



KURUNI

KURUNI(KORĀNI), a Kurdish tribe of Kurdistan and Fārs. Most of the tribe was transplanted from Kurdistan to Fārs by Karim Khan Zand, along with several other Kurdish tribes, when he established himself permanently in Shiraz during the 1760s (Perry, p. 225). The remaining part of the tribe can be found in the village of Korāni, 23 kilometers east of Kermānšāh (Rabino, p. 35).

After the fall of the Zand dynasty at the end of the 18th century, the Kuruni of Fārs were absorbed by the 'Amala and Keškuli Bozorg tribes of the Qashqā'i (Qašqā'i) tribal confederacy, and, in time, they became Turkophone and Shi'ite. During the first half of the 20th century, some of these Kuruni settled down in the Beyzā valley, northwest of Shiraz, and others moved to the provincial capital, where they formed the Maḥalla-ye Kuruni. Thus, today, there are at least three separate groups of Kuruni in Fārs (Oberling, pp. 84-85).

The Kuruni of Fārs were mentioned by Lady Mary Leonora Sheil in 1856 (p. 398), George Nathaniel Curzon in 1892 (Vol. II, pp. 112-14), and Henry Field in 1939 (Vol. I, p. 224). In the 1950s, there were still some 50 families of Kuruni among the 'Amala and 190 families of them among the Kaškuli Bozorg (Oberling, p. 84). According to Ḥosayn-'Ali Razmārā, there is a village by the name of Kuruni near Kāzerun, in southern Fārs (Razmārā, VII, p. 193). It is possible that Kuruni settled there too.



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