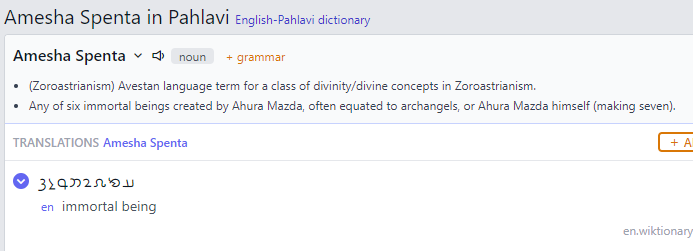
Pahlavi Glossary

-stan (home/place): -stʾn'



Army: gwnd

Assyria: ʾswl

Babylon: bʾbyl

Balkh: bhl

Byzantium :

H/x l/r w q/m ?

### Christian: kristiyān / tarsāg

Ctesiphon: tyspwn

Edessa: ʾlhʾy

Elephant: pyl

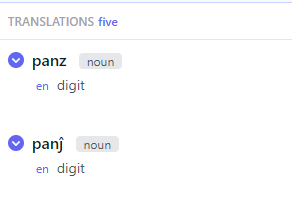
### Fasting: lwck'

en act or practice of abstaining from or eating very little food

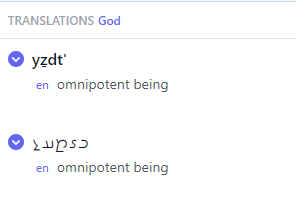
Father: pid/pidar

Fire: ādur

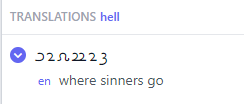
Five:



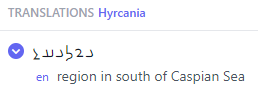
God:

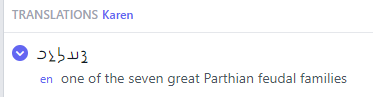


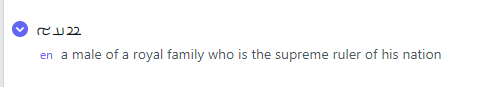
Hell:



Hrycania:



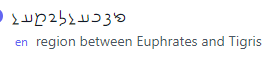
Karen: 

King: 

Miracle: widimāsīh

Mecca: mkkh

Mesopotamia:



Mountain: kōf

Mind: mānag

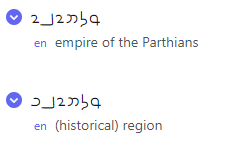
Monastery: mānestān

North: abāxtar

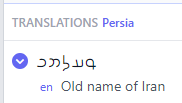
Paradise:



Parthia:



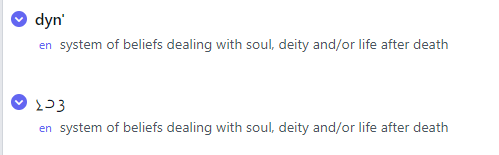
Persia:

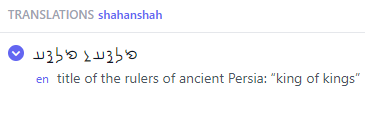


### Poem: cagāmag

en literary piece written in verse

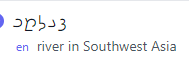
Religion:

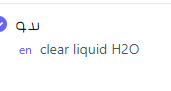


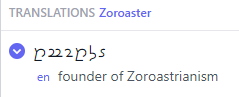
Shahanshah: 

Sogdian: swkwstʾn'

Stone: Sang or sng

Tigris: 

Water: 

Zoroaster: 

A peculiarity of the Pahlavi writing system was the custom of using Aramaic words to represent Pahlavi words; these served, so to speak, as ideograms. An example is the word for “king,” in Pahlavi shāh, which was consistently written m-l-k after the Aramaic word for “king,” malka, but read as shāh.