

AGRICULTURE: Nasrabad

28 Nov. 1970 (Sat). Maboub in the informant's seat (I gave him a lot of information this morning--to Shahriyar as latter returned from checking on the well). Today he is giving 1½ hours of water to his alaf which is also called asbes or jonfeh and which is a generic for narmegi, golfeh, navz, sause, talkhe. He last gave water 37 days ago on the 30 Mehr (today being the 7 Azar)--checked his calendar for this. In two days then he will cut the grass and sell it in the bazaar for 6½ rials a mann (6 kilo); the bazaar will resell at 8 rials. Last year the bazaar price was 6 rials--2 rials better this year. (The land is watered with Shahriyar's 1¼ toman/hour well.) He won't give it water again til Bahman month (2 months again). In summer it grows faster and must be given water 3-4 times each month. It stays on the plot 1-2-3-4 years; then fallow or something else.

The price of wheat this year is high as well: 58 rials/ mann; whereas last year it was 32-33 rials. Due to lack of rain. There's also been no rain for the wheat currently in the ground this year--is bad not only because must use well water but because this way the leaves don't get washed and apparently there is some fungus or bug which can gain a foothold.

In telling me that alaf was a generic term, he likened it to fruits (miveh) of which there are two categories: miveh zamini (ground fruits) like xiar sabz (cucumber), xarbazi (melon), talebiye ( ), yarmeki ( ); and miveh derakhti (tree fruits): tut, zardalu, etc.

In Yazd there are the following kinds of angur (grape) differing in taste, color and saklishe:

<u>maharuh</u>	<u>siah</u>
<u>shireh</u>	<u>siah Mehrizi</u>
<u>komori</u>	<u>siah Tir Mahi</u>
<u>Tir Mah</u>	<u>xayekoki</u>
<u>Tir Mah siah</u>	<u>rishe banway</u>
<u>asgari</u>	<u>yarghuti</u>
<u>lal</u>	<u>komori</u>

Winter crops are the following: havitch

shalghram  
chroghandan  
sib zamini  
piaz

sabzi jot

sheviz  
gashniz  
espinach  
havitch ferangi  
jafari  
kou (jou?)  
piaztaro

Wheat is planted over the 3 months of Mehr-Aban-Azar but all is harvested within ten days in Erdibehest-khordad. He denied that different methods of planting were used according to whether you were planting late or early, saying that some plant bil mizanan (with spade), some broadcast, further out in the country with jof gav-e nar (yoked oxen), and where there is large and good land by tractor (C. Tabriz)

Crops not to be found much in Yazd:

berenge nemishe--rice cannot be grown here as it needs much water; a little is grown in Isphahan but they only get one ghaghan (a unit like jureh) whereas Rasht gets 5-6.

citrus is grown a little (xorma, limu (lemon), portugal) but it gets too cold here

lubia, nakhot, mash, adas--come from the Kuhistan: it's too hot here.

Today was the day the Queen was supposed to come to Yazd (she did not come because bad weather in Teheran grounded the plane) and we were discussing whether he was going to go see her in town--no, he had to give water; he told that there was a case of a man who died and they wanted to take him to bury, but he said no, let the dead man be, if we bury him these will die too, welll bury him later.

I asked him about seypi and shatfi, as he pronounced them, and we agreed on the meanings tho he seemed to make no further use of the terms, preferring to note that after all there were 4 seasons (bahar, tabestan, paiz, zemistan) and crops become more or less within these too.



Nasrabad: water requirements

Old Kozaram-e Bondar, Shahriyar, sons Jamshid and Kodabaksh, Jehambaksh

crop	season	no. waters	ea water how long <sup>1</sup>	seed/ result		price
				1 gafiz	1 gafiz	
gandom <sup>2</sup> (wheat)	sow Aban	6-7 (if rains, 4)	1-1 1/4 hr.	1 1/2 mann	30-70 mann	c. 5T./mann
	sow Azar			2 "		
jou (barley) <sup>3</sup>	same	4-5	1 1/4 hr	3/4 "	40-70 "	C. 3T./mann
shalgham (turnip)	Shahrivar					
	- 3mo.	6	1	25 dram?	500-1000"	10T/20 mann
choghondar	Tir-6 mo.	18	1 1/2	3 kilo	1000 "	20T/20 mann
baghala (bean)	Shahrivar-8mo.	1-2	1 1/2	3kilo (=4T.)	dont grow it here: grows better nr Ahrestan	
badenjun (eggplant)	sow in lots: 24, once		1 hr.	500 dune	500 mann	1-6 T./mann
	Esfand, replant 3 mo. later/ harvest Aban		ea 4 days if can			
espinach shevitch	Mehr-Esfand	if rain: 3 if no rain: 6	40min "	1 mann	120 mann <sup>4</sup>	1-1 1/2 T./mann
				2 mann	80mann bad yr 1000mann good yr	50T/shal
kahu (lettuce)	sow Mehr or Farvardin	if rain 4 no rain 7	1 hr.	<del>200-300 dram</del> 3 kilo-1	200 mann	1T/mann 500T.
piaz (onion)		20	1 hr.	200-300 dram = c. 3 kilo	500 mann	1 T/mann
torobcheh (raddish)	Aban-Esfand	4		12 gram = 1T/	50 mann	
xiar sabz (cucumber)	NoRuz-3mo.	6-7		25 gram =	av 500 mann	10T/mann
xarbuzeh	NoRuz- 3 mo.	6-7		1/4 mann	1000mann to 0	1T/mann <sup>5</sup>
hinduvaneh	NoRuz- 3 mo.	6-7		"	"	1T/mann
gorsok (oats) <sup>6</sup>						
mendo <sup>7</sup>	winter	1				

tree crops--about 12 waters in the summer and maybe one in winter

<sup>1</sup> Calculations are cooperative estimates of 4 farmers based on a one gafiz (1000m) plot of land taking water from a well at 14T/hr (about 50 gavies). Time for which the water-buyer has to pay increases with the distance from the well. Cost estimates for fertilizer and manehours digging are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Wheat. The following conflicts somewhat. Water is given 40 days after sowing, then again after 16 days. Water is given in the month of Mehr to prepare the ground, sowing then is done in Aban-Azar. Water is then given in Dei, again after two months in Esfand, once or twice in Farvardin, twice in Erdibehešt and once in Xordad. The last water should be the largest. They are complaining that this year there has been only one snowfall and so the wheat has not grown. They insist one needs water to 'wash' the heads clean of insects etc.

<sup>3</sup> Barley takes half the seed of wheat and slightly less water--maybe 10T less per gafiz--both take about 40 jure. It used to sell for half the price of wheat but the price has gone up since people don't plant it much after it was struck by a disease called sen or malak. The disease is now controlled chemically.

<sup>4</sup> Shal is 20 mann. They figure spinach and shevitch in shall: 12 shal. Also a bar ( ) is 20 mann. It is a unit a donkey carries in its saddle bags.

<sup>5</sup> Xarbuzeh occasionally brings more than hindevaneh.

<sup>6</sup> Gorsok (oats) is not really grown by anyone here tho Pangar has a little.

<sup>7</sup> Mendo--a grass that only camels eat; used as fertilizer.

Land rent runs about 4 mann. Tashakor wants to up the rent on the land in Shahriyar's hand, which is in Tashakor's from Aidun who bought from Akrami. They were also complaining about the property tax (over 20,000T.)--an assessor came around, you pay 5 tomans every 1000Tomans value. One figure is 60T./meter of a house--so that Jehambaksh's house comes out 420 m = 25,200 sq.m. = tax of 125T.

There is no Zoroastrian in Nasrabad who fully lives off farming. Kodaram Bondar's sons have only 15-20 gafiz (of Shahriyar's, big Fereydun's) and receive aid from their brothers in Teheran. Even Hormezd Keyomarz who is a real farmer with 50 gavies or so and 2 shogerd does not do without outside funds.



NASRABAD (NERSIABAD) AGRICULTURE

20 Aug. Katkhoda: God gave three things: the land of Kirman which you can cultivate without fertiliser (kurd) for a century; the water of Isphahan; the farmers of Yazd. Only he couldn't put them all together and the Yazdis are to be found all over--so many now working, e.g. in Jiroft (Kirman).

re. soils: there is good soil all around Yazd except near the mountains to the north beyond Mahmudi where it is salty (namaki) near the Talleh Allo Akbar (ie a hill so high it is near God). Many places were populated and you may have to dig down two meters to clear out all the stones, bricks and gache (plaster), but then it is good soil.

Thru Pangar's garden runs the ganat-e Firuzabad and he has a well down 32 meters to it. It runs from here 24 kilometers to Firuzabad and comes from around Mehriz. It was divided by Eshat-e Arzi (Land Reform Office) and now belongs to the farmers, i.e. they are in the process of paying installments on it. Katkhoda does not pay for the use of it, but each year throws a kind of party for the owners.

angur tureh (the Tureh grape) is xonak and good for fever, and esp. for earaches: put the grapes over a fire and catch the steam on a piece of cotton and apply.

kadu (squash) is of 3 kinds: kadu bargi or kadu garok is good for malaria fever; one cannot eat this one's seeds

kadu kebabi is elongated, hasiat dare (gives strength like vitamins)

this is the one from which get the popular white seeds you eat by splitting the shells

kadu mashadi or kadu zard is sweet and yellow

salt comes from off the road to Khorassan

narmeh gias is a grass, ~~isocostomum~~ which is fed to animals; its seeds which grow in a feathery head and stick to clothing are not digestible and so it grows everywhere.

water is given in a cycle--you must take in turn.

25 Aug. The land in front of the pump just next to the housing of Nasrabad is being harvested of aspes,<sup>†</sup> and a five man team was preparing the land with shovels (bill) and kolukh ku (a wooden mallet, the latter word coming from kubidan): four men with right foot together on the bill (barefooted: the left foot on the ground a couple had on sandals) and one man below with the kolukh ku. Ground for shalgham can be turned by tractor as well but not as deeply and hence not as well. A tractor costs 10 T./hr. A man is hired for 10 tomans a day (6 to 12 and 4 to 6). The number of men on such a digging team varies according to the crop: a 5 man team, 3 men above on shovels and two below with kolukh ku can go deeper and sometimes even a 6 man team is used e.g. for planting trees which need to have the dirt loosened deep for their roots.

