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A systematic ornithological study of the Northern region of Iranian Plateau, including bird names in native language

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ABSTRACT

A major portion of this study is devoted to presenting almost all main ornithological genera and species described in Gilan province, located in Northern Iran. The bird names have been listed and classified according to the scientific codes. An etymological study has been presented for scientific names, including genus and species. If it was possible we have provided the etymology of Persian and Gilaki native names of the birds. According to our best knowledge, there was no previous report gathering and describing the ornithological fauna of this part of the world. Gilan province, due to its meteorological circumstances and the richness of its animal life has harbored a wide range of animals. Therefore, the nomenclature system used by the natives for naming the animals, specially birds, has a prominent stance in this country. Many of these local and dialectal names of the birds have been entered into standard language of the country (Persian language). The study has presented majority of comprehensive list of the Gilaki bird names, categorized according to the ornithological classifications.

Keywords: Ornithology, language study, etymology, scientific nomenclature, Iranian languages, Gilaki.

INTRODUCTION

One of the main members of the northwestern Iranian language branch of Caspian languages, is **Gilaki** language (also *Guilaki*), which is spoken in the Gilān Province of Iran. The language has been divided into three dialects, namely *Eastern Gilaki*, *Western Gilaki*, and *Galeshi* (in the mountains of Gilan). Furthermore, the Gilaki language is closely related to Mazanderani, and the two languages have similar vocabularies. The western and eastern dialects are separated by the Sefid River. According to Ethnologue, there were more than 3 million native speakers of Gilaki in 1993 (see **Table 1**). Gilaki also shares many features and structures with the Talysh language and with Zazaki which the latter mainly spoken in Turkey. There are some grammatical differences between Gilaki and standard Persian, especially in possessive and adjectives. Unlike Persian, most possessives and adjectives precede the head noun, similar to English [1].

Table 1: Description of Gilaki language [2].

Population	3,270,000 (1993), decreasing. 2,000 Galeshi.
Region	Gilan region, coastal plain, south of Talish. Galeshi is a mountain dialect.
Alternate names	Gelaki, Gilani, Guilaki, Guilani
Dialects	Galeshi, Rashti, Rudbari, Some'e Sarai, Lahijani, Langerudi, Rudsari, Bandar Anzali, Fumani.
Similar to	Mâzanderâni
Classification	Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Iranian, Western, Northwestern, Caspian
Language use	Home, market, work. All ages. Positive language attitude. Also use Western Farsi
Language development	Radio programs. Dictionary. Grammar.
Writing system	Arabic script.
Comments	Heavy influence from Farsi. Agriculturalists; fishermen. Muslim (Shi'a), Christian.

In this study, we have investigated almost all main ornithological genera and species described in Gilan province, located in Northern Iran. The bird names have been listed and classified according to the scientific codes. An etymological study has been presented for scientific names, including genus and species. According to our best knowledge, there was no previous report gathering and describing the ornithological fauna of this part of the world. Gilan province, due to its meteorological circumstances and the richness of its animal life has harbored a wide range of animals. Therefore, the nomenclature system used by the natives for naming the animals, specially birds, has a prominent stance in this country. Many of these local and dialectal names of the birds have been entered into standard language of the country (Persian language). In this study, we have presented an almost comprehensive list of the Gilaki bird names, categorized according to the ornithological classifications.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Having investigation for this case, the researchers have utilized of listing and classification of the Bird names based on the scientific codes for all main ornithological genera and species that is an etymological study in Gilan province located in Northern Iran. If it was possible we have provided the etymology of Persian and Gilaki native names of the birds which it is an almost comprehensive list of the Gilaki bird names, categorized according to the ornithological classifications.

RESULTS

There is a list of the Gilaki bird names, categorized according to the ornithological classifications.

[1] *Ābchilīk*

Persian name: *Ābcheliḵ*

Order: Charadriiformes

Family: Scolopacidae

Guilakī *Ābchilīk*, probably from *āb* water + *chilīk*, relates to Persian *charak* wanderer, from *charīdan* to pasture.

Tringa ochropus (L.); Green Sandpiper

Persian name: *Ābcheliḵ*

Tringa—Modern L. *tringa* name given by Aldrovandus (1599), from Gr. *trungas* thrush-sized, white-rumped wading bird that bobs its tail, mentioned by Aristotle, not further identified, but taken by later authors to be a sandpiper, wagtail, or dipper [3].

ochropus—formed from Gr. *ōkhros* pale yellow, ochre + Gr. *pous* foot [4].

Persian *Ābcheliḵ*, probably from *āb* water + *cheliḵ*, originally *charak* wanderer, from *charīdan* to pasture.

Tringa erythropus; Spotted Redshank

Persian name: *Ābcheliḵ-e-dūdī*

Tringa—Mod. L. *tringa* name given to the Green Sandpiper *T. ochropus* by Aldrovandus (1599), from Gr. *trungas* thrush-sized, white-rumped wading bird that bobs its tail, mentioned by Aristotle [3].

erythropus—Gr. *eruthros* red-footed, formed from Gr. *eruthros* red + Gr. *pous* foot [5].

Tringa totanus; Common Redshank
 Persian name: *Ābchelīk-e-pāsorkh*
totanus—Italian *Tótano* name of this species [3].

Tringa stagnatilis; Marsh Sandpiper
 Persian name: *Ābchelīk-e-tālābī*
stagnatilis—L. *stagnatilis* of or belonging to pools or ponds, from L. *stagnum* pool, swamp, fen [6].

