



ĠĪĀṬVAND

ĠĪĀṬVAND, a Kurdish tribe of the Qazvīn region. According to Parvīz Varjāvand (pp. 456-57), the Ġiāṭvand were moved from western Persia to their present location during the reign of Āqā Moḥammad Shah Qājār (1193-1212/1779-97). They comprise the following clans (*tīra*): Komāsī, Darvīšvand, Salkūrī, and Moḥammad Beygī. A Kurdish tribe by the name of Komāsī still resides in Kurdistan. It occupies an area east of Marīvān, near the Iraqi border (Komīsīyūn-e mellī, I, p. 132; Afšār, I, p. 251). Most of the Ġiāṭvand are now sedentary and live along the Qezel Ūzen and Šāhrūd rivers. Those who have remained nomadic spend the summers on the mountain flanks above the Yūzbāšī Čāy (Varjāvand, *Sarzamīn*, pp. 456-57; Afšār, I, p. 208). The Ġiāṭvand reportedly numbered between 600 and 1200 families in the 1920s (Fortescue, p. 325), 1200 families in the 1930s (Kayhān, *Joḡrāfīā*, II, p. 112) and between 850 and 900 families in the 1970s (Varjāvand, p. 457).

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