

JENA-BAMBERG IRANIAN LIST (JBIL):

ENGLISH MEANINGS WITH EXPLANATIONS, AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT THE DATA ENTRY FORM

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This document provides **a list of English meanings**, together with **standardized explanations and examples sentences** for individual items of the Jena-Bamberg Iranian List.

The list includes all the 200 items from the CoBL-list (based at the MPI in Jena), supplemented by items from the Atlas of the Languages of Iran (ALI), and other items deemed of interest for comparative Iranian studies.

Investigators enter the actual data into **JBIL Data Entry Form**, available from the website.

The numbers in the right hand columns of the Data Entry Form provide a reference to the Jena/CoBL and ALI-lists respectively; **these numbers are not relevant** for field researchers, but solely for sorting purposes later.

**Instructions for Investigators when filling out
the Data Entry Form:**

1. Wherever possible, interviews should be recorded in WAV-quality (non-compressed) sound format.
2. Before beginning please fill out the the **metadata** regarding the background of the interviewee, and the interview setting etc.
3. The data entry form has two options for writing the forms: **Orthography**, and **Phonemic**. In the the orthography column, you can use the orthography most widely used in the written form of the language (if available), or use the Roman-script used in linguistic literature on that language. In the phonemic column you can enter the forms using the symbols of the IPA. Your transcription should be largely phonemic, but if you wish to add additional phonetic information that is relevant you may, and add an explanation in the comments column.
4. For both orthography and phonemic there is **an additional alternative column**. Here you can enter synonyms, if absolutely necessary. However, **please avoid synonyms wherever possible, as we cannot process data when more than five items have synonyms listed**. For each item, wherever possible choose **one** equivalent in the target language. It should be the most natural term, i.e. the one used by the majority of people in everyday speech, and in the majority of contexts, rather than in more formal speech situations, or specialized contexts.
5. For many items, finding the equivalent word in the target language is straightforward, and we provide no additional explanations. In other cases, the English word may be open to different interpretations; in these cases we have provided **additional explanations**, often in the form of a sample sentence that helps the investigator decide which meaning is intended. If in doubt, we recommend getting **the consultant to translate the entire sentence**, and then identify the specific word.
6. When using the example sentences, please make sure that the word you are interested in is spoken clearly; ideally you can ask the consultant to repeat the sentence speaking slowly word-for-word, so that we get at least one good recording of the target word.
7. Items 182-297 are **verbs**, for **which special instructions are necessary**:
For each verb, we provide one sentence in the past tense, and one in the present tense, with subjects that are third person singular, masculine. This is necessary due to the fact that verbs in Iranian typically have distinct stems in the present and past tenses. We have generally chosen a subject such as ‘my brother’, because this is often a natural kind of utterance, but it could of course be replaced by e.g. appropriate proper names, if that seems more natural. Remember, it is the **verb form itself** that we are interested in, and only this needs to be transcribed; the sentence is simply intended to provide an easier means of eliciting the intended meaning.

| #JBIL | MEANING | EXPLANATION / SAMPLE SENTENCE FOR THIS MEANING |
|-------|---------|---|
| 1 | one | For the numbers (items 1-30): let speakers give a complete run through of the sequence of numbers first, to get them warmed up. Then ask them to repeat the entire list, with a pause between each numeral, and saying each numeral slowly and clearly. |
| 2 | two | |
| 3 | three | |
| 4 | four | |
| 5 | five | |
| 6 | 6 | |
| 7 | 7 | |
| 8 | 8 | |
| 9 | 9 | |
| 10 | 10 | |
| 11 | 11 | |
| 12 | 12 | |
| 13 | 13 | |
| 14 | 14 | |
| 15 | 15 | |
| 16 | 16 | |
| 17 | 17 | |
| 18 | 18 | |
| 19 | 19 | |
| 20 | 20 | |
| 21 | 21 | |
| 22 | 30 | |
| 23 | 40 | |
| 24 | 50 | |
| 25 | 60 | |
| 26 | 70 | |
| 27 | 80 | |
| 28 | 90 | |
| 29 | 100 | |
| 30 | 200 | |
| 31 | head | He has lots of hair on his head. |
| 32 | hair | She is combing her hair. |
| 33 | eye | She closed one eye. |

