

Appendix

There were well over 400 different names that were recorded in the investigation, we have set up entries for each of them according to:

1. English spelling.
2. Azeri spelling.
3. Gender.
4. BBC-*NYTimes* (Easy) Style of Pronunciation
5. International Phonetic Alphabet style.
6. Language(s) of origin, if not Azeri, meaning, historical note, if any.
7. Total frequency of the name, frequency by period.

The first three aspects are clear; the BBC-*NYTimes* pronunciation style might need a bit of clarification. The BBC and the *NYTimes* have each developed a style of explaining in a relative easy way how names are pronounced. Instead of using many different diacritical marks that are not familiar to most people, they try to show the sounds in a name with spellings that are more familiar to most people. We went a step beyond this by bringing in further modifications.

Modified BBC Spelling to accommodate this project

Symbol Example

ã	h <u>a</u> t, c <u>a</u> mp
ah	f <u>a</u> ther, b <u>o</u> tch
aw	c <u>a</u> ll, b <u>o</u> ught, s <u>o</u> ft
ay	c <u>a</u> per, r <u>a</u> in
eh	g <u>e</u> t, r <u>e</u> ady, <u>O</u> edipus
ee	b <u>e</u> et, r <u>e</u> ceive, f <u>e</u> at
ĩ	h <u>i</u> t, s <u>i</u> eve
ai	h <u>i</u> gh, t <u>y</u> ro
o	g <u>o</u> , b <u>e</u> au, th <u>o</u> ugh
ũ	put, b <u>o</u> ok
oo	m <u>o</u> on, c <u>o</u> uth, j <u>u</u> ice
ow	h <u>o</u> w, b <u>o</u> ugh
oy	b <u>o</u> y, p <u>o</u> ison

VOWELS

uh	<u>a</u> b <u>o</u> ve, d <u>u</u> mb
ü	no equivalent in American English – akin to the open <u>ü</u> in German, as in the word H <u>ü</u> tte – a degree of lip rounding and tongue arching as if to say the vowel <u>i</u> , as in h <u>i</u> t
œ	no equivalent in American English – akin to the open <u>ö</u> in German, as in the word G <u>ö</u> tter – degree of lip rounding and – tongue arching as if to say <u>eh</u> , – as in g <u>e</u> t

CONSONANTS

b	<u>b</u> at, <u>b</u> lub <u>b</u> er	ng	so <u>ng</u> , thi <u>nk</u>
ch	<u>ch</u> urch, <u>ch</u> at <u>ch</u>	ng-g	<u>f</u> inger, <u>B</u> angor
x	no equivalent in American English – akin to the ch in Hebrew, as in <u>ba</u> r <u>uch</u> , or in the Scottish <u>lo</u> ch	ny	<u>o</u> nion, <u>ca</u> nyon
d	<u>d</u> ad, <u>d</u> od <u>d</u> er	p	<u>p</u> it, <u>pe</u> pper
f	<u>f</u> ife, <u>ph</u> one	s	<u>s</u> in, <u>sc</u> issor
g	<u>g</u> o, <u>g</u> iggle	sh	<u>sh</u> oe, <u>sch</u> illing
h	<u>h</u> ip, <u>wh</u> o	t	<u>t</u> ip, <u>fi</u> ght
j	<u>j</u> oke, <u>g</u> ym, <u>ad</u> just	th	thick, bath
k	<u>k</u> ite, <u>c</u> up, <u>luc</u> k	<u>th</u>	(underscored) <u>th</u> ere, <u>rat</u> her
l	<u>l</u> ove, <u>fi</u> ll	v	<u>v</u> ery, <u>sav</u> vy
m	<u>m</u> en, <u>dumb</u>	w	<u>w</u> in, <u>aw</u> ake
n	<u>n</u> ame, <u>nin</u> ny	y	<u>y</u> et, <u>ba</u> yonet
		z	<u>z</u> ize, <u>vis</u> ible
		zh	<u>az</u> ure, <u>vis</u> ion

Example:

Solmaz
 Solmaz (f)
sol-MAHS
 [sol-`mas]

Azeri, of Turkic origin, ‘unfading.’
 8(1,2,3,3,3,3,5,6)

Thus, in the example with Solmaz, the first line shows the spelling of the name in English. The second line shows the spelling in Azeri (in this name the letters in Azeri are the same as those in English). It is a feminine name (f). The third line shows the pronunciation in BBC style. The stressed syllable is in caps. The fourth line shows in brackets the pronunciation in IPA style. Below these the language of origin (Azeri from Turkic) is shown and the meaning “unfading.” Finally, the frequency. There were 8 women who bore the name, 1 from Political Time Period 1 (1917 and before), 1 from the second period (1918-1919), 4 from the 3rd period (1920-1940), 1 from the fifth period, and 1 from the sixth.