Tringa nebularia; Common Greenshank
 Persian name: *Ābchelīk-e-pāsabz*
nebularia—from L. *nebula* mist; Norwegian name *Skoddefoll* mist-foal, for the Common Greenshank, alluding to its misty, marshy habitat and supposed whinnying cries [3].

Tringa glareola; Wood Sandpiper
 Persian name: *Ābchelīk-e-khāldār*
glareola—diminutive form of L. *glarea* gravel [6].

[2] *Ābe-kākāyī*
 Persian name: *Kākāyī-nūk-sabz*, *Morgh-e-nowrūzī*
 Order: Charadriiformes
 Family: Laridae
Larus canus; Mew Gull
Larus—L. *larus* rapacious seabird, probably a gull, from Gr. *laros* gull or some other seabird [3].
canus—L. *canus* grey, hoary [6].

[3] *Ābe-qopel*
 Persian name: *Bāklān*
 Order: Pelecaniformes
 Family: Phalacrocoracidae

Phalacrocorax carbo; Great Cormorant
 Persian name: *Bāklān-e-bozōrg*
Phalacrocorax—L. *phalacrocorax* cormorant, from Gr. *phalakrokora* cormorant, formed from Gr. *phalakros* bald-headed + Gr. *korax* raven [3].
carbo—L. *carbo* charcoal [6].

Phalacrocorax nigrogularis; Socotra Cormorant
 Persian name: *Bāklān-e-galū-siyāh*
nigrogularis—formed from L. *niger* black + Modern L. *gularis* -throated, from L. *gula* throat [6].

Phalacrocorax pygmaeus; Pygmy Cormorant
 Persian name: *Bāklān-e-kūchak*
pygmaeus—L. *pygmaeus* dwarf, pygmy, from Gr. *pygmaios* dwarfish [7].

[4] *Achopīl*
 Persian name: *Laklak-e-sefīd*
 Order: Ciconiiformes
 Family: Ciconiidae
Ciconia ciconia; White Stork
Ciconia—L. *ciconia* stork [6].
hājī-laqlaq is formed from *hājī* hajj, patriarch, hence big bird + *laqlaq* an onomatopoeic from the clanking sound of the bills.

[5] *Alogh*

Persian name: 'Oghāb-e-talāyī

Order: Falconiformes

Family: Accipitrida

Aquila chrysaetos; Golden Eagle

Aquila—L. *aquila* eagle, perhaps from L. *aquilus* darkcoloured [6].

chrysaetos—Gr. *khruosetos* Golden Eagle, formed from Gr. *khruos* gold + Gr. *aetos* eagle [5].

Guilakī *alogh*, relates with Middle Persian *āluh* eagle.

[6] *Āyīl*

Persian name: *Parī-shāhrokh*, *Yūsef-biyā*, *Kākā-biyā*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Oriolidae

Oriolus oriolus; Eurasian Golden Oriole

Oriolus—Med. L. *oryolus* golden oriole, from Old French onomatopoeia Oriol or Oryol; also compare L. *aureolus* golden, from L. *aurum* gold [3].

[7] *Bād-khūre*

Persian name: *Bādkhorak*

Order: Apodiformes

Family: Apodidae

Apus apus; Common Swift

Persian name: *Bādkhorak-e-ma'mūlī*

Apus—L. *apus* swift, type of swallow said to have no feet, from Gr. *apous* bird of the swallow kind, formed from Gr. *a* without + Gr. *pous* foot [3].

Apus pallidus; Pallid Swift

Persian name: *Bādkhorak-e-dūdī*

pallidus—L. *pallidus* pallid, pale [6].

Apus affinis; Little Swift

Persian name: *Bādkhorak-e-kūchak*

affinis—L. *adfinis* or *affinis* related, allied; indicating relationship or similarity (not necessarily to a currently recognised congeneric species) [3].

[8] *Bādkūbī-murghābī*

Persian name: *Bādkūbei*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Tadorna tadorna; Common Shelduck

Persian name: *Bādkūbei*, *Tanjeh*, *Ordak-e-nūk-qermez*

Tadorna—Modern L. *Tadorna*, from It. *Tadorna*, according to BOU (1915), from Fr. *Tadorne* for the Common Shelduck [3].

[9] *Bahrī*

Persian name: *Tarmatāy-e-pāsorkh*

Order: Falconiformes

Family: Falconidae

Falco vespertinus; Red-footed Falcon

Persian name: *Tarmatāy-e-pāsorkh*

Falco—Late L. *falco* falcon, from L. *falx*, *falcis* sickle, from Late Gr. *phalkōn* falcon [3].

vespertinus—L. *vespertinus* of evening, of twilight, crepuscular, from L. *vesper*, *vesperis* evening [6].

Falco tinnunculus; Eurasian Kestrel

Persian name: *Dalīje-ye-ma'mūlī*

tinnunculus—L. *tinnunculus* kestrel, from L. *tinnulus* shrill sounding [6].

[10] **Bajekar**

Persian name: *Ordak-e-sarsiyāh*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Aythya ferina (L.); Common Pochard

Persian name: *Ordak-e-sarhanaī*

Aythya—from Gr. *aithuia* unidentified seabird mentioned by Aristotle, Hesychius, and other authors.

ferina—feminine of L. *ferinus* wild, game, from *ferus* wild [6].