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|----|-----------------|---|
| 34 | nose | While they were fighting, he hit her on the nose. |
| 35 | ear | One of his ears is bigger than the other ear. |
| 36 | mouth | He put his fingers in his mouth. |
| 37 | tooth | You can break a tooth if you bite on hard food. |
| 38 | tongue | He stuck his tongue out. |
| 39 | neck | He put his hand on his neck. |
| 40 | throat | He has got a bad cold, he has a sore throat. |
| 41 | arm | |
| 42 | hand | He burned his hand. |
| 43 | elbow | |
| 44 | finger | There are five fingers on a hand. |
| 45 | nail | He had very long nails on his fingers. |
| 46 | chest | His wore a medal on his chest. |
| 47 | stomach (belly) | My little sister punched me in the stomach. |
| 48 | stomach (organ) | When my father eats too late, he has stomach pains. |
| 49 | guts | He cut open the animal and pulled out its guts. |
| 50 | navel | One could see his navel. |
| 51 | back | I fell over and now my back hurts. |
| 52 | leg | He fell and broke his leg. |
| 53 | thigh | He slapped his thigh. |
| 54 | knee | He put his hand on his knee. |
| 55 | foot | Her foot is injured so she cannot walk. |
| 56 | skin | His skin was old and hard. |
| 57 | bone | He fell and broke a bone. |
| 58 | blood | Blood is red. |
| 59 | urine | It is relatively straightforward to elicit a verb here, as in: <i>A person urinates a couple of times each day.</i> However, ideally a noun is required, which will need an alternative formulation: <i>There is urine on the ground, the ground smells of urine</i> |
| 60 | heart | His heart was beating fast. |
| 61 | liver | When he died they found that his liver was very swollen. |
| 62 | person | A person needs to sleep 7-8 hours each day. |
| 63 | man | I saw a man and a woman. |
| 64 | husband | |
| 65 | woman | most generic term for adult female person. Avoid kinship or relationship terms ('wife', 'mother' etc.). If necessary use the same example sentence as for 'man' (number 63 above) |

| | | |
|-----|------------------|---|
| 66 | wife | |
| 67 | child | That is their first child. |
| 68 | boy | |
| 69 | son | |
| 70 | girl | |
| 71 | daughter | |
| 72 | father | Everyone has a father and a mother. |
| 73 | mother | |
| 74 | brother | |
| 75 | sister | |
| 76 | groom | |
| 77 | bride | |
| 78 | name | What is your name? |
| 79 | dog | I would like to own a dog. |
| 80 | cat | |
| 81 | horn (cow) | This cow has lost a horn. |
| 82 | tail | The dog wagged its tail. |
| 83 | claw | The cat scratched me with its claws. |
| 84 | feather | What bird does this feather come from? |
| 85 | wing | Birds have wings; people do not. |
| 86 | lion | |
| 87 | wolf | |
| 88 | fox | |
| 89 | snake | He jumped when he saw the snake. |
| 90 | worm | There is a worm in this apple. |
| 91 | fish | I can see a fish swimming in the water. |
| 92 | bird | What bird does this feather come from? |
| 93 | ant | |
| 94 | fly (n.) | He killed a fly. |
| 95 | scorpion | |
| 96 | louse | |
| 97 | tree | |
| 98 | forest | |
| 99 | wood (substance) | This table is made of wood. |
| 100 | branch | |

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|-----|-------------|--|
| 101 | stick | He picked up a stick to hit the dog with. |
| 102 | leaf | He picked a leaf from the tree. |
| 103 | bark | He tore some bark off the tree. |
| 104 | root | They took the root of the tree out of the ground. |
| 105 | flower | |
| 106 | seed | In spring we plant a seed in the earth. |
| 107 | grass | The cows are eating the grass. |
| 108 | sky | There were white clouds in the blue sky. |
| 109 | cloud | |
| 110 | shadow | He could see his shadow on the ground. |
| 111 | sun | The sun was covered by clouds. |
| 112 | day | Most general term for day, as opposed to night |
| 113 | moon | The moon was covered by clouds. |
| 114 | night | Most general term for night, as opposed to day |
| 115 | star | There was a bright star in the night sky. |
| 116 | wind | The wind blew the leaves off the tree. |
| 117 | dirt, earth | He's taking the earth out of the hole / we covered the seeds with earth. |
| 118 | mountain | He started to climb the mountain. |
| 119 | stone | The boy threw a stone at the dog. |
| 120 | sand | She let the sand fall through her hands. |
| 121 | dust | In the summer, cars are covered in dust from the dry roads |
| 122 | water | She was thirsty, so she drank some water. |
| 123 | ice | The water turned to ice in the freezer. |
| 124 | snow | There was snow on the ground this morning. |
| 125 | fog | I couldn't see the village because of the fog. |
| 126 | rain | I saw him standing in the rain. |
| 127 | river | He lives beside the river. |
| 128 | lake | Her house is beside the lake. |
| 129 | sea | Her house is beside the sea. |
| 130 | fire | He was cold, so he moved closer to the fire. |
| 131 | smoke | Smoke was rising from the chimney. |
| 132 | ash | There was nothing left but ash after the house burned down. |
| 133 | year | Every year in the spring we plant tomatoes |
| 134 | summer | |
| 135 | winter | |

