



## ĀL-E BŪ KORD

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**ĀL-E BŪ KORD**, a tribe of *Ḳūzestān*, of uncertain origin. It formerly belonged to the *Baḳtiārī* tribal confederacy, but some 180 years ago it moved from the *Rāmhormoz* and *Jarrāḩī* districts to the *Ahvāz* district. In time, the *Āl-e Bū Kord* settled down in the villages of *Ḳerša*, *Kūt ‘Abdallāh*, *Kūt Sayyed Šāleḩ*, *Kūt-al-‘amīra*, *Abū Dobīs* and *Możaffarī* on the left bank of the *Kārūn* river and at *Kerīšān* on the opposite side. When they migrated to the *Ahvāz* district, they totaled some 400 or 500 individuals. By the early 1900s, their number had increased to 1,500 or 2,000 individuals. In their new quarters, the *Āl-e Bū Kord* became dependents of the *Bāwīya* tribe (J. G. Lorimer, *Gazetteer of the Persian Gulf, ‘Oman and Central Arabia*, Calcutta, 1908, II, pp. 1042-43). A. T. Wilson, in his list of the tribes of *Ḳūzestān*, includes the *Āl-e Bū Kord* among the sections of the *Bāwīyas*. According to him they numbered some 300 families shortly after World War I (“Tribes of Khuzistan,” in H. Field, *Contributions to the Anthropology of Iran*, Chicago, 1939, p. 190). Lorimer tells us that in the *Ahvāz* district the *Āl-e Bū Kord* at first had resembled Iranians in their habits, but they gradually became arabicized and adopted Arab dress (*Gazetteer*, p. 1043).



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Given in the text.