

**„Das iranische Hochland: Resilienzen und Integration in vormodernen  
Gesellschaften“**  
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Towards a Historical Dialectology of Lori (Southwest Iran)

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Lori is genealogically classified as a Southwest Iranian language. It is divided into a northern and a southern dialect group including many local dialects within both groups. Lori is spoken by ca. 3–5 Mil. people across a vast region in Southwest Iran, spanning several Iranian provinces.

In this project, we study the evolution and formation of Lori in historical linguistic terms. Thereby, we attempt to lay the foundation for a historical dialectology of Lori. The research is focused on:

(1) Examining the phonological, morphological, and lexical features that distinguish Lori from other Southwest Iranian languages, such as Persian and Fars dialects.

(2) Conducting internal classification of Lori dialects.

(3) Documenting certain ‘conservative’ and distinctive Lori dialects, namely Bahme‘ī, Mamasanī, Baxtīarī, Bâlâgerīva, and Rūmeškanī which are spoken in Kohgiluyeh-va-Boyerahmad, Fars, Khuzestan, and Lorestan Provinces, respectively.

However, other relevant matters such as proposing a preliminary classification of Southwest Iranian languages; investigating Lori’s relation to its northern neighbors Kurdish and Laki, etc. will also be considered.