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|-----|---------------------|---|
| 136 | house | His house is at the edge of the village. |
| 137 | meat | What animal does this meat come from? |
| 138 | rice | Generic term for uncooked rice (e.g. 'how much is a kilo of rice?') |
| 139 | salt (eating) | She puts too much salt in her food. |
| 140 | fat (n.) | This meat has a lot of fat. |
| 141 | egg (e.g., chicken) | Don't drop the egg; it will break! |
| 142 | milk | |
| 143 | honey | |
| 144 | walnut | |
| 145 | fruit | |
| 146 | hungry | |
| 147 | thirsty | |
| 148 | bitter | The leaves tasted bitter. |
| 149 | fresh | The bread is fresh (we just bought it from the bakers). |
| 150 | good | The most general term for things that are considered as positive, favourable etc. Choose the word that is most widely applicable to different nouns (e.g. good teacher, good weather, good idea etc.) |
| 151 | bad | Opposite of good |
| 152 | rotten | The apples on the ground are rotten. |
| 153 | old (thing) | He lives in the old house, not in the new house. |
| 154 | new | |
| 155 | sweet | This apple is ripe now, it tastes sweet. |
| 156 | hot (fire) | Don't touch the kettle – it's hot! |
| 157 | cold | The rocks get hot during the day and cold at night. |
| 158 | long (thing) | I need a long rope. |
| 159 | short (length) | I need a short rope. |
| 160 | wide | A wide alley . |
| 161 | narrow | A narrow alley. |
| 162 | thick | We need a thick rope. |
| 163 | thin | We need a thin rope. |
| 164 | heavy | The rock was very heavy. |
| 165 | full | The glass is full. |
| 166 | dirty | This cup is clean and that one is dirty. |
| 167 | dry | We hang the washed clothes in the sun to make them dry |
| 168 | wet | When the carpet has been washed, it is wet. |
| 169 | big | This is a big stone. |

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| 170 | small | This is a small stone. |
| 171 | round | That plate is round (circular). |
| 172 | hard | It was very hard. When he bit it he broke his tooth. |
| 173 | sharp | A sharp knife cuts better than a blunt one. |
| 174 | smooth | General word for a surface that is smooth, as opposed to rough. That might be, for example, a smooth stone, or a smooth wooden surface. |
| 175 | straight | This stick is straight, but that one is bent. |
| 176 | true | This answer is true. |
| 177 | green | The grass was fresh and green. |
| 178 | yellow | A ripe lemon is yellow. |
| 179 | red | Blood is red. |
| 180 | black | Charcoal is black. |
| 181 | white | There is a white cloud in the sky. |
| 182 | go_PRESENT_3sg | My brother is going to school for the first time today. |
| 183 | go_PAST_3sg | My brother went to school late yesterday. |
| 184 | come_PRESENT_3sg | My uncle visits to our house every day. |
| 185 | come_PAST_3sg | My brother came to our house last night. |
| 186 | turn (tr.)_PRESENT_3sg | The teacher turns the table so that it faces the window (e.g. to get more light) |
| 187 | turn (tr.)_PAST_3sg | The teacher turned the table so that it faced the window (e.g. to get more light) |
| 188 | stand_PRESENT_3sg | The teacher is standing in front of the blackboard. |
| 189 | stand_PAST_3sg | The teacher was standing in front of the blackboard. |
| 190 | sit_PRESENT_3sg | My brother is sitting at the back of the class. |
| 191 | sit_PAST_3sg | My brother was sitting at the back of the class. |
| 192 | lie down_PRESENT_3sg | My brother is lying on the bed (e.g. because he is ill). |
| 193 | lie down_PAST_3sg | My brother was lying on the bed. |
| 194 | fall_PRESENT_3sg | If he's not careful he could fall out of the tree. |
| 195 | fall_PAST_3sg | My brother fell out of the tree yesterday. |
| 196 | walk_PRESENT_3sg | My brother walks to school every day. |
| 197 | walk_PAST_3sg | My brother walked to school yesterday. |
| 198 | run_PRESENT_3sg | My brother is running to catch the bus. |
| 199 | run_PAST_3sg | My brother ran to catch the bus yesterday. |
| 200 | swim_PRESENT_3sg | Every summer my brother swims in the river. |
| 201 | swim_PAST_3sg | Last year my brother swam in the river. |
| 202 | fly_PRESENT_3sg | The pigeon is flying around the house. |
| 203 | fly_PAST_3sg | The pigeon was flying around the house. |
| 204 | see_PRESENT_3sg | My brother sees your house. |

