

‘Abá

Adhán

A.H.

Akbar

Amír

Áqá

‘Azam

Báb

Bahá

Baqíyyatu’Iláh

Muslim call to prayer.

Cloak or mantle.

“Greater.”

“After Hijrah.” Date of Muḥammad’s migration from Mecca to Medina, and basis of Muḥammadan chronology.

“Master.” Title given by Bahá’u’lláh to ‘Abdu’l-Bahá.

“Lord,” “prince,” “commander,” “governor.”

“Gate.” Title assumed by Mírzá ‘Alí-Muḥammad after the declaration of His Mission in Shíráz in May, 1844, A.D.

“The greatest.”

“Remnant of God.” Title applied both to the Báb and to Bahá’u’lláh.

“Glory,” “splendour,” “light.” Title by which Bahá’u’lláh (Mírzá Ḥusayn-‘Alí) is designated.

Bayán

Big

Caravanseraí

Dárúghih

Dawlih

Farmán

Farrásh

Farrásh-Báshí

Farsakh

Hájí

Honorary title; lower title than Khán

“Utterance,” “explanation.” Title given
by the Báb to His Revelation.

“High constable.”

An inn for caravans.

“Order,” “command,” “royal decree.”

“State,” “government.”

The head farrásh.

“Footman,” “licitor,” “attendant.”

A Muslim who has performed the
pilgrimage to Mecca.

Unit of measurement.
From three to four miles.

Howdah

Íl

Imám

Imám-Jum'ih

Imám-Zádih

Jubbih

Ka'bih

Kad-Khudá

Kalántar

Kalím

“Clan.”

A litter carried by a camel, mule, horse, or elephant for travelling purposes.

The leading imám in a town or city;
chief of the mullás.

Title of the twelve shí’ah successors of
Muḥammad. Also applied to
Muslim religious leaders.

An upper coat.

Descendant of an imám, or his shrine.

Chief of a ward or parish in a town;
headman of a village.

Ancient shrine at Mecca. Now recognized as
the most holy shrine of Islám.

“One who discourses.”

“Mayor.”

Karbilá'í

Khán

Kuláh

Madrisih

Man-Yuzhiruhu'lláh

Mashhadí

Masjid

Maydán

Mihdí

Miḥráb

“Prince,” “lord,” “nobleman,” “chieftain.”

One who has performed the pilgrimage to Karbilá.

Religious college.

The Persian lambskin hat worn by government employees and civilians.

A Muḥammadan who has performed the pilgrimage to Mashhad.

“He whom God will make manifest.” Title given by the Báb to the promised One.

A subdivision of a farsakh. A square or open place.

Mosque, temple, place of worship.

The principal place in a mosque, where the imám prays with his face turned towards Mecca.

Title of the Manifestation expected by Islám.

Mi'ráj

Mírzá

Mu'adhdhin

Mujtahid

Mullá

Mustagháh

Nabíl

Naw-Rúz

Nuqṭih

Pahlaván

A contraction of Amír-Zádih, meaning son of Amír. When affixed to a name, it signifies prince; when prefixed, simply Mr.

“Ascent”; used with reference to Muḥammad’s ascension to heaven.

Doctor of law. Most of the mujtahids of Persia have received their diplomas from the most eminent jurists of Karbilá and Najaf.

The one who sounds the Adhan, the Muḥammadan call to prayer.

“He who is invoked”; the numerical value of which has been assigned by the Báb as the limit of the time fixed for the advent of the promised Manifestation.

Muḥammadan priest.

“New Day.” Name applied to the Bahá’í New Year’s Day; according to the Persian calendar, the day on which the sun enters Aries.

“Learned,” “noble.”

“Athlete,” “champion.” Term applied to brave and muscular men.

“Point.”

Qáđí

Qá'im

Qalyán

Qiblih

Qurbán

Şáhibu'z-Zamán

Shahíd

Shaykhu'l-Islám

Siyyid

Súrih

“He who shall arise.” Title designating the promised One of Islám.

Judge: civil, criminal, and ecclesiastical

The direction to which people turn in prayer; especially Mecca, the Qiblih of all Muḥammadans.

A pipe for smoking through water.

“Lord of the Age.” One of the titles of the promised Qá’im.

“Sacrifice.”

Head of religious court, appointed to every large city by the Sháh.

“Martyr.” The plural of martyr is “Shuhadá.”

Name of the chapters of the Qur’án.

Descendant of the Prophet Muḥammad.

Túmán

Valí-'Ahd

Zádih

“Heir to the throne.”

A sum of money equivalent to a dollar.

“Son.”