Aythya nyroca (GULD.); Ferruginous Pochard

Persian name: *Ordak-e-balūtī*

nyroca—from Russian *nyrók* (нырók) a duck.

Aythya fuligula (L.); Tufted Duck

Persian name: *Ordak-e-siyāhkākol*

fuligula—formed from L. *fuligo* soot + L. *gula* throat [6].

Aythya marila Linnaeus, 1761; Greater Scaup

Persian name: *Ordak-e-sarsiyāh*

marila—from Gr. *marilē* charcoal embers, coal-dust [8].

[11] **Barfnē**

Persian name: *Sehreh-ye-bāghī*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Fringillidae

Fringilla coelebs; Chaffinch

Fringilla—L. *fringilla* finch [3].

coelebs—L. *caelebs* unmarried, single; Linnaeus (1757) remarked that hen Chaffinches wintered south to Holland, leaving the cocks to lead a bachelor existence [3].

[12] **Bulbul**

Persian name: *Bolbol*, 'Andalīb

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Muscicapidae

Luscinia luscinia; Thrush Nightingale

Persian name: *Bolbol-e-khāldār*

Luscinia—L. *luscinia* nightingale [6].

Luscinia megarhynchos; Common Nightingale

Persian name: *Bolbol-e-ma'mūlī*

megarhynchos—formed from Gr. *me-gas* great + Gr. *rhunkhos* bill [9].

Luscinia svecica; Bluethroat

Persian name: *Galū-ābī*

svecica—feminine of Modern L. *Suecicus* Swedish, from L. *Suecia* Sweden; The Bluethroat was found by Olof Rudbeck in Lapland in 1695 [3].

[13] *Chakchakī*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Muscicapidae

Oenanthe oenanthe; Northern WheatearPersian name: *Chakchak-e-kūhī**Oenanthe*—Gr. *oinanthē* unidentified bird mentioned by Aristotle, from its appearance in the vintage season, formed from Gr. *oinē* vine + Gr. *anthos* bloom [3].*Oenanthe lugens*; Mourning WheatearPersian name: *Chakchak-e-ablagh-e-jonūb**lugens*—L. *lugens* mourning, from L. *lugere* to mourn [6].*Oenanthe picata*; Variable WheatearPersian name: *Chakchak-e-ablagh-e-khāvarī**picata*—L. *picatus* smeared with tar, hence black-andwhite, from L. *pix*, *picis* pitch [3].*Oenanthe pleschanka*; Pied WheatearPersian name: *Chakchak-e-ablagh-e-ma'mūlī**pleschanka*—after Russian name of this species, Rus. *плещанка* meaning splashing or lapping (bird).*Oenanthe hispanica*; Black-eared WheatearPersian name: *Chakchak-e-ablagh-e-gūsh-siyah**hispanica*—feminine of L. *Hispanicus* Spanish, from L. *Hispania* Iberia, Spain [6].*Oenanthe deserti*; Desert WheatearPersian name: *Chakchak-e-biyābānī**deserti*—genitive of L. *desertus* or *desertum* desert, waste, solitude [6].*Oenanthe isabellina*; Isabelline WheatearPersian name: *Chakchak-e-dashī**isabellina*—feminine of Modern L. *isabellinus* fawn, greyish-yellow, from L. French *Isabelle* or Spanish *Isabella*.

The origin of the colour term 'isabelline' is now unknown [3].

[14] *Changar*Persian name: *Changar*

Order: Gruiformes

Family: Rallidae

Fulica atra (L.); Eurasian Coot*Fulica*—L. *fulica* and *fulix* coot [3].*atra*—L. *atra* dull black [6].[15] *Chichinī*Persian name: *Gonjeshk*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Passeridae

Passer ammodendri; Saxaul SparrowPersian name: *Gonjeshk-e-tāghī**Passer*—L. *passer* sparrow [6].*ammodendri*—Botanical genus *Ammodendron*, sand acacia, formed from Gr. *ammos* sand + Gr. *dendron* tree [3].*Passer domesticus*; House SparrowPersian name: *Gonjeshk-e-ma'mūlī**domesticus*—L. *domesticus* belonging to the house, domestic, from L. *domus* house [5].

Passer hispaniolensis; Spanish Sparrow

Persian name: *Gonjeshk-e-sīneh-siyāh*

hispaniolensis—Modern L. *Hispaniolensis* Spanish or Hispaniolan, from L. *Hispania* Spain [6].

Passer pyrrhonotus; Sind Sparrow

Persian name: *Gonjeshk-e-balūchī*

pyrrhonotus—formed from Gr. *pyrrhos* flame-coloured, red + Gr. *-nōtos* -backed; also compare Gr. *nothos* spurious, base [3].

Passer moabiticus; Dead Sea Sparrow

Persian name: *Gonjeshk-e-rūdkhāneyī*

moabiticus—L. *Moabites* Moabite, from *Moab*, mountainous region on the eastern shore of the Dead Sea [3].

Passer simplex; Desert Sparrow

Persian name: *Gonjeshk-e-kavīrī*

simplex—L. *simplex* simple, plain [6].

Passer montanus; Eurasian Tree Sparrow

Persian name: *Gonjeshk-e-derakhtī*

montanus—L. *montanus* of the mountains, mountain-, from L. *mons*, *montis* mountain [6].

[16] *Chirī*

Persian name: *Sehreh-ye-bāltalāyī*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Fringillidae

Carduelis carduelis; European Goldfinch

Carduelis —L. *carduelis* goldfinch [3].