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| 205 | see_PAST_3sg | My brother saw your house. |
| 206 | hear_PRES_3sg | My brother hears the children's voices. |
| 207 | hear_PAST_3sg | My brother heard the children's voices. |
| 208 | smell_PRES_3sg | My mother can smell smoke in the yard (let's look and see what it is). (Note: some languages including Persian avoid a personal subject with smell, and speakers may have difficulty providing a translation of this sentence, instead providing something like 'a smell is there/ is coming', and the experiencer must be inferred. In this case please note the entire sentence) |
| 209 | smell_PAST_3sg | My mother smelled smoke in the yard. (see note above) |
| 210 | do_PRES_3sg | What is your brother doing? |
| 211 | do_PAST_3sg | What did your brother do yesterday? |
| 212 | live_PRES_3sg | Is your grandfather alive? |
| 213 | live_PAST_3sg | My grandfather was alive three years ago. |
| 214 | die_PRES_3sg | His grandfather is very ill, he may die soon. |
| 215 | die_PAST_3sg | His grandfather died last year. |
| 216 | sleep_PRES_3sg | My brother sleeps till noon. |
| 217 | sleep_PAST_3sg | When I came back my brother was sleeping. |
| 218 | breathe_PRES_3sg | My brother has a fever, he is breathing with difficulty. |
| 219 | breathe_PAST_3sg | My brother had a fever, he was breathing with difficulty. |
| 220 | blow_PRES_3sg | He is blowing on the wood to light the fire. |
| 221 | blow_PAST_3sg | My brother blew on the wood to light the fire. |
| 222 | swell_PRES_3sg | His hand is swelling (because of the bee sting). |
| 223 | swell_PAST_3sg | His hand swelled (because of the bee sting). |
| 224 | spit_PRES_3sg | When my brother gets angry he spits on the ground. |
| 225 | spit_PAST_3sg | My brother spat on the ground because he was angry. |
| 226 | vomit_PRES_3sg | My brother is sick, he vomits all the time. |
| 227 | vomit_PAST_3sg | My brother vomited everything he had eaten. |
| 228 | bite_PRES_3sg | Our neighbour's dog bites strangers. |
| 229 | bite_PAST_3sg | The dog went wild and bit my brother. |
| 230 | eat_PRES_3sg | My brother eats bread and cheese every evening. |
| 231 | eat_PAST_3sg | My brother ate a big lunch today. |
| 232 | drink_PRES_3sg | My brother drinks a lot of water every day. |
| 233 | drink_PAST_3sg | My brother drank a lot of tea last night. |
| 234 | fear_PRES_3sg | My brother is afraid of cockroaches. |
| 235 | fear_PAST_3sg | My brother was afraid of that snake. |
| 236 | know_PRES_3sg | My brother knows when I get home from school. |

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| 237 | know_PAST_3sg | My brother knew that you came here. |
| 238 | think_PRES_3sg | My brother is thinking about this problem. |
| 239 | think_PAST_3sg | My brother was thinking about this problem. |
| 240 | count_PRES_3sg | My brother is counting the stones. |
| 241 | count_PAST_3sg | My brother counted the stones. |
| 242 | laugh_PRES_3sg | My brother laughs a lot. |
| 243 | laugh_PAST_3sg | My brother laughed a lot last night. |
| 244 | cry_PRES_3sg | My brother is crying (because of the bee sting). |
| 245 | cry_PAST_3sg | When my brother heard the news he cried. |
| 246 | say_PRES_3sg | What is he saying? (about this person). |
| 247 | say_PAST_3sg | What did my brother say? |
| 248 | sing_PRES_3sg | My brother sings in the bathroom. |
| 249 | sing_PAST_3sg | My brother was singing in the bathroom. |
| 250 | play_PRES_3sg | After school my brother plays in the garden (with other children). |
| 251 | play_PAST_3sg | My brother played in the garden. |
| 252 | give_PRES_3sg | My brother gives books to me. |
| 253 | give_PAST_3sg | My brother gave me this book. |
| 254 | fight_PRES_3sg | My brother is always fighting with the neighbour's son. |
| 255 | fight_PAST_3sg | My brother was fighting with the neighbour's son. |
| 256 | kill_PRES_3sg | My brother kills snakes. |
| 257 | kill_PAST_3sg | My brother killed the snake. |
| 258 | take_PRES_3sg | My brother always takes my mobile. |
| 259 | take_PAST_3sg | My brother took my mobile. |
| 260 | push_PRES_3sg | My brother is pushing the car onto the street. |
| 261 | push_PAST_3sg | My brother was pushing the car (because it broke down). |
| 262 | pull_PRES_3sg | My brother is pulling the rope. |
| 263 | pull_PAST_3sg | My brother pulled the rope. |
| 264 | close_PRES_3sg | My brother usually closes the door quietly. |
| 265 | close_PAST_3sg | My brother closed the door quietly. |
| 266 | tie_PRES_3sg | My brother ties the rope together. |
| 267 | tie_PAST_3sg | My brother tied the rope together. |
| 268 | carry_PRES_3sg | My brother carries the bags to the car. |
| 269 | carry_PAST_3sg | My brother carried the bag to the car. |
| 270 | hit_PRES_3sg | My brother hits the neighbour's dog with a stick. |
| 271 | hit_PAST_3sg | My brother hit the dog with a stick. |