Political Time Periods referred to are:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1. -1917 | Czarist Azerbaijan was part of Imperial Russia |
| 2. 1918-1919 | Independence |
| 3. 1920-1940 | Soviet Period |
| 4. 1941-1945 | WWII Soviet Russian Rule |
| 5. 1946-1991 | Post-War Soviet Rule |
| 6. 1992- | Independence-2 |

In the Appendix itself, the entry would appear as:

Solmaz Solmaz (f) {sol-MAHS}, [sol-`mas], *Azeri, < Turkic ‘unfading.’* 8(1,2,3,3,3,3,5,6)

Abbas Abbas (m) {ahb-BAHS}, [[ab-`bɑs]], *Arabic*, 1. ‘frown, ascetic, looking austere’; 2. ‘lion’. Name of the Prophet Muhammad’s uncle, Abbas ibn-Abd-al-Muṣā alib, c. 566-652 CE. 1(1).

Abbasgulu Abbasqulu (m) {ahb-bahs-goo-LOO}, [ab-bɑs-gu-`lu], *Arabic-Turkic, Arabic* Abbas + *Turkic*. Gulu ‘servant’ = ‘servant of Abbas.’ 2(3)

Abdulali Əbdüləli (m) {āb-dü-lā-LEE}, [æb-dʏ-læ-`li], *Arabic*, ‘servant of Ali.’ (among Shiites), or ‘servant of the Highest {Lord}’ (i.e., God, Allah) for all Muslims. 1(1).

Abulhasan Əbülhəsən (m) {ā-bül-hā-SĀN}, [æ-bʏl-hæ-`sæn], *Arabic*, ‘father of Hasan.’ 1(1).
See also: Hasan.

Adalat, Bdalat (m) {ā-dah-LĀT}, [æ-da-`læt], *Arabic*, ‘justice.’ 1(5).

Adiba Bədibyə (f) {ā-dee-BĀ}, [æ-di-`bæ], *Arabic*, ‘well brought-up, elegant.’ 1(3).

Adil Adil (m) {ah-DEEL}, [ɑ-`dil], *Arabic*, ‘just.’ 6(2,3,3,4,5,6).

Adila Bədilyə (f) {ā-dee-LĀ}, [æ-di-`læ], *Arabic*, ‘just.’ 4(3,5,5,3).

Adnan Adnan (m) {ād-NAHN}, [æd-`nɑn], possibly from < *adn* ‘the place of eternal life, paradise.’ An old Arabic name from pre-Islamic times. 1(5).

Afaq Afaq (f) {ah-FAHK}, [ɑ-`fɑk], *Arabic*, ‘landscape, world universe.’ 3(5,5,5).

Afat Afət (f), {ah-FĀT}, [ɑ-`fæt], *Arabic*, ‘beauty, belle.’ 1(5).

Agahadi Ağahadi (m) {ah-gah-hah-DEE}, [ɑ-ʏɑ-hɑ-`di], **aga** < *Turkic*, ‘master, lord, + *Arabic hadi* < ‘a person who shows the right way.’ 1(3).

Agakhan, Aüaxan (m) {ah-gah-XAHN}, [ɑ-ʏɑ-`xɑn], *Turkic*, ‘supreme khan (*Turkic* ruler).’ 1(3).

Agamali Aüaməyli (m) {ah-gah-mä-LEE}, [ɑ-ʏɑ-mæ-`li], **agam** < *Turkic*, ‘master, lord, + **Ali** < *Arabic*, ‘my sir, Ali. 1(1).

Agamusa Aüamusa (m) {ah-gah-moo-SAH}, [ɑ-ʏɑ-mu-`sa], **agam** < *Turkic* ‘my sir’ + **Musa** < *Arabic* ‘Moses’ = ‘my sir, Musa.’ 1(4).

Agasafa Ağasəfa (m) {ah-gah-sä-FAH}, [ɑ-ʏɑ-sæ-`fa], *Turkic aga* ‘master, sir, lord’ + *Arabic safa* ‘purity’ = ‘head of purity.’ 1(3).

Agil Agil (m) {ah-GEEL}, [ɑ-`gɪl], *Arabic*, ‘clever, mature.’ 1(5).

Ahmad Əhmad (m), {āx-MAHT}, [æx-`mat], *Arabic*, ‘the most praiseworthy.’ 2(1,5)

Aida Aidə (f) {ah-ee-DĀ}[ɑ-i-`dæ], < *Arabic* ‘profit, benefit.’ 2(4,5).

Ajabnaz Əcəbnaz (f) {ā-jāb-NAHS}, [æ-dʒæb-`nɑs], *Arabic-Persian*, ‘wonderful coquetry.’ 1(4).

Akbar Əkbər (m) {āk-BĀR}, [æk-`bær], *Arabic*, ‘biggest, eldest.’ 1(3).

Akif Akif (m) {ah-KEEF}, [ɑ-`kɪf], *Arabic*, ‘diligent, assiduous.’ 3 (3,3,3).

Alakbar Bləkbər (m) { ā-lāk-BĀR}, [æ-læk-`bær], *Arabic, Ali*, ‘high, supreme’ + **Akbar** ‘biggest. greatest’ = ‘biggest Ali.’ 2(5,5).