Dastrangi is a form of renting agricultural land: for a toman a meter you take the product, pay for fertilizer, water, labor and seed.

\* or yonge      water for these fields 13T/hr.  
Katkhoda is giving 8 hrs water weekly to his large garden.  
Cow is taken here.



PUMP

First contract coming into effect when a majority of shareholders signed for a 15 year period from 1344 to 1360 from the first of Aban 1344 for the development of the village complete control of the pump is given into the hand of Shahriyar-e Rustam Dahmobe, son of Rustam Dahmobe.

1--The well building is given together with three iron windows; Shahriyar-e Dahmobe may only bring in engines and dig foundations for them.

2--The engines are to be bought by Shahriyar Dahmobe.

3--After 15 years, Shahriyar must hand back to the shareholders the building, pump head, pipes and all the other things in working condition.

4--Shahriyar Dahmobe may use the pipes, pump head, etc. according to the terms of the contract.

5--Shahriyar Dahmobe must agree to give water to the farmers according to the regulations of the Islat-e Arsi (Land Reform Office) except to those who do not pay.

6--A Dakhban and mirab are to be nominated by the farmers and retained by Shahriyar Dahmobe.

7--After 15 years Shahriyar Dahmobe must hand back everything in good condition and must take away whatever belongs to him.

8--Shahriyar Dahmobe must give water to the farmers and if the machine is broken must try to repair it as quickly as possible.

9--If there is any trouble between Shahriyar Dahmobe and the farmers, arbitration should first be sought with the Rais of the Anjoman-e Deh, and if that fails only then recourse to the government.

10--Shahriyar Dahmobe is to pay the shareholders a dividend of two toman per jura (i.e. share) annually.

11--Shahriyar Dahmobe may hold the contract for 15 years but may not subcontract it to anyone else.

There are three copies of this contract in the hands, resp., of Shahriyar Dahmobe, Maboub, and Mohandess Salari.

(The contract was drawn up by Katkhoda Rustam 'Pangar' Felfeli.)

Signed by:	Relig	No. Jura
(1) Bahram Khasrow Navayasan	Z	130
(2) Mahmud-e Mosghi	M	48, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
(3) Hormezdiar Keyomars (his sis, Banu n #1)	Z	65
(4) Mohandess Solari (Secty of the Well)	M	81, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
(5) Kei Khosrow Maboub	Z	16, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
(6) Mahmud Akbar Jafar	M	16, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
(7) Pangar (Rustam Felfeli, Katkhoda)	Z	130
(8) Khodarayeh Felfeli	Z	130
(9) Khodarayeh Partavi	Z	260
(10) Khodadad-e Dahmobe (brother of Shahriyar)	Z	23
(11) Ardeshir Mehraban	Z	23
(12) Haji Rajab Beteriakchi	M	32.5
(13) Morvarid-e Felfeli	Z	16, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
(14) Khodaram-e Bondar	Z	16, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
(15) Noskiran-e Bezah	Z	37.5
(16) Paridort-e Abadan	Z	32.5
(17) Mahmud-e Kebra Yoghrami	M	16, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
(18) Kodabakh-e Jehangir (Banu Luti)	Z	16, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
(19) Bahram-e Ireji (has tractor)	Z	32.5
(20) Dowlat-e Kosrow	Z	16, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
(21) Mohandess Dorostgah	M	?
(22) Jehambakh Salebi	B	16, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
(23) Khodaram-e Anvari	Z	16, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
(24) Rustam-e Dahmobe (father of Shahriyar & #10)	Z	32.5
(25) Khodomrad-e Delabani	Z	16, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
(26) Janshid-e Namirian	Z	227.5
(27) Akbar Bagh-e Gandomi	M	32.5
(28) Ali Hakimian (sells H ankerchiefs, former Muslim)	B	16, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
(29) Rahnama (carpet seller)	M	260
(30) Xarnar-e Thrandaz	Z	16/1 $\frac{1}{2}$

(31) Neshat Anvari	B	161 $\frac{1}{2}$
(32) Kodaram Kei Khosrow Ravin	Z	161 $\frac{1}{2}$ ? 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
(33) Haji Abul Qassim Zargar	M	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
(34) Shirin-Jamshid Noshiravan	Z	16 $\frac{1}{2}$

(Shahriyar's copy is not very clear on some of the shares, esp. the last 4 and no. 25 which reads 161 $\frac{1}{2}$  instead of presumably 16/1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; the slash or comma then 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  notation is not very clear esp. as #2 has 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; presumably Neshat #31 also only has 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ . It's possible that 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  means four separate half juras. Shahriyar is not clear about all this: he reads the 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  as a  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; he does not know what a jura, knowing only that there are 130 jurah in a day, and some sort of 16 day cycle, yielding a full complement of 130x16 = 2080 jurah, meaning according to contract item 10 that he had to pay out 4160 tomans a year to the shareholders.)

This contract was abrogated last year, and a new one written, whose main points of change as far as Shahriyar is concerned is that he only has to pay the shareholders one toman per jurah (because of the amount of money he has been investing in pipes, etc.) and when he leaves they must compensate him for capital investment.

Of the above 34 shareholders (it is not clear if that is the full complement as Shahriyar spoke of 52 shareholders), 22 are Z, 9 are M, one is <sup>B</sup>B and two are <sup>B</sup>B. As Shahriyar reads the numbers of shares held the total comes out to 1876 which is 204 short of the complement, but one person is not counted (#21)--thus very approximately it checks. (161 in the two places would give too much).

130 jurah = 1 shaban-e rus

Shahriyar does not know the conversion of that system to his hourly prices.

At first the well gave 25 gavies, and he charged 9 tomans an hour. Now it gives 40 gavies and he is charging 12-13-14 tomans an hour.



AGRICULTURE NASRABAD (30 Aug 71)

A great deal of land seems to be under alaf (grass), i.e. aspes = yonge. (=alfalfa)  
On Soroush Aidun's land (53,000 sq. meters between Nasrabad and Kasnavieh bought at the time of Alcrami's division) part of the reason for growing this crop is that Aidun wants the land back and this crop ensures a breathing space: you sow and for 3-5 years you reap a harvest every 21-32 days. The second reason seems to be that aspes is a good crop: 20 mann sell for 14 toman. Shahriyar is now growing alaf in the garden near Jahambaksh's garden where he used to grow cucumber; cucumber is a three month crop--for him who is always looking for minimal work, this he sows once and aside from giving water he only has a man come in to cut it every 21 days getting 65 tomans for 1200 ~~meters~~ meters worth. (If his figures are right that's about 93 mann or a yield of 77½ mann per qafiz at 1000 m. = qafiz. Now need to figure out the cost of water: he says this crop requires a great deal of water: the water must stand--so you give every 8 days 3 hours/ qafiz, which would make 8-9 hours in the cutting cycle which at 14 tomans an hour is about 110 tomans. One still needs to know the cost if any for seed, manure and labor.) Now all this differs a great deal from what one Abbas working a field told me: the harvesting cycle is generally 32 days, sometimes 28. Everyday one gives water, one gives 1½ hours from the 14 T/hr well (Shahriyar's), but only one hour from the 18 T/hr well (Dowlatabad)--check or is this Maleki?; and one gives the water once every 12 days; that considerably cuts the water costs by 1/3. The aspes is sold to several shops in town (one near Meidan-e Shah) who then primarily resells to people in town who have no land but have one or two animals. The amount of fodder required per animal, of course, varies, partly depending on how much other garbage, esp. fruit peels, you have to give the animal; but say about one mann (6 kilo) a day. The store will sell at 8 rials a mann, making thus one rial a mann. (Shahriyar said that the shopkeeper will sell what he buys at 65-70 T. for 90 T.--this seems to be an over-estimate by double.) I.e. they buy at \*

The 4 wells were sunk in order: Shahriyar-Nureyasani's (#1 desert side), x, Maleki, Shahriyar's 1st well. (\*20 mann for 14T and sell at 17 T)

Pomegranate is a good crop: a tree will yield 120T a year. There are some 30 companies in town who go out and box the pomegranates to send out.

Choghandar--planted by Hassan--takes 4-5 months: on one plot he had aspes which he turned into choghandar around NoRuz; another section he had wheat which he harvested in Tir and then planted with choghandar which should be ready in the end of Aban; some of the early choghandar they were harvesting tonight. He says he sows 3 kilo of seed per qafiz; water is given every 8-10 days for 1½ hrs at a time (well: 14 T/hr); in monetary terms he makes something like 500-600T/qafiz or in yield about 700 to 1000 mann. Choghandar (Sugar beet) is used to make qand in the Shiraz area, but not here; here it is used as food (in ash) and fodder. Chemical manure is not used, tho some animal manure is used; no chemical manure because the soil is yellow and hot (dorgh) and the fertilizer would boil up like oil. He pays a rent of 6 mann wheat/ qafiz /year. The choghandar sells to the bazaar for 12 rials/mann; but if the buyer comes and harvests and carries away himself, he gets it for 6 rials/mann. Payment in bazar is cash; seeds are own - credit on water if necessary else can call a no.

Hassan is a full time farmer--has a lot of work and prefers it to factory work. Factory work is for those who have no other work. He was complaining about the theft of some wheat left to dry in the fields, but is fairly certain of finding the person who took it. He says that when he finds the person he will not drag him through the streets shouting to the public see what this man has done; no he will quietly tell him that this is not the proper thing to do, that he not do it. Another man came up and complained that all people here are thieves. But he has a lastband (watchman)--the thievery is irritating, but not enough to go to court; one loses more by going to court by losing the thievery is worth.

in front of Shahriyar's pump is owned by Heydarpour, Tadayan, is not possible to say which piece belongs to which. All is in the hand of Roghandi (the man whom Shahriyar fears, and who's son seems to receive a rent of 5-6 mann/qafiz/year (there is no other tax, etc.)