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|-----|---------------------------|--|
| 272 | cut_PRES_3sg | My brother is cutting the rope (string, thread etc.). |
| 273 | cut_PAST_3sg | My brother cut the rope (or string, or thread). |
| 274 | scratch_PRES_3sg | My brother is scratching his hand (because of flea bite). |
| 275 | scratch_PAST_3sg | My brother scratched his hand. |
| 276 | wash_PRES_3sg | My brother is washing his clothes. |
| 277 | wash_PAST_3sg | My brother washed his clothes. |
| 278 | sew_PRES_3sg | The taylor sews the cloth for me. |
| 279 | sew_PAST_3sg | The taylor sewed some cloth for me. |
| 280 | burn (intr.) _PRES_3sg | The wood burns well. |
| 281 | burn (intr.)_PAST_3sg | The wood was burning well. |
| 282 | freeze_PRES_3sg | The water freezes in the freezer. |
| 283 | freeze_PAST_3sg | The water froze in the puddle last night. |
| 284 | throw_PRES_3sg | My brother throws stones at the dogs. |
| 285 | throw_PAST_3sg | My brother threw a stone at the dog. |
| 286 | hunt_PRES_3sg | My brother is hunting wild animals now. (or use whichever animal is typically hunted in the region you are working) |
| 287 | hunt_PAST_3sg | My brother hunted wild animals near the village last year. |
| 288 | pour_PRES_3sg | My brother is pouring water into the kettle. |
| 289 | pour_PAST_3sg | My brother poured water into the kettle. |
| 290 | grind_PRES_3sg | My brother is grinding the wheat. |
| 291 | grind_PAST_3sg | My brother ground all the wheat by himself. |
| 292 | dig_PRES_3sg | My brother is digging a hole. |
| 293 | dig_PAST_3sg | My brother dug a hole in the ground. |
| 294 | hide_PRES_3sg | My brother hides his money (I don't know where). |
| 295 | hide_PAST_3sg | My brother hid his money under the mattress. |
| 296 | sweep_PRES_3sg | My brother is sweeping the room now. |
| 297 | sweep_PAST_3sg | My brother swept the room yesterday. |
| 298 | this | I used this knife. |
| 299 | that | I used that knife. |
| 300 | here | The knife is here. |
| 301 | near | The river is very near to our house, you can hear it. |
| 302 | there | The knife is there. |
| 303 | far | My uncle's house is far from here. |
| 304 | (to the) right | Go straight, then turn right. |

| | | |
|-----|------------------------|---|
| 305 | (to the) left | Go straight, then turn left. |
| 306 | under | My pencil is under the paper. |
| 307 | with | Come to school with your money tomorrow. I cut the meat with a knife. |
| 308 | not | I didn't eat the fish / I don't eat fish (there may be minor changes in negation according to tense). |
| 309 | today | I haven't seen him today but I did see him yesterday. |
| 310 | yesterday | I haven't seen him today but I did see him yesterday. |
| 311 | two days ago | |
| 312 | tomorrow | |
| 313 | the day after tomorrow | |
| 314 | where | I can't find the knife - where is it? |
| 315 | when | When will we meet again? |
| 316 | how | How do you make fire? |
| 317 | who | Who killed this dog? |
| 318 | what | What are you eating? |
| 319 | I | Ask for a simple sentence in the present tense, with an intransitive predicate in the first person singular, e.g. 'I am a teacher', or 'I am smiling'. Then ask for a simple sentence in the present tense with a transitive verb, and a first person object ('he sees me' etc.). Proceed in the same way for the other pronouns. |
| 320 | you (sg.) | |
| 321 | we | |
| 322 | you (pl.) | |
| 323 | they | |