Alasgar Blysgyr (m) {ā-lās-GĀR}, [æ-læs-`gær], *Arabic, Ali*, ‘high, supreme’ + **Asgar** ‘little (younger) = ‘little Ali.’ 1(5).

Ali Əli (m) {ā-LEE}, [æ-`li], *Arabic*, ‘high, supreme.’ Ali ibn Abi-Talib (c.600-661) was Muhammad’s cousin and married Fatima, Muhammad’s daughter. 7(1,3,3,5,5,5,6).

Aliakram Əliəkrəm (m) {ā-lyāk-RĀM}, [æ-ljæk-`ræm], *Arabic, Ali*, ‘high, supreme’ + **Akram** ‘merciful’ = ‘most merciful, Ali.’ 1(3).

Alish Bliş (m) {ā-LEESH}, [æ-`liʃ], *Arabic*, nickname < Ali ‘high, supreme.’ The ending *ish* is used only in Azeri nicknames. 4(?), 1,3,5).

Aliya Aliyë (f) {ah-lee-YĀ}, [ɑ-li-`jæ], *Arabic*, ‘high, supreme.’ 4(3,3,5,5).

- Allahverdi** Allahverdi (m) {ahl-lahx-vehr-DEE}, [al-lax-ver-`di], *Arabic Allah* (God) + *Turkish verdi* = ‘given by God.’ 1(1)
- Almas/Almaz** Almas (f) {ahl-MAHS}, [al-`mas], *Arabic-Latin*, ‘diamond.’ 4(3,3,3,5).
- Amin** βmin (m) {ā-MEEN}, [æ-`min], *Arabic*, ‘devoted, trustful, honest.’ 1(2).
- Amina** βminy (f) {ā-mee-NĀ}, [æ-mi-`næ], *Arabic*, ‘devoted, trustful, honest.’ 1(3)
- Amir** Əmir (m) {ā-MEER}, [æ-`mir], *Arabic*, ‘ruler.’ 4(1,3,5,5).
- Anar** Anar (m) {ah-NAHR}, [a-`nar], *Turkic*, ‘will understand.’ Name of a famous writer. 2(5,5).
- Antiga** Əntigə (f) {än-tee-GĀ}, [æn-ti-`gæ], *Arabic-Latin* The Arabic form of the *Latin*
- Antique** ‘rare and beautiful thing, ancient rarity, souvenir.’ In Azeri, meaning was changed to ‘excellent.’ 1 (3).
- Anvar** βnvyr (m) {än-VĀR}, [æn-`væɾ], *Arabic*, plural form of *nar* ‘flame’. Figuratively, ‘light, bright, shining.’ 2 (3,5).
- Arif** Arif (m) {ah-REEF}, [a-`rif], *Arabic*, ‘educated.’ 2(3,3).
- Arifa** Arify (f) {ah-ree-FĀ}, [a-ri-`fæ], *Arabic*, ‘educated.’ 1(5).
- Artogrul** Ərtogrul (m) {är-to-GROOL}, [ær-to-`yrul], *Turkic ar* ‘man’ + *togrul* ‘justify himself’ = ‘man, justify himself’ or ‘man who justifies himself.’ Name of an ancient *Turkic* ruler. Artogrul bey (d. 1281 CE) father of Osman bey, the founder of the Ottoman State (Turkey). 1(6).
- Arzu** Arzu (f) {ahr-ZOO}, [ar-`zu], *Iranian*, ‘wish.’ 3(5,5,5).
- Asgar** βsgyr (m) {äs-GĀR}, [æs-`gær], *Azeri* ‘soldier’ < *Arabic asgar* ‘younger, smaller.’ 2 (2).
- Ashraf** βşryf (m) {äsh-RĀF}, [æʃ-`ræf], *Arabic*, ‘most glorified, honored.’ 1(5).
- Asif** Asif (m) {ah-SEEF}, [a-`sif], *Arabic*, ‘compassionate, pitying.’ 2(5,5).
- Asiman** Asiman (m) {ah-see-MAHN}, [a-si-`man], *Iranian* ‘sky, heavens’ 1(3).
- Aslan**, Aslan (m) {ahs-LAHN}, [as-`lan], *Turkic*, ‘lion’. 1(5).
- Asmar** Əsmar (f) {äs-MĀR}, [æs-`mæɾ], *Arabic*, ‘yellow, brownish, swarthy.’ 2(4,5).
- Asmat** Əcmət (f) {äs-MĀT}, [æs-`mæt], *Arabic*, Variant of *Ismat*, ‘honor, chastity.’ 1(2).
- Atabala** Atabala (m) {ah-tah-bah-LAH}, [a-ta-ba-`la], *Turkic ata* ‘father’ + *bala* ‘child.’ 1(4).
- Aybaniz** Aybñiz (f) {ai-bă-NEES}, [ai-bæ-`nis], *Turkic ay* ‘moon’ + *baniz* ‘like’ = ‘moonlike.’ 1(3).
- Aychichak** Ayçiçək (f) {ai-chee-CHĀK}, [ai-tʃi-`tʃæk], *Turkic*, ‘red flower.’ 1(3).
- Aydin** Aydin (m) {ai-DĪN}, [ai-`dɪn], *Turkic*. ‘clear, educated.’ 1(5)
- Aygul** Aygöl (f) {ai-GÜ L}, [ai-`gyl], *ay* *Turkic* ‘moon’ + *Iranian gul* ‘rose.’ Newly invented name without essential meaning. 2 (5,6).
- Aygun** Ayün (f) {ai-GÜN}, [ai-`gyn], (f) *Turkic ay* ‘moon’ + *gün* ‘sun’ = moonsun.’ 1 (5).
- Ayla** Ayla (f) {ai-LAH}, [ai-`la], *Turkic ay*, (moon) + *la* (has no meaning here). This new fashionable name imitates the old Arabic name **Leila** which is popular in Azerbaijan. The first part of the name (*Lei*) was replaced with the *Turkic* (*Ay*), but the ending ‘*la*’ remained unchanged. 1(5).
- Aynur** Aynur (f) {ai-NOOR}, [ai-`nur], *Turkic ay* ‘moon’ + *Arabic nur* ‘light’ = ‘moonlight.’ 2 (5,6).
- Aysu**, Aysu (f) {ai-SOO}, [ai-`su], *Turkic ay* ‘moon’ + *su* ‘water’ = ‘moon-water.’ 1(5).
- Aytakin** Aytýkin (f) {ai-tă-KEEN}, [ai-tæ-`kin], *Turkic ay* ‘moon’ + *takin* ‘princess’ = ‘moon-princess. 2 (5,6).