[17] *Chobrak*

Persian name: *Nūk-pahn*, *Kafche-nūk*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Anas clypeata; Northern Shoveler

clypeata—feminine of L. *clypeatus* shield-bearing, formed from L. *clypeus* shield + L. suffix *-at* having [6].

[18] *Chulī*

Persian name: *Chakāvak-e-āsmānī*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Alaudidae

Alauda arvensis; Eurasian Skylark

Alauda—L. *alauda* lark [6].

arvensis—L. *arvensis* of the field, from L. *arvum* field [6].

[19] *Dāl*

Persian name: *Dāl-e-ma'mulī*

Order: Falconiformes

Family: Accipitrida

Gyps fulvus; Eurasian Griffon

fulvus—L. *fulvus* tawny, yellowish-brown, brown [6].

[20] *Daryā-salīm*Persian name: *Salīm*

Order: Charadriiformes

Family: Charadriidae

Charadrius hiaticula (L.); Common Ringed PloverPersian name: *Salīm-towghī**Charadrius*—Late L. *charadrius* yellowish bird mentioned in the Vulgate Bible (late 4th century), from Gr. *kharadrios* unknown plain-colored nocturnal bird that dwelt in ravines and river valleys (*kharadra* ravine). According to some authors the sight of it was said to cure jaundice [3].*hiaticula*—formed from L. *hiatus* cleft + L. *-cola* (?) dweller, from *colere* to dwell [3].*Charadrius dubius* (Scop.); Little Ringed PloverPersian name: *Salīm-towghī-ye-kūchak**dubius*—L. *dubius* doubtful, dubious, formed from L. *duo* two + L. *habere* to have [6].*Charadrius alexandrinus* (L.); Kentish Plover, Snowy PloverPersian name: *Salīm-e-kūchak**alexandrinus*—L. *Alexandrinus* of Alexandria, Egypt [6].*Charadrius mongolus* (Pallas.); Lesser Sandplover, Mongolian PloverPersian name: *Salīm-e-āsīyāyī**mongolus*—L. *mongolus* Mongolia [6].*Charadrius leschenaultii* (Less.); Greater SandploverPersian name: *Salīm-e-shenī**leschenaultii*—named after Jean Baptiste Louis Claude Théodore Leschenault de la Tour (1773–1826) French botanist, ornithologist and collector in the East Indies 1801–1806, India and Ceylon 1816–1822, and Cayenne 1823–1824 [3].*Charadrius asiaticus* (Pall.); Caspian PloverPersian name: *Salīm-e-sīne-balūtī**asiaticus*—L. *Asiaticus* Asiatic [6].[21] *Daryā-sarī*Persian name: *Havāsīl*

Order: Ciconiiformes

Family: Ardeidae

Ardea cinerea; Gray HeronPersian name: *Havāsīl-e-khākestarī**Ardea*—L. *ardea* heron. In Roman mythology the town of Ardea, capital of the Rutuli, was razed to the ground, and from the ashes rose a lean, pale bird, shaking the cinders from its wings and uttering mournful cries [3].*cinerea*—feminine of L. *cinereus* ash-grey, ash-coloured, from *cinis*, *cineris* ashes [6].*Ardea goliath*; Goliath HeronPersian name: *Havāsīl-e-bozōrg**goliath*—named after Goliath of Gath, Biblical giant champion of the Philistines who was slain by the young David [3].*Ardea purpurea*; Purple HeronPersian name: *Havāsīl-e-arghavānī**purpurea*—feminine of L. *purpureus* purple-coloured, from L. *purpur* purple [6].

Ardea alba; Great Egret

Persian name: *Havāsīl-e-sefīd*

alba—feminine of L. *albus* white, dull white [6].

[22] ***Dornā***

Persian name: *Dornā*

Order: Gruiformes

Family: Gruidae

Grus grus (L.); Common Crane

Grus—L. *grus* crane [6].

[23] ***Dumblāskanē***

Persian name: *Domjonbānak*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Motacillidae

Motacilla cinerea; Gray Wagtail

Persian name: *Domjonbānak-e-khākestarī*

cinerea—feminine of L. *cinereus* ash-grey, ash-coloured, from *cinis*, *cineris* ashes [6].

[24] ***Falē-vāsh***

Persian name: *Gilār*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Anas penelope (L.); Eurasian Wigeon

Anas—L. *anas* duck [6].

penelope—formed from L. *pene* almost, nearly + Gr. *lophos* crest [4], referring to the partial crest of this species compared to the full crest of other species.

[25] ***Gābē-sar***

Persian name: *Gonjeshk-e-barfī*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Passeridae

Montifringilla nivalis; White-winged Snowfinch

Montifringilla—Modern L. *montifringilla* (Turner 1544) mountain finch, brambling, formed from L. *mons*, *montis* mountain + L. *fringilla* finch [6].

nivalis—L. *nivalis* snowy, snow-white, from L. *nix*, *nivis* snow [6].

[26] ***Garzak-khurē***

Persian name: *Zanbūrkhor-e-ma'mūlī*

Order: Coraciiformes

Family: Meropidae

Merops apiaster; European Bee-eater

Merops—Gr. *merops* bee-eater [6].

apiaster—L. *apiastra* bee-eater, from L. *apis* bee [6].

