



FARHANG-E RAŠĪDĪ

FARHANG-E RAŠĪDĪ, a Persian dictionary compiled in India in 1064/1654 by the poet and scholar ‘Abd-al- Rašīd b. ‘Abd-al-Ġafūr Ḥosaynī Tattavī (q.v.). ‘Abd-al-Rašīd was also the author of the Arabic-Persian dictionary *Montakab al-loġāt*, compiled in 1046/1636-37, and of a short tract on Arabicized Persian vocabulary, *Resāla-ye mo‘arrabāt*. The *Farhang-e rašīdī* includes an introduction (*moqaddema*), twenty-four chapters (*bāb*), and a conclusion (*kātema*). The introduction deals with the vocabulary and the grammar of the Persian language and is one of the earliest serious attempts at describing Persian grammar; it has been published separately (ed. and tr. F. Splieth as *Grammaticae Persicae praecepta ac regula*, Halle, 1846). It was used by ‘Abd-al-Rašīd’s younger contemporary ‘Abd-al-Wāse’ Hānsawī as a base for his own work on grammar entitled *Resāla-ye ‘Abd-al-Wāse’*. *Farhang-e rašīdī* is organized alphabetically. Words are listed according to their first letter, and all entries starting with the same letter constitute one chapter (*bāb*). Chapters are subdivided into sections (*faṣl*), where words with the same second letter are grouped together. Many of the sections have additions called *este‘ārāt*, devoted to compound words and idiomatic expressions. The pronunciation of the word is indicated by giving the sequence of vowels. Sometimes the author provides Indian equivalents for the listed words. The entries include quotations from many early Persian poets. ‘Abd-al-Rašīd lists as his main sources the well-known Persian dictionaries *Majma’ al-fors* of Sorūrī and *Farhang-e jahāngīrī*. He uses the latter work extensively, revising many of its entries, correcting their definitions, and making them more precise. Some scholars consider *Farhang-e rašīdī* an abridged and corrected version of



Farhang-e jahāngīrī. Analysis of the *Farhang-e rašīdī* show that ‘Abd-al-Rašīd also used other medieval Persian *farhangs* such as *Şehāḥ al-fors*, *Me’yār-e jamālī*, *Adāt al-fożalā’*, *Farhang-e zafāngūyā*, *Mo’ayyed al-fożalā’*, *Farhang-e Wafā’ī*, *Toḥfat al-aḥbāb*, and *Farhang-e Mīrzā Ebrāhīm*. *Farhang-e rašīdī* in turn was used as a source for the Persian dictionaries *Serāj al-loğāt* (1147/1734-35), *Baḥār-e ‘ajam* (1162/1749), and *Ġīāt al-loğāt* (1242/1826-27). *Farhang-e rašīdī* is highly valued as one of the most authoritative, reliable, and complete Persian dictionaries. It was used by the European Persianists J. A. Vullers and F. Steingass for their own works.

See also [DICTIONARIES](#) i.

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

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