(31 Aug 71 - informants: 4 Muslims incl. 2 real farmers)

RR. aspes and shalgham: both may be sown together now on the same fields. The shalgham will be ready for harvest in 3 months, and the aspes will then begin to sprout. The result is that for a single expenditure of 500T./qafiz for the field preparation and sowing, one sows two crops, shalgham being a bimeh (insurance) for the aspes as it were. Aspes then can be harvested for three years, once every month during the months Esfand to Aban (it hibernates the winter). Seeds for shalgham sell at 10T. for the 1/2 kilo or 20-25 needed per qafiz. The yield per qafiz runs about 1000 mann, selling at 20 mann for 14 tomans in a dry year such as this year; and for half that, 6 tomans in a wet year. Twenty waters are wanted, the first after 16 days, and then once each 8-10 days for about 1 1/2 hours each time (on the 13-14 Toman well of Shahriyar).

Re. water: despite the fact that well water is being used, the amount that comes up does vary with how much rainfall there has been in the hills. The price however is set, but one may require more time with the water in a dry year. The big thing about the price of water is that it has become expensive, not because of the switch from qanat or mountain water to deep well water, but because there is less precipitation these years than there was formerly. This year there was not a single day of rain in Yazd. If you look at Shir Kuh you see no snow on it; in years past, say 30 years ago, there was always a good deal of snow on Shir Kuh. Water used to be very cheap. One made a distinction between the qanat water which comes from around Mehriz, and the mountain water which also went underground which comes from behind Taft in the mountains and came out on the surface either at Taft or just SW of the city at Keirabad. Nowadays no matter how much you would pay mogammis to keep either system of water channels functioning, it would be of little use because quite simply there is less water than there used to be. The Shahanshah is really good, and he has done a lot for Iran, but one thing he cannot do is give Yazd water: it is in the hand of God. There are a few very deep wells which seem to give a steady stream of water even in dry years, but permission to drill so deep is not freely given.

There are two chogandar (sugar beet) crops: the first is sown in Esfand-Moruz and yields small beets in Shahriyar (now); the second crop is sown in Tir, yields large beets in Tir.

Gandom (wheat) and jou (barley) both require about 1 1/2 to 3 mann of seed per qafiz and require about the same amount of water (there was some disagreement and discussion on this, with a conclusion that jou is the more delicate crop, can be made to grow a bit faster with more early water, but in general they require about the same amount of water: 10 waters of an hour a piece at 13T/hr) and are sown in Mehr ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ and early Aban. Wheat yields from 25 to 50 mann/qafiz, though usually not more than 40, and this year is selling for 55 rials/mann (Shops resell at 6 tomans); barley yields slightly more--50 mann--per qafiz, but sells at slightly less: was 45 rials/mann, now 5 tomans, & in the shops it sells for 56 rials.

Aspes is harvested every 24 days, is given water every 11 days for 50 minutes a time at 18T/hr water. Twenty three mann sells for 12 tomans--the bazaar varies a bit. Or another way of saying it: 1 mann sells to the shops for 5 rials; and the shop sells for 8 rials, a profit of 3 rials/mann. The seed sells from the shop at 27-8 tomans/mann.

Water is given to animals.

It has been tried to grow potatoes here, but for some reason it has not worked. Cotton is not grown very much around here; a place further towards the desert grows it, there's some up in the mountains, etc. One reason is that this is really a desert area for town and what is primarily required there is sabzi for human consumption (even now there are continual complaints that stores do not have enough for fodder).

grown in gardens rather than in open fields, and so also tomatoes in the open, people will take them and destroy them etc.

: espinach, shevitch, tereh, badenjun, anar, sheftalu, aluche, angir, alu, tut, xarbuzeh, xindivaneh, aspes, gowjeh, etc.

may either be sold oneself or people from town come out and buy and sell.

of fertilizer: kudeh koluzesh, kudeh rise; kude zamini



AGRICULTURE (Nasrabad) August (1 Sept 71)

Old Rustam sitting on a former melon patch just before dusk smoking a chopog:

Ease of farming today: giving water one used to have to come and sit and watch a bowl fill up with water (once every 10 minutes or so); now with a watch one can say one wants 5 hours, start the water, go away and do something else and come back after 5 hours.

trucks bring wheat to Yazd from Khorassan in 24 hours--used to take a camel caravan 2 months; everyone in those days had a camel or two as a beast of burden to get salt, etc.

Dastrangi is the fee you pay for the things which have been invested in the soil which carry over from one crop to another, e.g. watermelon requires a lot of kud (fertilizer) but does not exhaust the soil as does wheat. If someone wants to take over my kort (plot) which previously had watermelon on it, I can claim dastrangi in compensation for the work and fertilizer in the ground. Or he may say he does not want possession of my investment, but will ask me to plant a crop of wheat, and then he'll take over the plot. There is no dastrangi on a plot of land that has wheat on it.

Soil here is tired from drinking so much water. Thus both fertilizer and untired dirt is applied. In clearing this land for cultivation they dug down so that water could flow to it by gravity (the land belonging to Hassan Olardchi, now dead, and in the hands of Hormezd Mehrshahi) and the dirt thus cleared off they piled up in a couple of small tepes which gradually again they are tearing down and applying to the soil. Also a truck load of dirt from broken down houses in town costs 10T and is also used. You can tell the difference by adding water: the tired dirt will give off no smell, whereas the fresh dirt will (bu dare) /A dank smell! - NB the economy of soil movement, from field to house animal stall where it collects kud and reshipment back to the field; land cleared off for gravity flow of irrigation water, reapplied; from city to country /

kalam (cabbage) is good for abgusht and ash; is garm  
bidangil bush - for oil of its seeds used in cooking (same as Pangar: karchak?)

shogerd earns 10 tomans a day (8 hours); if he has a donkey, the donkey gets 2T grazing of gusfand along the water channels, esp. in the early morning--see flocks of 10-15 under the eye of little boys; cows are grazed in gardens more

Rustam Felfeli (Pangar) in his large garden (bagh-e pain, the lower garden)

fertilizer: both chemical and animal is used tho he (and the 2-3 others I've asked) use animal manure mainly. Fertilizer is necessary because the soil is so sandy. Per qafiz wheat (or barley) takes about 100 vale (donkey bags) of kud; shalgham takes 120 vale; sabzi (shevitch, gashmitch) and maxxi alfalfa take 300 vale. If you plan to keep aspes (alfalfa) on the land several years, you dig the land deeper and throw in bones (from butcher, etc.) --this is also done for planting trees. A plot of land needs more fertilizer after wheat. /It's not really the wheat's fault since for wheat the land is given less in the first place: only a simple economic balance /

alfalfa (aspes = yonge) and shalgham are broadcast; water is given and then with rati (the rayat or farmer's term, the official word for which is chenkash--a kind of rake made of a block of wood in which pegs are set) seeds are raked into the ground. There is lossage to the birds there are so many seeds that it doesnt matter. The shalgham sprouts 20 days or a month, and one then must weed out so that there is 20 cm. or a hand span btw each plant. Shalgham takes about 6-7 waters until NoRuz at 1hr a time (on Shahriyar's 1 1/2T/hr well); but could take a little as 3 if you harvest early. I.e. Shalgham may be harvested after 3 months or you can leave it in the ground 6 months (til Feb.). In high winter (Feb-Mar) just before it flowers and gives seeds, you



must transplant. Then in spring its leaves grow one meter high, it flowers for the bees, and gives seeds for sowing and for oil.

Pangar is not sowing alfalfa with his shalgham so that he can plant kadu (squash) afterwards (a four month crop) which people eat either with sekanjabin or sirke (vinegar) and qand.

karchak bush of which he has one or two in his garden, and which you see in some alfalfa fields, gives oil from its seeds; used to be used in lamps

sorat, galami--is a kind of sugar cane grown for fodder

Anar (pomegranate) trees are spaced 3 meters apart. A new tree will yield fruit the fourth year. Anar-e torosh sells for less, almost  $\frac{1}{2}$ , as it is less popular than anar-e shirin; one toman a kilo for anar-e shirin; 7 rials for torosh (3 rial difference). Later in the day he was quoting 4 tomans/mann, ie. 6 kilo for anar-e torosh ( $6 \times 7 = 42$  rials) or 400 mann for 1500 ( $4 \times 400 = 1600$ T). It varies by the size of the fruit as well (and part of the reason for 400 mann being 100 T. less is he was throwing in a discount for useless fruit. Main pest of anar seems to be worms which lay their eggs in the fruit; polydron is used against this, applied before flowering in spring or on the fruit when very small. Trees seem to be quite variable in production; it bears after for years, and may continue to do so for 20 years.

fertilizer: melon to wheat needs no kud; if sowing alaf after melon, would need 100 vale.

anar-e shirin has calcium; anar-e torosh acid

choghandar: (1) choghandarok - planted Esfand, harvested Erdibehesht is planted together with onions and cabbage; when it is harvested, the other two remain in the ground  
(2) choghandar Tir Mahi - planted Erdibehesht, harvested Tir mah.  
(3) choghandar for winter planted Kordad, becomes green quickly by end of Tir and is harvested Azar-Aban

Farokh Sabeti wants to sell the pomegranates in his father's garden (c. 60 trees).

Pangar as agent for Gholam Hussein--the tall man who goes to the north to buy old Turkoman jewelry, etc. from the mountain people--after looking over the crop offered 700T. Farokh has a directive from his father to get 900. The price would be set now; it then would fall upon Gholam Hussein to take losses through theft (which is a standard overhead) spoilage, and chance of production. Farokh began to shop around with other buyers: someone else offered him 800T.

The garden is being cared for by Kodaram-e Erd, and when he showed up he was asked his opinion: he did not estimate saying "shoghla man nist" (it is not my occupation, I don't know). /Hyp: under conditions of insecurity of knowledge, the need for specialists increases, and so does the need then for media of communication between them, hence rise in such devices as relig offers? /

Old man from across the road to the town side of Nasrabad who farms a plot of land in the section just to the Nasrabad side of Raimabad. Previously water came from a single qanat which fed three places: Ahrestan, Kuche Biuk and here--also Dowlatabad. It was owned and built by Khan-e Vali. He noted that the plot of land we were standing by which is being walled in, has on it in rotation: watermelon one year, wheat the next year, and fallow the third--it lying fallow always in summer. No one uses chemical fertilizer: what is needed is an engineer to come and test and tell exactly how much when and how to use it--have seen it done in Khorassan. Now two things are used: dry dirt the value of which he finds questionable, and animal manure which is very good. (Sept 4)

Sadeq: more aspes is being grown this year because there was a shortage last year, the price having risen from 10 to 12 tomans a bar (20 mann) or 6 rials /mann to the shopkeeper who resells at 8 rials/ mann.