[27] ***Gilānshā***

Persian name: *Gilānshāh-e-bozōrg*

Order: Charadriiformes

Family: Scolopacidae

Numenius arquata; Eurasian Curlew

Numenius—Gr. *noumēnios* bird mentioned by Hesychius, traditionally associated with the curlew by reason of its crescent-shaped bill, from Gr. *noumēnia* new moon, formed from Gr. *arquata*—Medieval L. *arquata* curlew, from L. *arcuatus* bow-shaped, ultimately from L. *arcus* bow; “It is generally said ... to be derived from the bird’s bill being bent like a bow, *arcus* [3].

[28] GilārPersian name: *Ordak-e-sarhanāī*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Aythya ferina (L.); Common Pochard*Aythya*—from Gr. *aithuia* unidentified seabird mentioned by Aristotle, Hesychius, and other authors.*ferina*—feminine of L. *ferinus* wild, game, from *ferus* wild [6].**[29] Hajhajī**Persian name: *Parastū*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Hirundinidae

Hirundo rustica; Barn Swallow*Hirundo*—L. *hirundo* swallow [6].*rustica*—L. *rusticus* rural, rustic, plain, simple, from L. *rus*, *ruis* country [6].*Cecropis daurica*; Red-rumped SwallowPersian name: *Parastū-ye-domgāh-sūratī**Cecropis*—Gr. *Kekropis* Athenian woman [3].*daurica*—Dauria, south-eastern Siberia; after the *Dauuri* or *Daḡuuri*, a nomadic Mongolian tribe that inhabited the area [3].**[30] Jaqē-dār**Persian name: *Ordak-e-domderāz*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Clangula hyemalis; Long-tailed Duck*Clangula*—diminutive formation from L. *clangere* to resound [6].*hyemalis*—L. *hiemalis* of winter, from L. *hiems*, *hiemis* winter [6].**[31] Kabut-ghāz**Persian name: *Ghāz-e-khākestartī*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Anser anser Linnaeus, 1758; Greylag Goose*Anser*—L. *anser* goose [6].**[32] Kafāt-piri**Persian name: *Elīkāyī*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Troglodytidae

Troglodytes troglodytes; Winter Wren*Troglodytes*—Gr. *trōglodutēs* cave-dweller, wren [8].**[33] Kalāch-siti**Persian name: *Sār-e-sūratī*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Sturnidae

Pastor roseus; Rosy Starling*Pastor*—L. *pastor* shepherd, from L. *pascere* to lead to pasture [6].*roseus*—L. *roseus* rosy, rose-coloured, from L. *rosa* rose [6].

[34] Kālākan

Persian name: *Qū-ye-gong*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Cygnus olor J. Gmelin, 1789; Mute Swan

Cygnus—L. *cygnus* swan, from Gr. *kuknos* swan; In Greek mythology *Cygnus* or *Cygnus*, the son of Sthenelus king of Liguria, was sorely afflicted by the death of his friend Phaëthon and was metamorphosed into a swan. It is believed that Pers. or Ar. *quqnūs* is derived from Gr. *kyknos*, probably through Syriac language.

olor—L. *olor* swan [6].

[35] Kale-sorkhu

Persian name: 'Arūs-ghāz

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Branta ruficollis (FALLAS); Red-breasted Goose

Branta—Modern L. *branta* or *brata* a type of goose [3].

ruficollis—formed from L. *rufus* red, ruddy + Modern L. *-collis* -necked, from L. *collum* neck [6].

[36] Kar-murghābi

Persian name: *Eskuter-e-siyāh*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Melanitta nigra (L.); Black Scoter

Melanitta—formed from Gr. *melas* black + Gr. *nētta* duck [8].

nigra—feminine of L. *niger* black, dark colored, shining black [6].

[37] Kashkarat

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Corvidae

Pica pica; Eurasian Magpie

Persian name: *Zāghī*

Pica—L. *pica* magpie [6].

[38] Khukar

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Branta bernicla Linnaeus, 1758; Brent Goose

Persian name: *Ghāz-e-berent*

Branta—Modern L. *branta* or *brata* a type of goose [3].

bernicla—Medieval L. *bernicla* barnacle [3].

[39] Khuk-khor-alogh

Persian name: 'Oghāb-e-daryāi-ye-domsefid

Order: Falconiformes

Family: Accipitrida

Haliaeetus albicilla; White-tailed Eagle

albicilla—Medieval L. *Albicilla* Gaza's (1476) name for the White-tailed Eagle [3].

[40] Khutkā

Persian name: *Khūt kā*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Anas crecca; Eurasian Teal

crecca—from Swedish *Kricka* for the Common Teal [3].

[41] **Kishim**

Persian name: *Keshīm-e-gardan sorkh*

Order: Podicipediformes

Family: Podicipedidae

Podiceps grisegena (BODD.); Red-necked Grebe

Podiceps—formed from L. *podex*, *podicis* vent + L. *pes* foot [4].

grisegena—formed from Medieval L. *griseus* grey + L. *gena* cheek [4].

[42] **Ku-kalāch**

Persian name: *Sabzeh-ghabā*

Order: Coraciiformes

Family: Coraciidae

Coracias garrulus; European Roller

Coracias—Gr. *korakias* type of crow or daw, perhaps a chough, from Gr. *korax* raven [3].

garrulus—L. *garrulus* babbling, chattering, from L. *garrire* to chatter [6].

[43] **Kuli-khure**

Persian name: *Māhīkhorak-e-kūchak*

Order: Coraciiformes

Family: Alcedinidae

Alcedo atthis; Common Kingfisher

Alcedo—L. *alcedo* kingfisher [6].

atthis—based on Greek mythology, Atthis, a handsome, richly dressed Indian youth and son of Limniace, nymph of the Ganges [3].

