



ḤASANVAND

ḤASANVAND (or ḤASANAṬVAND), a Lor tribe of the Piškuh region in Lorestān. In the 1870s it numbered some 2,500 families distributed among 16 *tiras* (Houtum-Schindler, p. 87). Its winter quarters were around Jāydar, southwest of Ḳorramābād (Houtum-Schindler, p. 87). According to A. T. Wilson, by the beginning of the 20th century most of the Ḥasanvand had settled down in their summer quarters. They comprised some three thousand families as well as the following “dependent tribes”: Ḳamsa, Dawlatšāh, Dohābi, Gorjā’i, Sālār, Bābā Sanim, Moḥammad Reżā, Baštām, Kākolvand, Raḥmanšāh, Fawlād, Javānmard, Huz ‘Abd-al-‘Ali and Huz Ḳodā’i (Wilson, p. 28). H. L. Rabino estimated the number of families at around four thousand and noted that the Ḥasanvand had absorbed the Amirvand tribe (pp. 13-14). In the 1930s their number was about five thousand families (Kayhān, *Joḡrāfiā* II, p. 63), while in the 1960s the number of families was approximately 1,500, most of them engaged in farming (“Īlāt,” p. 141).

Today, the Ḥasanvand are scattered over a large area north of Ḳorramābād, which includes the *dehestāns* of Ḥasanvand, Honām Baštām, Rīmala and Dehpīr (Razmārā, *Farhang* VI, pp. 128-29, 174, 195, 369).



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