



EQLĪD

EQLĪD, a small town of medieval Fārs, now in the modern rural subdistrict of the same name (lat. 30° 54' N., long. 52° 40' E.). It lies in the Zagros Mountains, and the mediaeval geographers placed it therefore in the *sardsīr* or cold zone. Administratively, it was in the *kūra* of Eṣṭaḳr, and is described by the early geographers as populous, with a fortress, running water, and extensive agricultural lands where wheat and fruit were grown. It does not seem to have played any historical role. The modern town (population 30,093 in 1986; Markaz-e āmār, p. 58) is the chef-lieu of a *dehestān* in the *šahrastān* of Ābāda.

Bibliography (for cited works not given in detail, see “Short References”):

Ebn al-Balkī, pp. 124, 157, 160.

Ebn Ḥawqal, pp. 263, 266, 288.

Eṣṭaḳrī, pp. 101, 116, 136.

Fasāī, ed. Rastgār, pp. 238-42.

Hodūd al-‘ālam, tr. Minorsky, p. 129 (spelled Kelīd).

Le Strange, *Lands*, p. 282.

Markaz-e āmār-e Īrān, *Natāyej-e tafsĀlī-e sar-šomārī-e nofūs o maskan*, Mehr 1365 Š., Tehran, 1367 Š./1988.



Moqaddasī (Maqdesī), p. 448.

Mostawfī, *Nozhat al-qolūb*, ed. Le Strange, p. 122.

Razmārā, *Farhang VII*, pp. 12-13. Schwarz, *Iran*, p. 21.