[44] **Kulkāpis**

Persian name: *Charkhrīsak-e-bozōrg*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Paridae

Parus major; Great Tit

Parus—L. *parus* tit [6].

major—L. *maior* greater [6].

[45] **Lole-gurk**

Persian name: *Havāsīl-e-khākestarī*

Order: Ciconiiformes

Family: Ardeidae

Ardea cinerea; Gray Heron

Ardea—L. *ardea* heron. In Roman mythology the town of Ardea, capital of the Rutuli, was razed to the ground, and from the ashes rose a lean, pale bird, shaking the cinders from its wings and uttering mournful cries [3].

cinerea—feminine of L. *cinereus* ash-grey, ash-coloured, from *cinis*, *cineris* ashes [6].

[46] **Murghābi**

Persian name: *Sarsabz*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Anas platyrhynchos (L.); Mallard

Anas—L. *anas* duck [6].

platyrhynchos—formed from Gr. *platys* broad, wide + Gr. *rhynchos* bill, hence Gr. *platurrhynchos* broad-billed, broad-beaked [8].

[47] **Murgh-hosayni**

Persian name: *Felāmīngo-e-bozorg*

Order: Phoenicopteriformes

Family: Phoenicopteridae

Phoenicopterus roseus; Greater Flamingo, also as *Ph. ruber*

Phoenicopterus—L. *phoenicopterus* flamingo, from Gr. *phoinikopteros* flamingo, formed from Gr. *phoinikós* red + Gr. *to pterón* bird [7].

roseus—L. *roseus* rosy, rose-coloured, from L. *rosa* rose [6].

ruber—L. *ruber* red [6].

[48] **Muro**

Persian name: *Pelīkān-e-sefīd*

Order: Pelecaniformes

Family: Pelecanidae

Pelecanus onocrotalus; Great White Pelican

Pelecanus—Gr. *pelekan*, *pelekanos* pelican [3].

onocrotalus—L. *onocrotalus* pelican, from Gr. *onokrotalos* pelican [8].

[49] **Mūs**

Persian name: *Gonjeshk-e-derakhtī*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Passeridae

Passer montanus; Eurasian Tree Sparrow

Passer—L. *passer* sparrow [6].

montanus—L. *montanus* of the mountains, mountain-, from L. *mons*, *montis* mountain [6].

[50] **Nafte-chire**

Persian name: *Keshīm-e-kuchak*

Order: Podicipediformes

Family: Podicipedidae

Tachybaptus ruficollis (PALL.); Little Grebe

Tachybaptus—formed from Gr. *takhys* fast + Gr. *baptō* to sink under [8].

ruficollis—formed from L. *rufus* red, ruddy + Modern L. *-collis* -necked, from L. *collum* neck [6].

[51] **Nishg**

Persian name: *Abyā*

Order: Charadriiformes

Family: Scolopacidae

Scolopax rusticola; Eurasian Woodcock

Scolopax—L. *scolopax* snipe, woodcock, from Gr. *askalōpas* or *askalopas* woodcock [6].

rusticola—feminine of L. *rusticola* countryman, formed from L. *rusticus* rural, from L. *rus*, *ruris* country + L. suffix *-cola* dweller, from L. *colere* to dwell [6].

[52] **Pīchā-ghāz**

Persian name: *‘Arūs-ghāz*, *Ghāz-e-sorkh-gardan*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Branta ruficollis (FALLAS); Red-breasted Goose

Branta—Modern L. *branta* or *brata* a type of goose [3].

ruficollis—formed from L. *rufus* red, ruddy + Modern L. *-collis* -necked, from L. *collum* neck [6].

[53] ***Qachi-dumē***Persian name: *Fīlvash*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Anas acuta (L.); Northern Pintail*Anas*—L. *anas* duck [6].*acuta*—feminine of L. *acutus* sharp-pointed, from *acuere* to sharpen to a point [6].[54] ***Qazqal***Persian name: *Jījāq*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Corvidae

Garrulus glandarius; Eurasian Jay*Garrulus*—L. *garrulus* chattering, babbling, noisy [6].*glandarius*—L. *glandarius* of acorns, from L. *glans*, *glandis* acorn [6].[55] ***Rab-ishkan***Persian name: *Tūka-ye-posht-balūtī*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Turdidae

Turdus pilaris; Fieldfare*pilaris*—L. *pilare* to deprive of hair, from L. *pilus* hair [6].[56] ***Sale-karūt***see *Khutkā*[57] ***Sasak***

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Sylviidae

Acrocephalus agricola; Paddyfield WarblerPersian name: *Sasak-e-shālīz**Acrocephalus*—formed from Gr. akros topmost, highest, from Gr. *akē* point + Gr. *kephalē* head [8].*agricola*—L. *agricola* farmer, tiller of the fields, formed from L. *ager* field + L. *-cola* dweller, from L. *colere* to dwell in [9].*Locustella fluviatilis*; Eurasian River WarblerPersian name: *Sasak-e-rūdkhāneyī**Locustella*—diminutive form of L. *locusta* grasshopper [3].*fluviatilis*—L. *fluviatilis* riverine, of a river, from L. *fluvius* river [6].*Sylvia borin*; Garden WarblerPersian name: *Sasak-e-bāghī**Sylvia*—Mod. L. *sylvia* woodland sprite, little bird, warbler, from L. *silva* woodland [5].*borin*—Local Italian (Genoese) name *Borin* for this species, formed from L. *bos* ox because the bird originally so called was reputed to keep close to oxen [3].*Sylvia nana*; Asian Desert WarblerPersian name: *Sasak-e-biyābānī**nana*—L. *nanus* dwarf, from Gr. *nanos* dwarf [9].