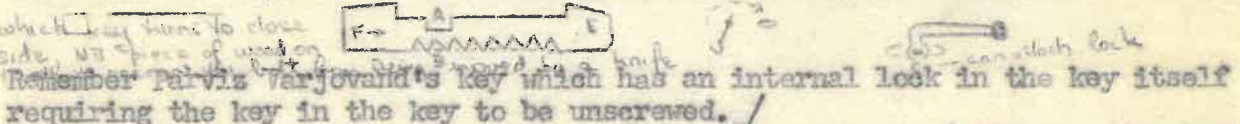
VILLAGE ECONOMY (Nasrabad)

*Sabeti came to India 10 yrs ago - his sons born here*

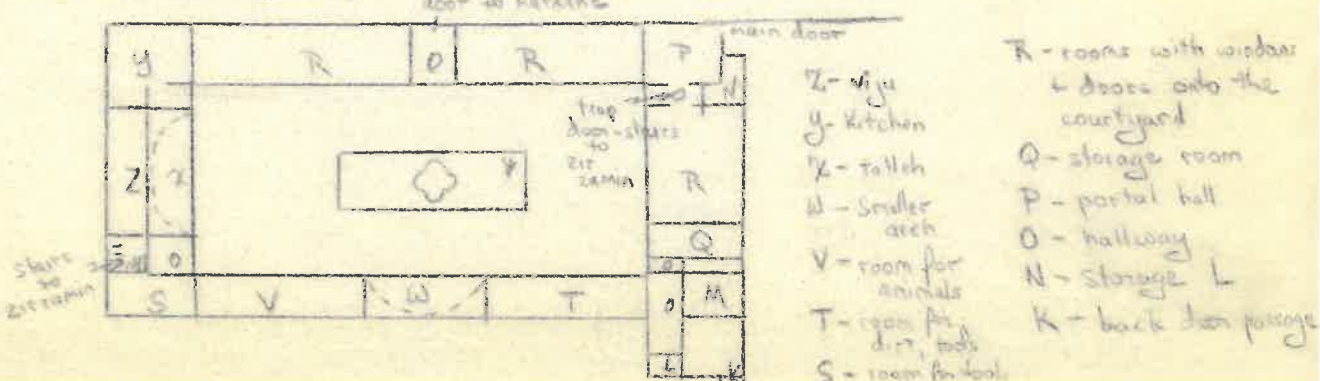
Farokh Sabeti (2 Sept)71. The entrepreneurship and innovation here was not negligible. The factory for generating electricity was started by Rustam-e Kei Khosrow Felfeli 13 years ago (he lost his foot in an accident and died). The factory operated until about 2-3 years ago (i.e. after the Government had already taken over the main electricity station in town from Kavusi). The machinery is still here and in operable condition: the engine, a German MAN (Augsburg) was old when bought for 50,000 tomans (from Kavusi, according to Shahriyar); another 50,000 tomans was spent on it in various repairs so that much of the internal workings are new as are several of the accessories. Now he probably cannot even get 10,000 tomans for it. (Presumably the 'bankruptcy' has to do with the nationalization process rather than the poor operation of the facility itself.) Felfeli started it, and then Sabeti and a few others came in as partners (Shahriyar being chief mechanic). The water to keep the engines (there used to be a second one) cool was bought from Shahriyar's pump--also a partnership (c. 50 people) operation; it would take about an hour and a half to fill the abambar which is under the hos (pool) in the factory courtyard. Linked to the production of electricity also was an asiab (flour mill) run on this electricity; the machinery is still here awaiting a buyer. (Note, the door to the kaxane-asiab is a large modern metal one; that between the kaxane and the Sabeti house to the rear is one of the old little ones that you have to stoop to get through: 135 x 70 centimeters; the main door to the house however is a grand wooden double door though it is fitted out with a wooden bolt which has a special lock so it is hard to open even from the inside, and two metal eye-hook latches, one very solid which can take a padlock, and one small one at the top merely to hold the door which can be flipped from the outside to close and open. Sketches:

*B: teeth which were used to close from outside, 43 pieces of wood on outside of door. Remember Parviz Varjovand's key which has an internal lock in the key itself requiring the key in the key to be unscrewed.*

*A: When bolt is closed all the way round E, a bolt drops into A double-locking the door; this can be opened only by a knife inserted into the lock housing from inside along path F, or by the key from outside.*



The Sabeti house is one of the nicest in the village. Built around a hose pool with a good-sized sary tree and other greenery, it has two arches, a true tallah rising above the roof level; and an arch below roof level (a characteristic of the old peggam according to Farokh). The side of the house with this latter arch was also the animal side of the house: they used to keep about 4 gusfand, and a few chickens. It was usually the younger gusfand which they killed for food: the female meat is not bought for as much as the male, because it does not cook as well (it takes longer to cook), and a female which has not born children is better than one that has. The wool of the sheep was used in the household economy and not generally sold. It is relatively expensive: 80 tomans/mann. One sheep gives an eighth of a mann wool per year, or in the local counting system a 50 (daran). This is made into yarn; there used to be a very old and poor man named Harman to whom they sometimes gave the yarn so he could have a little income; and then it is woven. In Teheran still Farokh's mother weaves with two little mil (bars): i.e. presumably knitting since in Persian the words for weaving and knitting are both baftan. Presumably this can still be seen in the households that have gusfand: Pangar's if he has, Sarvar-e H Hormezd, etc.





## VILLAGE ECONOMY (Nasrabad)

Shahpour Dinyarian (4 Sept). Before the Sabeti et al. enterprises, Shahpour ran a store in the village, and went broke some 14 years ago: he had two gardens which he sold in the process. Now he owns nothing but his house; he rents a few pieces of land, and has a garden which belongs to a relative of his wife but on which he himself put tree agriculture (pomegranates of which there are sufficient to sell; and grapes which get stolen). The stealing of the grapes is an irritating matter. Until some 4 years ago there was a dashtban here called Houshang who did a very good job: the very fact that a thief has to be on the lock out that here comes the dashtban, means he has not the time to do as liesurely and thorough a job as he does now. It is not organized stealing by any means, mainly children of poor indigrants who have nothing at home; but they not only eat a little but destroy trees, destroy more crop than they eat or carry off. One day Shahpour found some onions in his garden: obviously some boys had decided that the grapes were a better find, and had only one cloth to carry them in and so emptied it of onions stolen elsewhere. The old Nasrabadis themselves do not steal. (Farold Sabeti on the same subject opins that Nasrabadis--the Muslims of course--are not adventurous either in crime or economic advance; the boys here do not study hard, waste their time in the afternoons not studying and consequently condemn themselves to running after a plow ox like their fathers, compounded by first getting namzad, going to the army and then marrying. ~~It's~~ It's partly that they have no proper guidance, and partly that they are happiest with their wife and kids, having no desire to do other things. The contrast is with the neighboring mahalleh of Kamu who do not do petty theiving like the Nasrabadis but go in for big time crime: they were known for smuggling opium and heroin from Afghanistan; since they have a better income they never gave Jehambaksh trouble about payment for electricity, never shouted abuse when the electricity broke down--whereas it was always a running battle with Nasrabadis.) It should be the responsibility of the well operator--i.e. Shahriyar--to hire a dashtban. I asked him why he did not put glass on the tops of his walls, but this did not seem to appeal to him. Shapour had at first qualified to be a government teacher: but then he opened this store instead, running it into debt over 18 years. In those days flour was very expensive: 15 rials a kilo (now it is 10!). He had to sell on credit or otherwise have no customers. The problem was that many of his customers were people from the mountains, hungry for flour, who could go off without payment and he had no means of collecting. Local flour at that time was milled in Keirabad. Then people would sell it to him rather than take it into town because anything taken into town had to pay ~~as~~ a toll on entering the city gate--a javaz ( = permit, license). When he went bankrupt, he was told he was too old to be a Gvt teacher; so he teaches for the Zoroastrian school system in Khoramshahr which is more of an operating school than the one here (which Pangar has recently retaken over but only half a day) because there is no government school in Kh. and so the Muslim children come as well--some 80 students all told; whereas here all the kids go to the Gvt school in Kamu. He just bought 3 small gusfand which were grazing in the garden together with a larger one born of his own mish for 200 tomans; he was also grazing a cow.

He's just sown alfalfa-tarrips<sup>an</sup> on his 3 rented pieces of land

Xodadab Dahombad is building a store on land along the street.



AGRICULTURE (Nasrabad) 18 Sept 71.

Pangar is now planting kahu and sabzi (i.e. shevitch, gashniz, espinach) to be harvested in Esfand, and piascha to be harvested at Noruz. Pangar is going to get a 50T. bag of chemical fertilizer saying it mixed with water does deeper into the soil whereas animal manure stays on the surface. There is an animal manure selling caravanserai (also choghandar and firewood) just to the city side of the ally up to my abambar, on the far side of the dyer and girls school. Xodadad and Jamshid Xodadad Bondar were also planting sabzi. Water being given to the Bondar garden, and Pangar's. Shapur who works for Xodadad says that pomegranate is selling at the moment for 4 tomans/manm; it is boxed and sent to Teheran, Khoramshahr, Kuwait; Kuwait is the best market yielding a toman a piece. Jamshid was of the opinion that wheat can be usefully done with a tractor but other things less so. Wheat requires a lot of water.

NB gizā qalami ( گیزه قلمی ) and nei-shakar ( نیشکر ) look almost exactly alike in stem and leaf formation; the latter has a white flower now appearing, and is sweet. The former is fed only to animals, whereas one can make sugar out of the latter for men.