Aytan Aytyn (f) {ai-TÄN}, [ai-`tæn], *Turkic* ay ‘moon’ + *Iranian* tan ‘body’ = ‘moon-bodied.’ 2 (5,6).

Ayzel Aysel (f) {ai-SAYL}, [ai-`sel], *Turkic* ay, ‘moon’ + *sel* ‘stream.’ Figuratively, ‘Milky Way.’ 1(6).

Azad Azad (m) {ai-ZAHT}, [a-`zat], *Iranian*, ‘free’ 2(5,6).

Azar Azər (m). The correct form of Azer (see below). 1(5).

Azer Azər (m) {ah-ZÄR}, [a-`zær], (m) *Iranian*, ‘fire, spirit of fire.’ 2(5).

Baba Baba (m) {bah-BAH}, [ba-`ba], *Azeri* ‘grandfather’; *Turkic*, ‘father.’ 1(3).

Bah(a)dur Bahadur (m) {bah-xah-DOOR}, [ba-xa-`dur], *Turkic*, ‘knight, hero.’ 1(5).

Bahaulla Bÿhau

lla (m) {bã-xah-ool-LAH}, [bæ-xa-ul-`la], *Arabic*, **baha** ‘beautiful, graceful’ + **Allah** *Arabic* ‘God’ = ‘Grace of God’ or ‘Glory of God. The name was adopted by Mirza Husayn Ali Nuri, Persian religious leader and founder of the [Baha’i](#) faith (1817–92). 1(5).

Bahram Bəhram (m) {bãx-RAHM}, [bæx-`ram], *Iranian*, ‘planet Mars’ or ‘skillful hunter.’ Character in *Shahnameh* (Book of kings), Persian epic poem by Firdawsi. See also: entries for Firangiz, Firudin, Rustam, and Tahmina. 1(3).

Bahruz Bÿhr

uz (m) {bãx-ROOS}, [bæx-`rus], *Azeri* < *Iranian* ‘best day.’ 1(5).

Bakir Bakir (m) {bah-KEER}, [ba-`kir], *Arabic*, ‘pure, unblemished.’ 1(3).

Balaxanim Balaxanim (f) {bah-lah-XAH-nüm}, [ba-la-`xa-nüm], *Turkic*, ‘child-lady.’ 2(3).

Banovsha Bənovşə (f) {bã-nœv-SHĀ}, [bæ-nœv-`şæ], *Iranian*, ‘violet.’ 1(3)

Bashir Başir (m) {bã-SHEER}, [bæ-`şir], *Arabic*, ‘he who brings good news’ or ‘bringer of good news(tidings)’ 1(3)

Bayram Bayram (m) {bai-RAHM}, [bai-`ram], *Turkic*, ‘festival, holiday.’ 1(3)

Behbud Behbud (m) {bayx-BOOT}, [beç-`but], *Iranian*, **beh** ‘best’ + **bud** ‘was’ = ‘healthy.’ 1(1)

Bilal Bilal (m) {bee-LAHL}, [bi-`lal], *Arabic*, name of one of the first Muslim muezzins. Meaning not known. 1(3)

Brilyant Brilyant (f) {breel-YAHNT}, [bril-`jant], *Latin*, ‘diamond’ 1(3)

Ceykhun Ceyxun (m) {jay-XOON}, [dʒe-`xun], *Iranian*, ‘flaming.’ 1(5)

Chimnaz Çimnaz (f) {cheem-NAHS}, [tʃim-`nas], *Iranian*, ‘coquetry.’ 1(6)