[58] **Setkar**

Persian name: *Ordak-e-kākol-sefīd, Mergus-e-sefīd*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Mergus albellus (L.); Smew

Mergus—*L. mergus* type of water bird, not further identified, mentioned by Pliny, Terentius Varro and the poet Horatius Flaccus [3].

albellus—diminutive form of *L. albus* white [6].

[59] **Shab-larz**

Persian name: *Hūbareh*

Order: Gruiformes

Family: Otidae

Chlamydotis undulata (JACQ.); Houbara Bustard

Chlamydotis—formed from Gr. *khlamus* horseman's cloak with weights sewn into the corners + Gr. *ōtis* bustard [3].

undulata—*L. undulatus* furnished with wave-like markings, from *L. unda* wave [6].

[60] **Shā-kākāyī**

Persian name: *Kākāyī-bozōrg*

Order: Charadriiformes

Family: Laridae

Larus ichthyaetus; Great Black-headed Gull

Larus—*L. larus* rapacious seabird, probably a gull, from Gr. *laros* gull or some other seabird [3].

ichthyaetus—formed from Gr. *ikhthus* fish + Gr. *aetos* eagle [8].

[61] **Shalakht**

Persian name: *Ghāz-e-pīshānī sefīde-kūchak*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Anser erythropus (L.); Lesser White-fronted Goose

Anser—*L. anser* goose [6].

erythropus—formed from Gr. *eruthros* red + Gr. *pous* foot, hence red-footed [4].

[62] **Shale-kā**

Persian name: *Pāshalak-e-bozōrg*

Order: Charadriiformes

Family: Scolopacidae

Gallinago media (LATH.); Great Snipe

Gallinago—Modern *L. gallinago* woodcock, snipe (Turner 1544), formed from *L. gallina* hen + *L.* suffix *-ago* resembling [6].

media—*L. media*, feminine of *L. medius* intermediate [6].

[63] **Shal-markē**

Persian name: *Abyā, Yalveh*

Order: Charadriiformes

Family: Scolopacidae

Scolopax rusticola; Eurasian Woodcock

Scolopax—*L. scolopax* snipe, woodcock, from Gr. *askalōpas* or *askalopas* woodcock [6].

rusticola—feminine of *L. rusticola* countryman, formed from *L. rusticus* rural, from *L. rus, ruris* country + *L.* suffix *-cola* dweller, from *L. colere* to dwell [6].

[64] *Shāne-be-sarē*

Persian name: *Hodhod*; *Shāneh-besar*

Order: Coraciiformes

Family: Upupidae

Upupa epops; Hoopoe

Upupa—L. *upupa* hoopoe [6].

epops—Gr. *epops* hoopoe [3].

[65] *Sifidē*

Persian name: *Khorūs-kōlī*

Order: Charadriiformes

Family: Charadriidae

Vanellus vanellus; Northern Lapwing

Vanellus—Medieval L. *vanellus* lapwing, diminutive form of L. *vannus* winnowing fan [6].

[66] *Sifid-khut*

Persian name: *Ordak-e-sarsefid*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Oxyura leucocephala (SCOP.); White-headed Duck

Oxyura—feminine of L. *oxyurus*, formed from Gr. *oxus* sharp, pointed + Gr. *oura* tail [4].

leucocephala—feminine of L. *leucocephalus*, from Gr. *leukocephalos* white-headed, formed from Gr. *leukos* white + Gr. *kephalos* headed [4].

[67] *Sine-surkhē*

Persian name: *Sīnesorkh-e-orūpāyī*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Muscicapidae

Erithacus rubecula; European Robin

Erithacus—L. *erithacus* robin, hence red-breasted [6].

rubecula—Medern L. *rubecula* redbreast or robin [3].

[68] *Siyā-dārduko*

Persian name: *Dārkūb-e-siyāh*

Order: Piciformes

Family: Picidae

Dryocopus martius; Black Woodpecker

Dryocopus—Gr. *druokopos* woodpecker, formed from Gr. *drus* tree + Gr. *kopos* beating [8].

martius—L. *picus Martius* type of woodpecker with a tufted crest [3].

[69] *Siyā-kalāch*

Persian name: *Kalāgh-e-siyāh*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Corvidae

Corvus frugilegus; Rook

Corvus—L. *corvus* raven [6].

frugilegus—L. *frugilegus* crop-picking, formed from L. *frux*, *frugis* fruit + L. *legere* to pick; also compare Medieval L. *frigella* rook [3].

[70] *Siyā-kar*

Persian name: *Ordak-e-cheshmtalaī, Ordak-e-sefidgūneh*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Bucephala clangula (L.); Common Goldeneye, Golden-eye

Bucephala—formed from Gr. *bous* bull, ox + Gr. *kephalē* head, hence Gr. *boukephalos* bullheaded, large-headed [4].

clangula—diminutive name from L. *clangere* to resound [6].

[71] *Siyā-khut*

Persian name: *Ordak-e-siyāhkākol*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Aythya fuligula (L.); Tufted Duck

Aythya—from Gr. *aithuia* unidentified seabird mentioned by Aristotle, Hesychius, and other authors.

fuligula—formed from L. *fuligo* soot + L. *gula* throat [6].

