, the Sufi Martyr. The version of the text used for this data set was edited by Mohammad Este’lāmi (2016[1395]).

Text C is from the *Fihe Mā Fih* (lit. ‘In It What Is In It’, or ‘It Is What It Is’), a prose work written c. 1260 by Jalāl al-Dīn Muḥammad Rūmī, who is often referred to simply as Molavi (‘my master’) in Iran. It is one of the first examples Persian prose after the so-called Persian literature revolution. It has become an introduction to the *Masnavi*, and describes many concepts of Sufism in simple terms. The version of the text used for this data set was edited by Badiozamān Foruzānfar (2007[1386]).

## References

- Attār, Mohammad Ebne Ebrāhim. 2016[1395]. *Tazkirat al-Awliyā*. Edited by Mohammad Este’lāmi. Tehran: Zavvār.
- Onsorolma’āli, Keykāvus Ebne Eskandar. 2004[1383]. *Ghābus Nāmeḥ*. Edited by Gholām Hossein Yusefi. Tehran: Elmi va Farhangi.
- Rūmī, Jalāl al-Dīn Muḥammad. 2007[1386]. *Fihe Mā Fih*. Edited by Badiozamān Foruzānfar. Tehran: Negāh.