**NASRABAD (Nersiabed): Zoroastrians**

NAME	1962 Household	1962 Household	1970 Household	1970 Ages	Other family members	A. Ch.A.
1) Bahram-e Rustan Felfeli 022	△	1	△	37 35		1 girl
2) Basu Laleh Felfeli 023	△	1	●	75		
3) Bahram Falokate Mehreban 027	△	6	△	60 38	1st Pak. 2nd Pak. Teh. Teh. Bombay	
4) Xodabakh-e Moneri Rustan 32	△	2	△	16 14	He had another Wi - children dead	
5) Mehreban-e Behruz Rustan 033	△	4	△	45 50	second son in service. His. no now lives alone - says <u>will</u> but it want her	
6) Hormezdiar Bahram Ja'afarabadi 034	△	4	△	65 45	ft. Nassarabad	1 boy
7) Kharraz Navayassan 038	○	1	empty		to Pak stud. Zaher Elabed	
8) Rustan Yasdani Noshiravan 39	△	3	△	40 50		2 △ ♀
9) Faribors Dakhobed Xodadad 40	△	3	△	15		
10) Bahram-e Moradian 060	△	4	△	27		
11) Manuchehri Dinyarian 061	△	2	empty		Teheran	
12) Farukh Navoyassan 062	△	3	△	50 55	Rustan Navoyassan here in Nassarabad	1 boy 1 da.
13) Ardeshir Paksoresh 063	△	3	△			
14) Hormezdiar Felfeli 064	△	5	△	37 39		
15) Sarvar-e Dinyarian 065	△	5	△	26	He Bombay	1 boy 3 da.
16) Jamshid-e Belivani 066	△	6	△	35 34		1 boy
17) Gol-e Dakhari 067	△	7	△	18 12 6 4 2		
18) Yasdigird-e Dinyarian 068	△	4	△	55 60	Chah to Pak kishan Nassarabad	
19) Xodaran-e Sabzi 069	△	3	△	25 35	Chah to Pak kishan Nassarabad	
20) Mehrshahi, Sohrab 072	△	4	△	8 2 mo 3	Chah to Pak kishan Nassarabad	
21) Sarvar-e Felfeli 081	○	1	●	60		
22) Shapur Dinyarian 082	△	7	△	40 47-50	eldest son is doing natl. service	
23) Basu Firuzeh Khasravi 084	△	7	△	16 7 mo.		
24) Fereydua Namoyzdani 085	△	7	△	36 45		
25) Rustan-e Namoyzdan 086	△	3	△	37 39		14 10



Occupat Hd. of house	OWN rent house	Fa occup for family for	HF occup for family for	MARRIAGE		Bombay	F or W/F owned house	Age at M.		Spouse's Fa Occup / where
				SELF	H-F			Male	Fem	
teacher	own	Nasrabad Pakistan	Nasrabad Pakistan	gher	gher	F → B Hu not let tak	Hu	19	17	
	own	Kasrauid Hassanabad	Kasrauid Hassanabad	gher	?	both F & Hu to Bombay	same	40	27	
farmer	own	Andaken	Hassanabad	gher	gher	Hu 3 mo. visit Fa not	Hu	50	20	
sick	own	Qassimabad	Qassimabad	gher	gher	Hu → B Fa → B		?	24	
farmer	own	Jai'farabad	Jai'farabad	gher	gher	Hu gardened. Fa → B		32	16	
Shogarde kargar	rent: 1/2 day owner in Mehrabad came himself to read calendar	Elabad Gahambar	Elabad	F2d	F2d MBS	neither self nor Father	Fa was imped. farm but land dry	28-30	25	farmer Asrabad
cloth shop now sick Gyous has shop				named: gher	far family					
farmer	own - family	Nasrabad	Nasrabad	xish F&B	da- xale	self → B Fa not		22	16	Nasrabad
farmer (for Kasrauid) shei. teacher	rent: keep gahambar	Nasrabad	Nasrabad	gher	gher	Fa → Bombay not Hu		26	24	Nasrabad
Bombay	rent: soft gahambar	Farmer: Kashid Khosrow Daryarion	Nasrabad Nasrabad	xish	xish	Hu to Bombay not self		25-30	17	Asrabad
farmer worker at Eqbal factory	own (Fa)	Nasrabad	Nasrabad	very far gher	gher	not Fa		26	22	Nashiravan Bahram shahri Nasrabad
-	own	Hassanabad	Hassanabad	far xish	xish ?	Hu → B (d. Sgu) Fa not		27	16	Nasrabad
farmer	own	Elabad	Elabad	M2d M2s	a little xish	Hu: 3-4x → B Fa not		27+	16-17	
teacher xamuzegar	own Fa	Nasrabad	Nasrabad	gher	gher	not → B Fa: 13x → B		27	17	Kuche Bick
teacher - not pd ft India Khosramehab	rents bro <del>own</del>	Nasrabad	Nasrabad	gher	<del>gher</del>	Hu not → B	<del>same</del>	<del>23</del>	<del>15</del>	<del>?</del>
Shop in Bombay	own	Nasrabad	Nasrabad	gher	gher	Fa to B (not → work) Hu not	same	23	15	
driver	wife's	Hassanabad	Jai'farabad	M2d	gher	self → B F not		30	16	
farmer	own	Elabad	Nasrabad	pesar xale	gher	both F & Hu but not Hu	my fa	28	24	
farmer	rent: gahambar	Kasrauid Dencheban Nasrabad	Nasrabad	gher	gher	Hu not → B Fa to B	Fa	22	16	



if Fd. erz tasir kard?	Gehambar tu det shamat?	Worth shed?	age sudah kesti fr when	arongah to done	conversion pros is	damad-c-arus az a) family kodet ya ki tal done? b) xish or ghar.
1) nothing to divide	yes	no/no	9/ father	dashme but on acct of shat, piers etc	yes, if trup screen	
2) no Mo. d. Part ya	2-3	3x bi-ker pak barhe	not, 30 myself get if when old	dashme: I don't want to be in dirt, air better	no	
3) nothing to divide	2	no/ Mo. yes	7/1 father for whom world in Pako Khanthi	both	yes	a) own
4) nothing to divide	one	no/	9/ father	dashme		
5) nothing to divide		no/	7/1 father	either	?	
6) yes - equal parts houses but elated land. divy	no	no/ not wife	15/ father	arongah dashme was for time of use	yes (w/ miral complete that this means of parents, need.)	a) ch(ed) is better b) xish
7)					don't care	b) ghar: blood calmer
8)						
9) nothing to divide	2 fr Fa	1x self 30 yrs ago 27.	10/ self 10T.	arongah one place	yes	
10)	1 - house	no/ not Mo.	did not get	arongah yad gah	?	
11)	2 - house	no.	4/ father	dashme was for my 1st	no	
12)	7-8	no/ not wi	15/ father	arongah zic zamin padar nit	if really follow our relig why need change - yes after discuss w/ Malabab all will be 2 conditions again; first was 200000 and end will be?	
13) nothing to divide	3-4	5x/x for self 1x father/xish	no/ didn't get a child	dashme her shed shed	yes	
14) nothing to divide	3-4 Ha Fa	no/ Ha Mo yes	12/ father	don't care	yes	b) gharat (rate) xish
15) no	no	no - old godim shed	7/ father	arongah yad gah	yes Wi: no	
16)						
17) nothing to divide	yes	no/ 1 didn't have for money	15/	dashme	no	
18) Bahram-e Falah ket		no/ no	7/ father	burial	yes, if good more the better	money
19) nothing to divide	no	no/ ?	7/ father	dashme	no	own
20) F alive		no/ nana	12/ father	arongah don't like dashme	yes	own family
21) nothing to divide		no/ Ha+Fa	7/ father	arongah	no	money



#bro.	# sis	# Spouse's bro.	Spouse's sis.
1) ① dead	③ 2-Pakistan 1-Iran	③ Nasrabad: student Fardisazi (Mehreban) RR (Khangir)	
2) 0 - dead	0 dead		
3) ② Hassanabad	① 2-Aliabad 1-Bombay	0	④ Bombay + Pakistan
4)			
5) ⑤ Bombay all	① Qassembad	① Bombay	0
6) ③ Teheran Bombay dead	③ Bombay Nasrabad Nasrabad - Ghar (wife: Ardeshir Zhar)		
7)			
8) ① Elabad former m. da - xale	④ Nasrabad - no. of Ferdun & Ferdun Moudan Morabad; 2 Teheran		
9)			
10)			
11) ① Nasrabad former! da-xale	① dead	0	② Shiraz Tak
12)			
13) ③	① Bombay - ghar		
14) ⑤ Teheran 2-Nasrabad Korvazdear Khorroo	② Bombay Teheran		
15) ② Teheran m. da-xale da-xale	③ 2-Teheran 1-Ferdun Khor Ali		
16) ⑤	①	0	①
17) a + bro. in Bombay + the are left of 14 children		② 1- Bombay	1- Teheran
18) 0	④ Teheran - ghar 2-Bombay - ghar (2) Nasrabad (ghar) - Ferdun's Wi	③ 2 students 1 natl service	③ 2 Teheran 1 home
19)			
20) ② dead Indra	① all dead		
21) ② same Mo; Geni - H Bd; Teh - Hed	① 12th grade	0	0
22) ② other Mo - stud; service	0	0	0
23) ① dead	0	0	0
24) ⑤ Germany not m. 2-Teheran; Qasvin, office of Agri Shiraz - bank	② Shiraz Teheran	② Teheran Segesta	③ Teheran
25) ① Teheran hotel - m. ghar	0	① Nasrabad farmers Beman	0



radio	newspaper	that land	gulfand	gar-	mond	vojad bidaz mond	strenuakt	eltern ka ki
<del>X</del>	<del>eggs</del>	<del>ve</del>	<del>X</del>	<del>X</del>	<del>14</del>	<del>yes</del>	<del>yes</del>	
X	X	X	X	X	X	yes	no	
✓	accas.	✓	"	"	4	yes, so they say	no	
✓	X	?	X	X	X	<del>yes</del>	?	
broken	X	none in the world	X	X	X	perhaps	yes	
X	X	9 qafiz paccan	X	1	2	yes	no.	
✓	X	1 house	4	X	6	? maybe	no	
✓	X	X	X	X	2	yes	no	
✓	X	Fa	7-8	X	3-4	yes	no	
✓	X	yes garden	X	X	X	yes	no	
✓	sometimes son	4 qafiz	4-5	1	2-3	? son: yes	?	
✓	✓	20-30 qafiz	7	X	22	yes	yes	
X	X	X	X	X	X	yes: this world is what?!	no	
✓	sometimes	rent	4	X	3	no	no	
X	occasionally	in big garden	X	X	X	yes	no	
X	occasionally	little	3	X	40	yes	no	
X	accas.	rent	1	donkey	1	?	no	