[72] *Siyā-nespar*

Persian name: *Tūka-ye-bāghī*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Turdidae

Turdus philomelos; Song Thrush

Turdus—L. *turdus* thrush [3].

philomelos—L. *philomela* nightingale; Greek mythology, Philomela, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, was violated by her brother-in-law Tereus and changed into a nightingale [3].

[73] *Siyā-salīm*

Persian name: *Sadafkhār-e-khāldār*

Order: Charadriiformes

Family: Haematopodidae

Haematopus ostralegus (L.); Eurasian Oystercatcher

Haematopus—L. *haematopus* blood foot, formed from Gr. *haima* blood + Gr. *pous* foot [4].

ostralegus—formed from L. *ostrea* oyster + L. *legere* to gather [6].

[74] *Siyā-siti*

Persian name: *Sār(-e-siyāh)*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Sturnidae

Sturnus vulgaris; European Starling

Sturnus—L. *sturnus* starling [6].

vulgaris—L. *vulgaris* common, from L. *vulgus* people [6].

[75] *Sukhtey*

Persian name: *Kūkū*

Order: Cuculiformes

Family: Cuculidae

Cuculus canorus (L.); Common Cuckoo

Cuculus—L. *cuculus* cuckoo [6].

canorus—L. *canorus* melodious [6].

[76] **Surkhe-dumē**

Persian name: *Domsorkh-e-siyāh*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Muscicapidae

Phoenicurus ochruros; Black Redstart

Phoenicurus—formed from Gr. *phoinix* crimson, red, purple + Gr. *-ouros* -tailed [5].

ochruros—formed from Gr. *ōkhros* pale yellow + Gr. *-ouros* -tailed, from Gr. *oura* tail [5].

[77] **Talkhum**

Persian name: *Ghomrī-mamūlī*

Order: Columbiformes

Family: Columbidae

Streptopelia turtur (L.); Eurasian Turtle-Dove

Streptopelia—formed from Gr. *streptos* collar, neck-chain + Gr. *peleia* dove [3].

turtur—L. *turtur* turtle dove [6].

[78] **Turang**

Persian name: *Gharghāvol*

Order: Galliformes

Family: Phasianidae

Phasianus colchicus (L.); Ring-necked Pheasant

Phasianus—L. *phasianus* pheasant, from Gr. *phasianos* pheasant; so named because the Phasian birds were first found by the Argonauts on the banks of the River Phasis in Colchis. In ornithology *phasis* is frequently used as a substitute for *phasianus* [3].

colchicus—L. *Colchicus* of Colchis (Gr. *Kolkhis*), a country on the eastern shores of the Black Sea (=Georgia) where pheasants were first discovered [3].

[79] **Turusak**

Persian name: *Tāvūsak*

Order: Gruiformes

Family: Rallidae

Porphyrio porphyrio; Purple Swamphen, Purple Gallinule

Porphyrio—L. *porphyrio* swamphen, from Gr. *porphurion* swamphen, gallinule [3].

[80] **Ushum**

Persian name: *Belderchīn*

Order: Galliformes

Family: Phasianidae

Coturnix coturnix (L.); Common Quail

Coturnix—L. *coturnix* quail [6].

[81] **Vāshek**

Persian name: *‘Oghāb-e-tālābī*

Order: Falconiformes

Family: Accipitrida

Aquila clanga; Greater Spotted Eagle

Aquila—L. *aquila* eagle, perhaps from L. *aquilus* darkcoloured [6].

clanga—Gr. *klangos* eagle [8].

[82] Zalūzan

Order: Charadriiformes

Family: Recurvirostridae

Recurvirostra avosetta; Pied AvocetPersian name: *Avoset**Recurvirostra*—L. *recurvus* bent, curved backwards, from L. *recurvare* to bend [6].*avosetta*—French *Avocette* avocet [3].**[83] Zangūle-bāl**Persian name: *Zangūle-bāl*

Order: Gruiformes

Family: Otididae

Otis tetrax (L.); Little Bustard, also as *Tetrax tetrax**Otis*—Gr. *ōtis* bustard with long ear feathers (no Palearctic bustard has ‘ear feathers’) [3].*tetrax*—Gr. *tetrax* edible gamebird mentioned by Aristophanes, Athenaeus, Alexander Myndios, and Epicharmus, later variously identified [3].**[84] Zardān**Persian name: *Domjonbānak-e-zard*

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Motacillidae

Motacilla flava; Yellow Wagtail*flava*—feminine of L. *flavus* yellow [6].**[85] Zarkā**Persian name: *Ordak-e-ardei*

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Anas strepera; Gadwall*strepera*—feminine of Late L. *streperus* noisy, from L. *strepere* to make a loud noise [6].**DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION**

The authors believe that any research on the scientific aspect of Iranian Languages deserve special attention. Gilaki language is one of the rich and efficient medium in the native level and local communications. As we mentioned its powerful and effective impress on the standard language of the country, although it seems such as small and case study, but very valuable studies have been conducted on diverse features of Gilaki language [10-12]. These studies will be more eminent if we note the controversial discussions in the literature about the exact relation of this language and other relatives [13-14]. The results of this study along with some previous valuable dictionaries and lexicons of Gilaki language, contained the bird names in this language and their corresponding scientific equivalents [15-16]. This study is an initial and basic stratum for future detailed studies.

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