Chingiz Chingiz(m) {cheen-GEES}, [tʃin-`gis], *Mongolian*, Mongolian khan, military leader 13th century. This name became famous in Azerbaijan because of Chingis-Hun (1162 - 1227), the world known Mongolian king (khan) and conqueror. Chingiz (Chenghis) is an ancient Mongolian word with uncertain etymology. Chingiz Khan (generally known in the West as Genghis Khan is believed by Azeris to have been an ethnic Turk, not a Mongolian. Factually, Turkic and Mongolian languages are close and belong to the common Altaic family. Ancient Turkic nomads lived in the area with Mongolian nomadic tribes and many Turkic tribes participated in military raids of Mongolians. Such great Turkic kings as Amir Teymur (Tamerlan) and the Qajars dynasty considered themselves ancestors of Chingiz Khan. Therefore, this name is widespread in Turkic world, including Azerbaijan as a name of a Turkic king and hero. 3(5,6,6)

Dadash Dadaş (m) {dah-DAHSH}, [da-`daʃ], *Turkic*, ‘brother, friend.’ 1(4)

Dilara Dilarÿ (f) {dee-lah-RĀ}, [di-la-`ræ], *Iranian*, ‘nice, charming, cheering the heart, loved.’ 2(4,5)

Dilshad Dilşad (f) {deel-SHAHT}, [[dɪl-`ʃat], *Iranian*, ‘joyful, cheerful, person who brings joy to the heart.’ 1(5)

Donmaz Dp̄nm̄yz (m) {dœn-MĀS}, [dœn-`mæs], *Turkic*, ‘will not turn back.’ i.e., man of decision, brave. 1(5)

Dunya Dünya (f) {dün-YAH}, [dʏn-`ja], *Arabic*, ‘world.’ 1(4)

Dunyamali Dünyamalı (f) {dün-yah-mah-LEE}, [dʏn-ja-mɑ-`li], *Arabic-Turkic/Azeri*, Note: The particle “m” at the end of a noun used in the Azeri language indicates possession for this person. For example: *Arabic* **dün** ‘world’ + **m** ‘my’ = **Dunyam** (“my world” + Ali = ‘my world, Ali.’ 1(1)

Durdana Dürdanə (f) {dür-dah-NĀ}, [dʏr-dɑ-`næ], *Iranian*, ‘pearl.’ 1(5)

Durna Durna (f) {door-NAH}, [dur-`nɑ], *Turkic*, ‘crane, symbol of peace.’ 1(1)

Durnisa Dürnisa (f) {dür-nee-SĀ}, [dʏr-ni-`sæ], *Iranian-Arabic*, *Iranian* **dur** ‘pearl’ + **nisa** *Arabic* ‘woman’ = ‘pearl woman.’ 1(5)

Dursun Dursun (f) {door-SOON}, [dur-`sun], *Turkic*, ‘may he/she stand up.’ Figuratively, ‘may he/she achieve success in life.’ 1(3)

Elariz Elariz (m) {eh-lah-REES}, [ɛ-la-`ris], *Turkic* **el** ‘country, people’ + **riz** (has no meaning here). Imitation of the Arabic name Mubariz using the *Turkic* **el** ‘people, country’ instead of the *Arabic* **muba** and leaving the ‘**riz**’ ending unchanged. 1(5).

Elchin Elçin (m) {ayl-CHEEN}, [el-`tʃin], *Turkic*, **el** ‘country, people’ + **Chin** ‘China’ or ‘direct, proper’ = ‘ruler of native country (people). Another suggestion is that **Elchin** < *Azeri/Turkic* ‘Elchi, ‘ambassador.’ 3(5,5,5).

Eldaniz Eldyniz (m) {ayl-dā-NEES}, [el-dæ-`nis], *Turkic*, **el** ‘country, people’ + **daniz** ‘sea’ = ‘country-sea.’ 2(3,5)

Eldar Eldar (m) {ayl-DAHR}, [el-`dar], *Turkic-Iranian*, ‘owner of native country, people’, i.e., ‘king.’ 4(5,5,5,5)

Elkhan Elxan (m) {ayl-XAHN}, [el-`xɑn], *Turkic*, ‘king.’ 1(3)

Elman Elman (m) {ayl-MAHN}, [el-`mɑn], *Turkic*, **el** ‘country, people’ + **man** (usual ending in some Azeri names) = figuratively ‘he who loves his country (people.’ 1(6)

Elmira Elmirə (f) {ayl-mee-RĀ}, [el-mi-`ræ], *Arabic*, ‘princess.’ 4(3,5,5,5)

Elnara Elnarə (f) {ayl-nah-RĀ}, [el-nɑ-`ræ], *Turkic*. This new (non-classical) Azeri name is derived from the imitation of the old name **Gulnara** ‘flower of pomegranate.’ The first part of this name **gul** ‘flower’ was replaced with the popular *Turkic* particle **el** ‘country, people’, while the ending **nara** ‘pomegranate’ was left unchanged. 2 (5)

Emin Emin (m) {ay-MEEN}, [e-`min], *Arabic*, a version of Amin, ‘devoted, trustful, honest.’ See: Amin above. 3(5)