Mowaffaq badan  
tallim o tarbiat  
pel  
kat-e-ial  
parti

entendat

Mowaffaq badan  
awaz kord

- ) tallim o - tarbiat
- ) 1) tarbiat o tallim  
2) pel (awaz)
- ) 27
- )
- )
- ) ed. (ed)
- )
- )
- )
- )
- ) head all
- )
- ) ed. + work
- ) alm-o-tamen (ed)
- )
- ) reputation (down)
- ) ?
- ) Some work
- ) tallim o - tarbiat
- )
- ) tallim o - tarbiat
- ) #82
- ) ?
- ) tallim o - tarbiat
- ) tallim o - tarbiat

entendat	Mowaffaq badan awaz kord
✓✓	no.
✓	
✓	
✓	
✓	
✓	
✓	
✓	
✓	yes
✓✓	no
self- no	
✓	yes as world changes
no	no







Occup of Hs of House	Occur of rent house	To occur To family rents	MF occur To family rents	MARRIAGE		Bombay neither the nor Fa-Bombay	F or Wif which neither Bombay	Age at Mar	M. F.	Spouse's Fa occup / where
				Fa	M-F					
	rents gahambar	Farmer Gassimalbad	Gassimalbad	Fad	gher		same	30	15	
Farmer & worker Referring	Owns Hu	Kasraich	Nasrabad	Fad	MHd	Hu + Fa to Bombay	neither but anything	21	15	
dealer of English	own	Nasrabad	Nasrabad	little rich	Son's gher	Hu → B hot son		45	15	
Radio Sazi	1/2 mine 1/2 wife's	"Kathkhat"	Nasrabad	gher	gher	neither Fa nor self → B Fa not to		24	19	Mehrabad - Ruzich met her when she student here
Farmer labourer gahambar	rents gahambar	Nasrabad	Elabad	MHd	gher	Bombay	same	20	14	
Shapur is sick	own	Zeinabad	Zeinabad	MZd	xish	Hu to Bombay	same	20-21	15-16	Nasrabad
Farmer	own	Nasrabad	Kanu	far	gher	both Hu + Fa spent long time in B	no family	30	13	Nasrabad
Farmer + runs Narestanch	own (Fa)	Farmer Nasrabad	farmer Nasrabad	gher	3-4 generation back xish	total 8 yrs to Self not Fa 4x → Bombay	same: both had little	26	16	farmer Gassimalbad
farmer ret. family Shirez farmer dead	own own	Nasrabad Aliabad	Nasrabad Nasrabad	dame	gher c. xish		same: nothing	20	13	Nasrabad
Farmer & worker in Pesh Khan Ali	Belongs to family	Nasrabad	Nasrabad	xish ?	xish	Hu - Pakistan hot Fa		a bit older	15	
Farmer	own - Son of His by other Wi	Farmer Nasrabad	Farmer Mehrabad	gher gher	gher	neither Hu nor Fa	Hu better	?	?	Farmer Aliabad Shah Bahrain Nashiravan Edalati
Farmer	own	Nasrabad	Nasrabad	gher	xish FZd c.	neither self nor Fa but Bro		27	28	
* farmer	rent: neither money nor gahambar	Hassanabad	Hassanabad	pesar xale		F not but FF →				
tailor	own	Farmer Kasraich	Farmer Nasrabad	gher	kaan xish	both F + Hu → Bombay	Fa (Wif) (my Fa)	35	14	Farmer Rahmatabad
teacher aamuzegar	rent	Farmer Nasrabad	mechanic Nasrabad	FZdd	MZd	Fa not nor self		26	21	Hassanabad
mechanic Ministry of Roads	own rents gahambar	Nasrabad (FF)	Elabad (MF)	gher	gher	not Hu but Fa	same	30	33	
		Kiafarabad	Elabad	-	gher	Fa → Bombay	Fa > Hu		21	



	if F. d. eez taqsim hard did his get any	Gibson for wife's share	Noahuel	Sachal Kusti	Arangal ya Daxone	conversion	a) damed - p - out or should kadek ya ki pul dave? b) kish or ghes money
26)	nothing to divide	yes	no / Husi (the wife) died	did not get. (Behar)	daxone / kish / had	no	
27)							
28)							
29)	nothing to divide	yes & < but money of own	no /	7/ a Parsi	Arangal - kish to kish microbe / daxone - had	? can't	good person
30)							
31)							
32)							
33)							
34)	Zero custom is to not divide road quarter by son & daughter	one	no /	9/	daxone = No / Fi - our custom / other way not bad	?	
35)	no: what did he have	Wife's family	no / need clothes wear in own house	7/ father	Arangal - something in there, trees, etc. / anyone they take one / I haven't seen a dozen	yes - if really convert / real money & pretty	ghes: blood charge / children / brother / money
36)	no - nothing to divide	yes	no /	10-11/	I want to go to / daxone	no	good person
37)	if F. nothing, one had son + he leave one garden for taking care of	1 unit - 1200 / 3 kishi - 400	no /	11/ father	Arangal! / daxone rd. to Noahuel thru Ruz	no	
38)	no - too had son + 1/2 - him other siblings died	yes	no / wife / yes	14/1 / daxone: story of body + Chum / seeing another body kept there	no		Especially when 999 999 killed after da of Vardavijad came back from Noahuel
39)	nothing to divide	fr. pedar-zan	no / no	10/ father	Arangal	yes if good	d) andazeh xodah / character is the criteria / no + money / b) kish (they say today)
40)		not fr my Fa	no /	7/ grandmo.	no diff	no	
41)		1 house 50000 / (man would be 3000)	grandmo: no				
42)							
43)	nothing to divide	fr the house	5x 1x for sell / 1x for the other / others who d.	2/ father	daxone: my / have children there	no	b) kish = ghes
44)							
45)	he didn't have anything to give		once / same - chin		daxone: No / Fr, Ha, that	no	
46)	yes, ghes got 1 boys 2	23 / kish + another house	no /	9-10 / father	Arangal / muftasterer	yes	
47)							
48)		3	2x / self + Ha	7/ servant of / Arbabi / sister not	Arangal	yes / no	
49)	divided: I said I didn't want any so - son		no /	7/ father	daxone	no	a good person - / don't want money
50)			no /		Arangal was / did not / but / daxone not bad	don't care	
51)	no	Ha	no /	9/ father	Arangal / yes best	no	ghes: tails / ziad / miko
52)			no /	15/ zan amu	Arangal	no	own family

\* went + told the family to do xerit + pray: they did so & the body then disappeared - when the body made help in daxone, not visible if body under ground



born.	Sis	Spouse's bro	Spouse's Sis
1) ④ 2 Teh - gher Teh - gher 1 Qassirabad / Shabrigar Foradi		① Tak	③ - 2 dead 1 Ahrestan - gher
2)			
3) 0	0	given to <u>and</u> + no connection kept by - Bahram alahi	
4)			
5)			
6)			
7) ④ Cuckoo: one Mo: none mother Mo: ② student Teh	① Di - Jamid Bolivani ③ students	② Bombay Teheran 10 Feb Day W: Firo + Sis	① Pakistan
8) 0	① Bombay not m.	① Teh - gher Bombay - gher	① Nasserabad - MZ
9) 0	1 - Bombay	② dead Rustam Nagaki (Nasserabad, Foradi)	② Elabad Bombay
10) 1 - Fereyduh Jorjy m. Mo: str + Bahram Ferdousi - 1/2 owner of Shabrigar's well	1	1 - 2 young Bombay	③ - 2 Nasserabad 1 Lida 1 here m. Mabub
11) 2	1	3 - one d 2 Teh	
12) 0	① - a mu ③ + dead ⑤ Bombay		
13) ② Teheran (grandson)			
14) ② Bemun Mehraban	0		
15) ② Nasserabad	none - one girl in well a dead aged 21		
16) ② Bombay Zahedun - Fedadi Mehrabani + Damad Rustam Arjmandi	② Nasserabad: wife Zahraon Khosrow - little xich Dawlat K.K. Elabadi - "		
17)			
18)			
19) ① Bombay m gher tea shop	① Nasserabad m Jamshid Coz	① Cuckoo m gher	① became Muslim by force - in Kassarvich (Shafour 1st said d)
20) ③ Yazd elec. co. Feb Shiraz well - gher Teh store clock - potm.			
21) ③ Nasserabad student 2 Teh. MZ; Namrad	① Nasserabad engaged	② Student Teh Water Co	① Tak - gher Feb - Feb Kab ③ Bombay Nasserabad Nasserabad
22) ann: ② Bombay Hassanabad - Fereyduh Shirin	one ① Hassanabad	doi ① Taft Baba Kharden Shabrigar	



	have radio	read newspaper	Acnt Land	gulfand	gaw	mogh	vojud bad as now	mandan eteraan be ke midant	sarawelt
26)	✓	X	? left	X	X donkey	2-3	yes	no	→
28)	X	only magi gramophone in Siph	little	X	X	X	?	geomat no	→
29)									
30)									
31)									
32)									
33)									
34)	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	yes		
35)	✓	X	X	X	X	X	yes Heaven Hell Purgatory	i peggiander of occupations farmer	
36)	✓	X	none but rent	2	1 donkey	✓	yes	no: if I could id get sons money	
37)	✓	X	3 gafiz	X	X	2	Enche allah Amide Xada Durya base Wadafin	no: if I could have, I would have	
38)	✓	occas.	one garden for the farms but land (my bro) house S. Aralad Rarimabad Ratalad	6	X	2	yes!	ed.	no
40)	✓	X		X	X	X	yes - I saw dream	no can't change it but can work to ask forgiveness of God	
41)									
42)							?		no
43)	X	X	X	X	X	X	yes		
44)									
45)	X	X	X	X	X	X	don't know		no
46)	✓	X	3-4 gafiz cash 20-30 gafiz	30-40	1 2 help	7-8	yes: retribution	can try yes	→
47)									
48)	✓	sometimes	Hassanalad rent here	4	X one donkey	12	yes! how can we know?	Sis: not farmer! ?	no: no Sis: yes
49)	✓	X		4	X	X		none	no
50)									
51)	✓	occas	X	X	X	X	don't know		no: maybe
52)	✓	yes	in Hassanalad	X	X	X	yes		yes



dar Iran kooch  
 nafalaga kudan kaadun  
 azbatan lazam: talimo-talimem,  
 pul, ? kir-e-ziaad, parti lazi  
 entexalat gozashte  
 tali dadid  
 moleserise dini hoyad beroy  
 zendigi mo ta jadedad  
 avaz komad ya nahoyad  
 avaz komad ?

