ISSN: 2008-8019

Vol. 7, No. 2, 56-57, 2016



Urmia Lake with the names of Shaha-va-Tele and Shah-Tele

Alireza Asem*1, Amin Eimanifar§2 and Mohammad Reza Mohammad Golizad3

- 1) Institute of Evolution and Marine Biodiversity, Ocean University of China, 5 Yushan Road, Qingdao 266003, China
- 2) Honey Bee Research and Extension Laboratory (HBREL), Department of Entomology and Nematology, University of Florida, Steinmetz Hall, Natural Area Dr., P.O. Box 110620, Gainesville, FL, 32611, USA
- 3) Iranology Foundation, West Azerbaijan Branch, Urmia, Iran

*Editor in Chief of IJAS, § Managing Editor of IJAS

Urmia Lake National Park is a permanent hypersaline lake located in the Northwest of Iran and is one of the most valuable aquatic ecosystems having rich biodiversity including Archaebacteria and bacteria, microfungus, phytoplankton, plants, animals and several fossils (Asem et al., 2014, 2016). This lake was called in different names over divergent historical periods i.e. Matianus (ماتيوت), Spauta (اسپوتا), Kabodan (كبودان), Shahi (شاهى), Chichest (چيچست), Tela (كبودان) and Rezaeyeh (رضائيه) etc (Emadi, 1991).

Recently, we have received a unique manuscript written by Estakhri (d. 951/957 AD, 10th C. 951/957 AD, 10th C. المسلخى in Persian language, Al-Masalik wa Al-Mamalik (Roads and Kingdoms, المسلك و الممالك و

Urmia Lake was written *Ormiye* (ارميه) in the body text of reviewed codices of *Al-Masalik wa Al-Mamalik* (The British Library, IO Islamic 1026; The National Library of France, No. 355; Central Library of Astan Quds Razavi, No. 5623; Library, Museum and Document Center of Iran Parliament, No. 7152; Iran Bastan Museum, No. 3515; The Bodleian Library, No. 373) with the exception of a manuscript existing in the National Library of France (No. 1570) which was called as *Orumiye* (الحومية). *Shaha-va-Tele* (التاه و الله على على and *Shah-Tele* (الماها و الله على and *Tela* (الماها و الله على and *Tela* (الماها و الله على and *Tela* (الماها و الله على الماها و الله على الله على

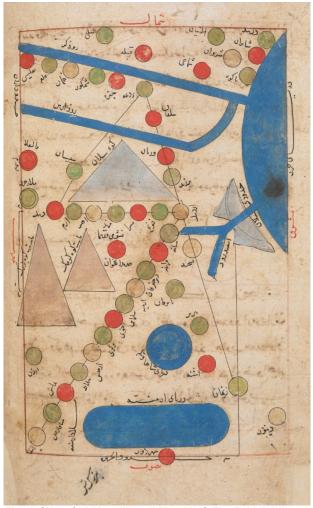


Fig. 1: f49v of al-Masalik wa'l-Mamlik (© The British Library IO Islamic 1026; 13 May 2014). Two lakes in the map, Urmia Lake (the smaller lake, here named Daryâye Shaha-va-Tele) and Lake Van (here named Daryâye Armîniya) are shown near each other (For more information see Galichian, 2007).

In conclusion, based on the information in the maps of *Armenia, Arran and Azerbaijan* in *Al-Masalik* wa *Al-Mamalik*, existing in the British Library (IO Islamic 1026) and Austrian National Library (No. 344); *Shaha-va-Tele* (شاه و تِله) and *Shah-Tele* (شاه و تِله) should be added to the ancient names of Urmia Lake.

Acknowledgment

Our thanks goes back to the British Library for giving us permission to use the image of *Al-Masalik wa Al-Mamalik* (IO Islamic 1026 f51v) in this article.

References

- Afshar I. [Ed] (1994) Al-Masalik wa Al-Mamalik (Roads and Kingdoms, المسالك و الممالك), Mahmoud Afshar Foundation, Tehran, Iran
- Asem A., Eimanifar A., Djamal M., De los Rios P. and Wink M. (2014) Biodiversity of the Hypersaline Urmia Lake National Park (NW Iran). Diversity, 6: 102-132.
- Asem A., Eimanifar A. and Wink M. (2016) Update of "Biodiversity of the Hypersaline Urmia Lake National Park (NW Iran). Diversity, 8: 6, doi:10.3390/d8010006
- ✓ Emadi A. (1991) The names of Urmia Lake. Yaghma (Reminder): 301-309.
- ✓ Estakhri A. (930/933 AD) Al-Masalik wa Al-Mamalik (Roads and Kingdoms, المسالك و المسالك و المسالك), the British

- Library, London, UK (IO Islamic 1026).
- Estakhri A. (930/933 AD) Al-Masalik wa Al-Mamalik (Roads and Kingdoms, المسالك و الممالك و الممالك), the National Library of France, Paris, France (No. 1570).
- Estakhri A. (930/933 AD) Al-Masalik wa Al-Mamalik (Roads and Kingdoms, المسالك و الممالك), the National Library of France, Paris, France (No. 355).
- Estakhri A. (930/933 AD) Al-Masalik wa Al-Mamalik (Roads and Kingdoms, المسالك و الممالك), the Austrian National Library, Vienna, Austrian (No. 344).
- Estakhri A. (930/933 AD) Al-Masalik wa Al-Mamalik (Roads and Kingdoms, المسالك و الممالك), Central Library of Astan Quds Razavi, Mashhad, Iran (No. 5623).
- Estakhri A. (930/933 AD) Al-Masalik wa Al-Mamalik (Roads and Kingdoms, المسالك و الممالك), Library, Museum and Document Center of Iran Parliament, Tehran, Iran (No. 7152).
- Estakhri A. (930/933 AD) Al-Masalik wa Al-Mamalik (Roads and Kingdoms, المسالك و الممالك), Iran Bastan Museum, Tehran, Iran (No. 3515).
- Estakhri A. (930/933 AD) Al-Masalik wa Al-Mamalik (Roads and Kingdoms, المسالك و الممالك), Bodleian Library, Oxford, UK (No. 373).
- Galichian R. (2007) Countries of the Caucasus in Medieval Maps: Armenia, Georgia and Azerbaijan, Printinfo, London.