Esmeralda Esmeralda (f) {ehs-may-RAHL-dah}, [ɛs-me-`ral-dɑ], *Spanish*, ‘emerald. 1(4)

Esmira Esmirə (f) {ehs-mee-RĀ}, [ɛs-mi-`ræ], *Spanish-French*. Shortened form of Esmeralda. Esmira is the Esmeralda in Victor Hugo's *Hunchback of Notre Dame*. 3(5)

Etibar Etibar (m) {ay-tee-BAHR}, [e-ti-`bar], *Arabic*, ‘trust, respect, influence.’ 1(3)

Etigad Etiqad (f) {{ay-tee-GAHT}, [e-ti-`gat], *Arabic*, ‘faith, belief, religion.’ 2(3,3)

Eyyub Eyyub (m) {ay-YOOP}, [e-`jup], *Arabic*. The Azeri variant of the Arabic **Ayyub** < *Hebrew* **Iyov**, ‘hated.’ English, Job. The name of a Muslim prophet. Main figure in the biblical Book of Job. 2(5,5)

Faig Faiq (m) {fah-EEK}, [fɑ-`ik], *Arabic*, ‘excellent, selected.’ 1(5)

- Fakhri** Fəxri (m) {fāx-REE}, [fæx-`ri], *Arabic*, ‘honorary, proud.’ 1(5)
- Fakhriyya** Fəxriyyä (f) {fāx-ree-YÄ}, [fæx-ri-`jæ], *Arabic*, feminine form of Fakhri above. 1(5)
- Famil** Famil (m) {fah-MEEL}, [fa-`mil], uncertain origin, possibly, from the *Latin familia* ‘family.’ 1(5)
- Farid** Fərid (m) {fā-REET}, [fæ-`rit], *Arabic*, ‘single, rare, unique.’ 1(6)
- Farkhad** Fərxad (m) {fār-HAHT}, [fær-`hæt], *Iranian*. Epic hero. A character from Nizami Ganjavi’s (1141-1203 CE) epic *Khosrow and Shirin* (a famed stone-cutter was in love with Shirin, the wife of the Sassani king, Khosrow Parviz II). Nizami Ganjavi lived in the Azeri city of Ganja and is a classic of Azeri and Persian poetry. The name, Farkhad does not have a known meaning. 4(3,3,3,3)
- Farman** Fərman (m) {fār-MAHN}, [fær-`mɑn], *Iranian*, ‘decree, order.’ 1(3)
- Fatiha** Fatihy (f) {fah-tee-HÄ}, [fa-ti-`hæ], *Arabic*, ‘1. ‘opening’, 2. The first chapter of the Koran. 1(3)
- Fatima** Fatimə (f) {fah-tee-MÄ}, [fa-ti-`mæ], *Arabic*. See: **Fatma** below. 1(5)
- Fatma** Fatma (f) {faht-MAH}, [fat-`mɑ], *Arabic*, *Azeri* variant of the *Arabic Fatima*. ‘woman who weans her children.’ Also the name of Prophet Muhammad’s daughter. 2(3)
- Fayaz** Fəyaz (m) {fā-YAHS}, [fæ-`jas], *Arabic*, ‘useful.’ 1(1)
- Fazil** Fazil (m) {fah-ZEEL}, [fa-`zil], *Arabic*, ‘honest, gifted, worthy.’ 2(3,4)
- Fidan** Fidan (f) {fee-DAHN}, [fi-`dɑn], *Turkic*, ‘sapling, young plant’ (a young tree or bush). 1(6)
- Fikrat** Fikrät (m) {feek-RÄT}, [fik-`ræt], *Arabic*, ‘meditation.’ 2(3,4)
- Firangiz** Firəngiz (f) {fee-rän-GEES}, [fi-ræn-`gis], *Iranian*, ‘cheering.’ A character in ‘Shahnameh’ by the Persian poet Abulqasim Ferdowsi (934/41-1020/25 CE). Firangiz (Farangiz) was the Turanian King Afrasiab’s daughter, married to Siyavush and mother of the Iranian ruler Kai-Khosrow. See also: entries for Bahram, Firudin, Rustam, and Tahmina. 6(3,4,4,5,5,6).
- Firudin** Firudin (m) {fee-roo-DEEN}, [fi-ru-`din]. Variant of the *Persian Fereydoon*, a character in *Shahnameh* by Ferdowsi. Fereydoon was a king of the mythical Pishdadi dynasty who saved the Iranian people. See also: entries for Bahram, Firangiz, Rustam, and Tahmina. 2(3,5)
- Firuza** Firuzy (f) {fee-roo-ZÄ}, [fi-ru-`zæ], *Iranian*, ‘turquoise.’ 4(3,3,5,5)
- Fizza** Fizzy (f) {feez-ZÄ}, [fiz-`zæ], *Arabic*, ‘silver.’ 1(?)
- Flora** Flora (f) {flo-RAH}, [flo-`rɑ], *Latin flos* (genitive, *floris*). The ancient Roman goddess of flowers. 1(3)
- Fuad** Fuad (m) {foo-AHT}, [fu-`ɑt], *Arabic*, ‘heart.’ 2(3,5)
- Fuzuli** Füzuli (m) {fü-zoo-LEE}, [fʏ-zu-`li], *Arabic*, ‘immoderate, meddling in other people’s business, tactless.’ This name is famous in Azerbaijan owing to the great poet Muhammed Fuzuli (1494-1556 CE) who lived in Baghdad and wrote poems in *Turkic*, *Arabic* and *Persian*. Fuzuli was his pseudonym. Fuzuli whose ancestors were from Azerbaijan is considered a classic writer of the *Turkic* language including Azeri poetry. His lengthy poem “Leili And Majnoon” is the most perfect medieval poem written in the Old Azeri. 2(3,5)
- Gabil** Qabil (m) {gah-BEEL}, [ga-`bil], *Arabic*, ‘talented, able.’ 1(?)
- Galina** Qalina (f) {gah-LEE-nah}, [ga-`li-nɑ], *Russian*. Uncertain origin. One interpretation is that it is a form of *Elena* < *Greek*, ‘bright, shining one.’ Another is that it is from the Greek *galéne* ‘calm’
- Gasim** Qasim (m) {gah-SİM}, [ga-`sɪm], *Arabic*, ‘he who cuts, separates, or distinguishes good