6) ed. + parti if have money all possible	✓	no
7) works, inective or parti: tall kids not to do that way	✓	?
8) ed. + money	✓	
9) parti but w/o money no parti	self not Shayan ✓	no
10) self: work da: ed.	wife ✓ war at Narekand	
11) x ed.	x	
12) x	x	
13) ea works for different people	✓	no
14) work	?	
15) education	✓	no
16) work + ed. + money	✓	no
17) ed.	✓	no



NASRABAD (Nersiabad): Zoroastrians--3

NAME	Kodabakhsh 1967 Roster	1967 Household	1967 Per.	1970 Household	1970 Age	Other family members	d. child
53) Kaaran Tirandas	115		3	•	70		
54) Noskhravaz Javannardi Bezar	116		3		16 15	ft. Aliabad-Massanabad Shahrroohi & sis.	
55) Ferydun Moradian	118		3		60		
56) Rustan Koshra	119		4-5		27 60 36 30 27 4		
57) Ferydun Felfeli	120		4		35 30 25 5 12		
58) Janshid Jehangir Felfeli Janshid	121		2		80 60		
59) Behman Hosseini	122		2		57 80		2 boys
60) Kaaran Rustani Gushtasp	123		2		25 40 20		
61) Kodaran Anvari and Janshid Anvari	124		2		60 45 24	1/2 bro of Janshid in Bamberg	
62) <del>Rustan</del> Kei Khosrow Maboub	128		4		57 67 14 16 32		4 boys 6 girls
63) Kei Khosrow Rustani	130		4		22 35-40 2 5 4		
64) Kei Khosrow Poureshirvani	131		2	to Teheran			
65) Behram-e Koshraviani	132		3		35 38 7 5 1		
66) Kodabakhsh Felfeli	136		4				
67) Kodaran-e Felfeli Bondar	137		2		60 70		
68) Rashid Rustani	141		4		27 25 5 2	mechanic	
69) Morvarid Behmani	144		1	50		one da } Teheran one son }	
70) Dowlst Dinyarian	146		2	23 empty	65	son is engaged to sister of Shapur Sahriyar #72	
71) Morvarid Dinyarian Honan	147		3		43 17		
72) Katayun Forudi & Shahriyar Khosravi	148		5		45 50 23 17		1 boy
73) Rustan Moradian	149		4		40 65 18		
74) Sairin Kodadadi	150		1		75		14
75) Shirin Pourshirvardi Rustan Mehrezabi	151		3		55 60		
76) Mehrezab Felfeli	154		11		50 60 40 44 16 12 11 10 20 16 10		
77) Bakran-e Dahnobed	155		2		75		
78) Rustan-e Felfeli 'Pangar'	156		7		50 60 18 16 14 12 20	son # 35 da m. FZS-MZSD Merisnabed	
79) Kodadadi-e Dahnobed	158		2		50 48	2A= 26, 24 1P= 30	3 boys aged 1, 2, 25



Occup of (Hd. of House)	Own or rent house	Fa. occup. Pa. family fr. wh.	MF occup. Mo. family fr. wh.	MARRIAGE		Bombay	F or Wi more wealthy	Age at M		Spouse's Fa occup / where
				Self	H-F			Male	Fem	
1) teachers both	own			gher	Mu FBd	-				
2) teacher Tehran	rent fr family; no money			MZd MZs	gher					
3) farmer + hamam	Fa house			gher	gher	neither self nor Fa				
4) farmer	own	Nasrabad = Husseiniabad	Nasrabad	MBd		not self nor father neither bro nor Fa	C.?	20	13?	
5) Shahriyar's pump driver (Janhich. elec. repair)	1/2 own fr Fa	farmer Nasrabad								
6) farmer Sas bank Saderit	house of thorhid Wi - Ho own bought goods to son	Nasrabad	Nasrabad	Janhich - gher	gher	Xodaram		27	14	Nasrabad
7) drives tractor	rent fr? no money	Hu's Asrabad	Wi's fr Etebad	so have back MZs	MZd MZs	Fa not to Bombay		27	17	Nasrabad
8) farmer	own (Fa)	Jai's farabad							25	
9) mechanic	own bought Bahman Daryagan - by fr. Ja'afarabad	Asrabad	Nasrabad	gher	gher	Fa not				
10) baker Bombay	own Wi Fa	farmer Nasrabad Ja'afarabad	Nasrabad	gher	Hu → B Frict	Same Self	Same	25	16-17	Farmer Nasrabad
11) farmer	own rents gahambar	farmer Nasrabad	Nasrabad	gher	gher	Fa not	Same	20	15	Farmer Nasrabad
12) Elca Co. was partner with Nasrabad venture ret. - started 1st cinema feed farmer	own rents fix house & gahambar	Kasravih Ja'afarabad	Nasrabad	far	gher	Hu → B not Fa neither Hu nor Fa	Same	22-3	16	Nasrabad
13) tailor	own	farmer Nasrabad	Nasrabad	gher	FBd	Same	Same	28	16	Farmer Nasrabad
14) baker Bombay	own my F	farmer Nasrabad	Nasrabad	gher	gher	Hu + Fa not → B	Same	26	16	Sejae rabud
15) Elca Co. was partner with Nasrabad venture ret. - started 1st cinema feed farmer	own rents fix house & gahambar	farmer Nasrabad	Kanu	xirsh	gher	neither self nor father self → B.	Same; Nothing	22	18	Beman - Dad Nasrabad farmer Nasrabad
16) tailor	own	farmer Nasrabad	Nasrabad	gher	FBd	Fa not	Same	22	16	farmer Nasrabad
17) tailor	own	farmer Nasrabad	Nasrabad	gher	FBd	yes + Fa		20	14	Nasrabad



	Fa 202	Gakambar	Noahuel	age second	aranyak dehane	conversion	① damed-o-aru or Paanil redet yo pul dane ② x risk/gher
53)							
54)							
55)							
56)							
57)							
58)							
59) nothing to divide	0	no - no did	didn't	Golestan			
60)		then → the ancestral drifted into Bahaim:		all but a house Belai			those 3 tow
61)							
62) when he died was the only child left alive	2 - fa 7-8 generations no written document	no/	2/ father	aranyak		yes	② good character what's money ① good character
63)							
64)							
65)							
66)	house	no/					
67)							
68)							
69)							
70)							
71) not divided		no/	didn't get	aranyak hamek hart	no		good character
72) not divided		no/		no diff: all the same	they can - only say they could		money no good for family
73)							
74) no	①	2x pak tosho 12 yrs ago	2/ father	daxone: eat wood bad before	no		good character
75) lands gakambar	yes	1x clean self 17-18 yrs ago	14/ father	daxone	no		family
76) nothing to divide	② this house + house of Xale who is in Bumbay	no 2x once for self to be clean	14/ father	same: as one please - those who have ready tell me what is the trick: don't bury	everyone looks like everyone else		same: I wanted my F2d but she m. gher + so did I
77) 2 bro - no sis	c. 6 - ft wife on house previously here (if family) for F in Kamohid R. Danmed's hand	no not wife son, Kamohid when husband	14/ father				
78)							
79)		no	7/	aranyak: the only way	yes		① risk - had of same more calm



bro

Sis

Spouse's  
bro

Spouse's  
Sis

1) gher  
Tel.

3) Bombay  
2) Nasrabad

5) Sarvar 3m. all  
Shirin gher  
Dawlat  
Zarah, Shirin

4) Shah B, Mehreban,  
Boman, Rustam  
one m. bacce xale

3) Nasrabad: K.K  
Telerevan

2) Bombay - gher  
Pak - Fzd

2) Bombay cafe

2) Bombay  
Telerevan

1) not m.

0

7

8

9

Babam Esfendiar  
Mansur Esfendiar  
bro of my sis

4) Tel - gher  
2) Bombay gher  
have parents gher  
7) Tel, Nasrabad  
Ja'afarabad, Musse'abad

1) Khorramshah  
m-gher (Bakhti)  
dead

2) Bombay - gher  
no child  
Mo of Kodaram Salje  
2 - are d not an.  
one Kaasi: Fzd  
MBS

1) another Mo, Bombay  
Sis of Kodaram Salje

2) Pak xish  
Bombay - gher

5) 2 - Bombay  
1 - Tel.  
1 - Nasrabad (Mansur Esfendiar)



radio

newspaper

Amst  
lead

gafiz

gar

nigh

us jud  
had a  
word

saraweeh

alteram

3-4  
gafiz

X

X

X

1 kurt  
500 m.  
كورت

X

3

2 areas

X

2

yes

no

X

X

X

2-3

10 gafiz  
with 2  
not vafiz

X

X

1

X

7000 m.  
+ 2000 m. vafiz  
in Ashab  
went day  
rent here

X

2

2

11

yes if  
not  
crazy

no

Sultan + Fa of country  
God  
people w ed.

3

6-7

? partner  
to Jameh

X

7-8

X

10

X

X

3

X

X

X

X  
Ja'afarab

X

X

X

X

don't know  
no art's  
seen  
how are  
we  
to know?

no same  
try where  
is good

yes

X  
Pitfe

X

X

X

X

ne raftion  
bebion

no

chere

X  
rent

X

2-3

X

1

donkey  
3-4

yes  
if not-  
had

no

distraction:  
one can  
make tea, etc.

shal

6

1



maraffa

enterabat

mo'ssele  
du

- 53)
- 54)
- 55)
- 56)
- 57)
- 58)
- 59) parti is worst
- 60)
- 61)
- 62) talim no - tarikat
- 63)
- 64)
- 65)
- 66)
- 67)
- 68)
- 69)
- 70)
- 71) ed
- 72) ?
- 73)
- 74) trying
- 75) ed
- 76) ned all
- 77)
- 78)
- 79)

X

✓

✓

✓

want her  
X

✓

✓

✓

no

everything my parents did I also do

yes: change  
is good

no

no

no -  
all is good



NASRABAD (Narsiabad)--Zoroastrians--4

	1967 Kath. off. Hrs. 1967	1970 Hrs. 1970	1970 Age	Other family members	d. child
80) Bahram-e Diyarjan	163	5	50 75		
81) Rustan Bahramshahi	164	6	55 60	24 22 17	2 girls
82) Ardeskir Mehrshahi Noshiravan	173	2	35 40		-
83) Hormesdiar Diyarjan Raskid	182	5	27 38	5 10 8 6	-
84) Bahram Ireji	183	7	45 42	20, 18, 15, 13, 8, 2, 6, 11	1 girl
85) Kodamorsad Moradian	184	3			
86) Kodabakh Novayandan	185	3	60 23 20	Hu Teleran	
87) Ardeskir Mehraban (now Kodaran Bondar)	186	8			
88) Bahram Navayandani	187	6	60 75	Fereydun Nasrabad	4A 2F
89) Shahriyar Dahnobed	189	5			4
90) Bazu Dahnshri	190	6	60 37 29		
91) Gelbanu Muneri			70		
92) Jamshid-e Bahram Dahnobed			40 45	11 21 18 16 13 8 2	1 boy 2 girls
93) Jamshid Jamshidi (Bahai)			29 45		1 boy 1 girl
94) Jamshid Rustan Dahnobed					
95) Dowlat EDALATI Mo of #46's wife			28		
96) two brothers from Nasrabad - next to Yazdigird - to study			57		
97) two girls from Aliabad			17 14		
98) Roshid Roshidi			16 19		
99) Khoshid Javanmardi					
100) Morvarid Rustami Mo. of #63			37 52		
101) Homayun + Bahram MANUCHERI			14 9 12		
102) Jamshid Xodaram FELFELI			60 70		
103) Homayun Xodami male Elabad			20		
104) Gushday Mehrshahi amir of Iraq			52 60		
105) Shirin Xodabakh			20 14 16 10		

no these 3 girls ago  
here 3 mo. for school kids  
2-3 girls here fr Jafarabad

son in national service

Mehraban, Fereydun, Bahram, Khoshroo, Shirin, Aliabad

Hu in Teleran 10T/day  
8 childrens 3A: KK (#63) - Bombay - Teh  
5F: Bombay, Kanu, 2 Nasrabad - m. Bahram Khoshroo + Homayd?

2 sons Bombay & male & male  
2 girls  
2 boys  
1 boy 1 girl

Shiraz cripple  
Hassanabad 4A 5F



Occup. of Hd. of House	Own or rent house	Fa. occu. Fa family where	MF occu. Mo family where	MARRIAGE		Bombay	For Wif more wealthy	Age at M.		Spouse's Fa occu./where
				Self	M-F			Male	Fem.	
1) retired	own	Nasrabad	Nasrabad	M&D	F&D	Father to Bombay		30-5		
2) teacher Dressed Giv Teheran	own	Khalilabad	Khalilabad	xish Fz	xish	Fa → B Hu not		30	20	Nasrabad
3) farmer	rents gabambar	Nasrabad	Nasrabad	gher	gher	F not → B	same	20	25	
4) farmer	own	farmer Nasrabad	Nasrabad	FF&D far	xish?	Fa but not self		20	16	Rustani
5) tractor driver	6 partnes all of family	farmer Nasrabad	Nasrabad	gher	?	Fa + Hu an- child		20	16	Nasrabad
6) truck driver										
7) farmer	own	Nasrabad	Nasrabad	baace ame dai	dai- ame	48 yrs in big tea shop		28	13	Nasrabad
8) watch maker	Wi Fa	Nasrabad	Nasrabad	M&D	gher	Fa → B Hu not		27	19	Rustan Moradian Nasrabad
9) tailor	own	Nasrabad	Nasrabad	ame amu	amu	Fa - Imo. dehroban Fahlot Kattkoda		40	17	
10) farmer (Land Taft)	rent: none Moradian	farmer Taft	Taft	M&D da- kale	far kale	not to B F → B (self → B had tea shop)		18	16	farmer Nasrabad
11) teacher	own	farmer + Nasrabad Moradian	Nasrabad	Fa/Wi dd (named) ame dai	gher little xish	F → B		20		Nasrabad
12) Aliabad farmer	rent: pay uti (kash; etc no water)	Aliabad	Sadrabad	ame dai	little xish	Hu → B Fa not		23	13	Sadrabad → Aliabad
13) farmer Nasrabad	rent: fr God just pay uti (kash)	FF Nasrabad	Rulabad	xish		F → B				
14) worker Teheran	rent: no money			M&D						
15) farmer	Wi Fa			gher	xish?	Hu not				
16) farmer	rent: gabambar	Husseinabad	Qessimabad	gher	?	Hu → B not F	same	10 yrs older 20	14	
17) farmer	rent: gabambar	de'afarabad	de'afarabad	baace kale	baace amu	Hu not F → B	same	20	27	
18) farmer	rent	E'labad	E'labad	F&D	xish	Hu → Pak (hotel)		?	18	E'labad
19) farmer	own	Nasrabad	Nasrabad	F&D gher	?	Fa not → B not F		28	15 younger	
20) farmer	rent:	de'afarabad	de'afarabad	gher	baace kale	F not → B		20	16	



Fa ez tagies kaad	Gokambar to dust-e sharatt	Nobuch	age sabad	arranged daughter	conversion	demand no rous
1) + gets small nothing to divide Fa alive	2-family of the kind in Shariffabad	2x once for self one for Fa d. w/No	14 at medbessad 7/house of Ardeshir Mirza where was sewer 16-17	arranged stone dare: rch-e hava mine dare dare	if know is true sui e yes yes yes	money
—	14 Bahram	no/wife not no/	7/father 10/father	arranged dare for was	no - it is hard to convert to zoro.	
—	no	yes when w as Afsharband 1 yr	9/father	no diff	it a hard- must know all the meanings etc. not like becoming Muslim, but if true, yes	
uel w sis	4	no/	14/father	arranged	not Muslim- anyone else dant are abstain	1) 22 nazar-e dusti, xish " " salawati nozle ghar
nothing - Atialad land belonged to Arab	no	no/ Akrot	9/father	dare	?	
—	no - have house in Mesrob w gander in Bangor's hand	not gotten	not gotten	arranged	yes	
nothing to divide	yes	no/no	10/father	arranged az xalk be kak	no	not an acct of money
—	ft house	no/	10/father	no diff - told the vepant we unda tree if likes	?	good character
	1) Elabad	no/	10/father	dare	why cant they convert	
	1)	no/	17/father	koda midune az xeh -> xeh		
		no/	7/			fates germet

bro	cis	Spouse's bro	Spouse's sis
2) Bombay	1) Mehtababad		
3) 2 Teh gher Khalilabad former - MAD	2) Bombay - rich Khalilabad - gher	0	1 Teh $\xrightarrow{A}$ Karali
4) Teheran shop	4) Pak, Pak, Khanli Nasrabad Ja' Afrosabad	4	Taft
5) 4) Nasrabad: Khosrow 3 - Teheran	3) Teheran	3) 2 - Teheran Nasrabad: K.K. Rustami	4) Bombay 3 - Nasrabad - Khosrow Rustami Bakram? not me.
6) all Bombay	1) Bombay	1) Yard: teacher	2)
7)			
8)			
9) 3) Nasrabad: Hormezdar Zahedi, Xodadad Bombay	1) Teheran Nasrabad (Dowlat)	0 6 4	0
0) 0	1) Teheran Chauffeur gher	3) Bombay Army Student	4) 2 - Teheran 1 - Bombay Mehtababad (Rulabad)
1) 2)	2)		
2) 2) Teh - gher Yard - East (Radio) do xali	1) Teh.		
3) 4	0	2	2
4)			
5)			
6) bro - gher			
7)			
8) 2) Teh, rich both	2) Bombay Teheran	1) Bombay	2) Bombay Khosrow's gher
9) 3) Rustam - Kirman Jamchid - Teheran Gushkay - Khosrowi	3) Bombay Nasrabad: zone e Ardeshir Zohar Nasrabad		
0) 1) Taft			
1) Ardeshir Pak.			
2) 7 -> Bombay + not seen since	0	0	0



	radio	newspaper	hot land	gasland	gas	might	vejed kodax word	so newish	alteration ki
81)	✓	X		X	X	X	gas: tetohukha	yes: everything is in order	see, tang to takti
82)	✓	X	X	X	X	X	yes	no	God: coming good all work good
83)	X	X	X	1	X	2	Koda midane	?	
84)	✓	X	5 galfiz 1/2 rent 1/2 malhi	3	1	2	don't know: I haven't been to see	no	
85)	✓	little	5-6 galfiz	4	X	X	no	yes	
86)									
87)									
88)	✓	✓	30-40 galfiz	11	X	9	yes: ?	try: yes	
89)	✓	occas.	one small plot by kadapan house	X	X	X	yes: akkerat best	?	
90)	not at home but in shop	X	rent: 3 1/2 galfiz	X	X	4	yes	yes	
91)	✓	X	none here land left	X	X	4-5	yes, there is much better than here	depends: bh chell falls in earthy walls: done & loose nail?	
92)	✓	Sometimes	ask Shabiyar	X	X	X	yes	yes can try	
93)	X	X		X	X	X	yes	?	
94)									
95)									
96)									
97)									
98)									
99)			X	X	X	2			
100)			own: x	X	X	X			
101)	✓	little	3	X	X	4	?	no	
102)	✓	occas	rent	5-6	X	7-8	? some say yes	no	
103)	✓	X	? little rent	X	X	X	yes	no	
104)	X			X	X	X	of course	no	
105)	X			X	X	X	yes	no	

newspaper	entertainment	mass media
1) work ed.	✓	yes
2) ed. vs parti	✓	
3) ed	✓	no
4) ed	x	
5) ed	Her ✓ Wife x	
6) ed vs parti	✓	
7) ed	✓	
8) ed	no	all is good no
9) 1st is God then ed.	x	
10) ed	x	whatever those who know more than me say
11) work	?	
12) ed	✓	no
13) ed	✓	yes
14) ed	x	
15) right - domestic taste	x	
16) money; everything has gotten so expensive	x	we do what our parents do