from evil.’ (one of the names of Allah). 1(3)

Giyas Qiyas (m) {gee-YAHS}, [gi-`jas], *Arabic*, ‘comparison, measure.’ 1(3)

Goshgar Qoşqar (m) {gawsh-GAHR}, [gɔʃ-`gar], appears to be Turkic, meaning unclear.

Name of a town in Chinese Turkistan (Uyguristan). 1(5)

Gulaga Güläia (m) {gü-lah-GAH}, [gɣ-la-`ya], *Iranian gul* ‘flower’ + *Turkic aga* ‘sir.’ 1(5)

Gulam Qulam (m) {goo-LAHM}, [gu-`lam], *Turkic*, ‘boy, servant.’ 1(1) **LEFT OUT OF VIDEO IN ERROR**

Gulara Gülarä (f) {gü-lah-RÄ}, [gɣ-la-`ræ], *Iranian* ‘rose garden.’ 1(5)

Gulbala Gülbala (f) {gül-bah-LAH}, [gɣl-ba-`la], *Iranian gul* ‘flower’ + *Turkic Bala* ‘child’ = ‘flower-child.’ 1(3)

Gulchora Gülçöhrä (m) {gül-chœx-RÄ}, [gɣl-tʃœx-`ræ], *Iranian*, ‘rose-faced.’ 1(4)

Gulistan Gülüstan (f) {gü-lü-STAHN}, [gɣ-lɣ-`stan], *Iranian*, ‘flower garden.’ 1(1)

Gulnara Gülnarä (f) {gül-nah-RÄ}, [gɣl-na-`ræ], *Iranian*, ‘pomegranate flower.’

6(3,3,4,5,5,5)

Gulnaz Gülnaz (f) {gül-NAHS}, [gɣl-`nas], *Iranian*, ‘gul’ ‘flower’ + **naz** ‘coquetry’ = ‘coquettish flower.’ 1(5)

Gulshan Gülsşyn (f) {gül-SHÄN}, [gɣl-`şæn], *Iranian*, ‘rose garden.’ 3(5,5,5)

Gulsum Gülsüm (f) {gül-SÜM}, [gɣl-`sym], *Iranian*, ‘flower-like’ 1(5)

Gultakin Gültəkin (f) {gül-tä-KEEN}, [gɣl-tæ-`kin], *Iranian gul* ‘flower’ + *Turkic takin* ‘queen’ = ‘flower-queen.’ 2(5)

Gulush Gülüş (f) {gü-LÜSH}, [gɣ-`lyʃ], *Turkic*. ‘laughing.’ 1(5)

Gumru Qumru (f) {goom-ROO}, [gum-`ru], *Turkic*, ‘turtledove.’ 1(3)

Gunay Günay (f). {gü-NAI}, [[gɣ-`nai], *Turkic*, ‘sun-moon.’ 1(5)

Gunduz Gündüz, (m) {gün-DÜS}, [gɣn-`dys], *Turkic*, ‘afternoon, in the daytime’ 1(6)

Hafiz Hafiz (m) {hah-FEES}, [ha-`fis], *Arabic*, ‘guard.’ “Hafiz (c.1325–c.1390) (Shams ed-Din Muhammad) Persian poet, one of the finest lyricists in the Persian language. His verse, in rhyming couplets, deals with sensual pleasures, most famously in the *Divan*. He was a devout Sufi and dervish and much of his poetry is religious in content.” *World Encyclopedia*. 3(3,4,5)

Hajar Həcər (f) {hä-JÄR}, [hæ-`dʒær], *Arabic*, ‘stone.’ The wife of the Azeri national hero, Gachag Nabi, had this name. 1(3)

Haji Həci (m) {hä-JEE}, [hæ-`dʒi], *Arabic*, ‘pilgrim to Mecca.’ 1(5)

Hamid Həmid (m) {hä-MEET} [hæ-`mit], *Arabic*, ‘praised, celebrated.’ 2(1,3)

Hasan Həsən (m) {hä-SÄN}, [hæ-`sæn], *Arabic*. ‘handsome’ 7(3,3,3,3,5,5)

Heydar Haydər (m) {hay-DÄR}, [he-`dær], *Arabic*, ‘lion, brave man.’ 1(3)

Hokuma Hökümə (f) {hœ-kü-MÄ}, [hœ-kɣ-`mæ], *Arabic*, ‘government, governor.’ 1(5)

Humbat Hübət (m) {hüm-BÄT}, [hɣm-`bæt], *Arabic*, distorted form of the *Arabic*

Hummat, ‘strength, power, energy’ (m). 1(4)

Huseyn/Hussain/Hussein Hüseyin, (m) {hü-SAYN}, [hɣ-`seɪn], *Arabic*, ‘handsome.’ 3(1,5,5)

Huseyngulu Hüseyinqulu (m), {hü-sayn-goo-LOO}, [hɣ-seɪn-gu-`lu], *Arabic-Turkic*, {hyu-SEYN goo-LOO}. ‘slave of Imam Huseyn.’ *Arabic Huseyn* + *Turkic Gulu*, ‘servant.’

Corresponds to the *Arabic* ‘Abd al-Huseyn.’ This name is typical only of Shiites, not Sunnis. *Huseyn*, son of ‘Alí and Fátima, 626-680 CE. Shiite martyr and saint. In Iran, Azerbaijan and other Shiite countries the third important person in Islam after Muhammad and Ali. He was killed at Kerbelá. 1(2,5)

- Ibish** İbiş (m) {ee-BEESH}, [i-`biʃ], *Azeri*, affectionate form of Ibrahim. The ending *ish* is used only in Azeri nicknames. 1(3)
- Ibrahim** İbrahim (m) {ee-brah-HEEM}, [i-brɑ-`him], *Arabic*, Abraham ‘father of a nation’ regarded as a prophet in Islam. 4(?,3,3,5)
- İkhtiyar** İxtiyar (m) {eex-tee-YAHR}, [ix-ti-`jar], *Arabic*, ‘permission, right.’ 1(3)
- İlgar** İlqar (m) {eel-GAHR}, [il-`gar], *Turkic*. ‘first snow.’ 2(5)
- İlgara** İlqarə (f) {eel-gah-RĀ}, [il-gɑ-`ræ], *Turkic*, ‘first snow.’ 1(5)
- İlham** İlham (m) {eel-HAHM}, [il-`ham], *Arabic*, ‘inspiration.’ 2(3,5)
- İlkin** İlkin (m) {eel-KEEN}, [il-`kin], *Turkic*, ‘first.’ 1(6)
- İnara** İnarə (f) {eel-nah-RAH}, [il-nɑ-`rɑ], Newly-invented name with no a special meaning, *Azeri* **il** (year, country) + **nar{a}** (pomegranate). 1(5)
- İlyas** İlyas (m) {eel-YAHS}, [il-`jas], *Arabic* form of the *Hebrew* **Eliyahu**, *English* **Elijah**, ‘the Lord is my God.’ 2(3,5)
- İmam** İmam (m) {ee-MAHM}, [i-`mam], *Arabic*, ‘religious leader.’ 2(3,5)
- İmran** İmran (m) {eem-RAHN}, [im-`ran], *Arabic* form of the *Hebrew* **Amram** “mighty nation.” Bible, father of Moses. 1(3)
- İnara** İnarə (f) {ee-nah-RĀ}, [i-nɑ-`ræ]. Newly-invented name without a special meaning. 1(3)
- İnayət** İnayət (f) {ee-nah-YĀT}, [i-nɑ-`jæt], *Arabic*, ‘help, assistance, care.’ 1(3)
- İnqlab** İnqlab (m) {een-GLAHP}, [in-`glɑp], *Arabic*, ‘revolution.’ 2(5,5)
- İnna** İnna (f) {EEN-nah}, [in-`nɑ], *Russian*. Affectionate form of a name ending in *-ina* such as *Khristina* or *Katerina*. Also an independent name. 1(5)
- İntigam** İntiqam (m) {een-tee-GAHM}, [in-ti-`gam], *Arabic*, ‘revenge, vengeance.’ 1(5)
- İntizar** İntişar (f) {een-tee-SHAHR}, [in-ti-`şar], *Arabic*, ‘waiting for something.’ 1(3)
- İrada** İradə (f) {ee-rah-DĀ}, [i-rɑ-`dæ], *Arabic*, ‘will, desire.’ 3(5,5,6)
- İrina** İrina (f) {ee-REE-nah}, [i-`ri-nɑ], *Russian* < Greek *eirēnē* ‘peace.’ Name of several saints in the Orthodox Church. Very popular name in Russia. 1(3)
- İsa** İsa (m) {ee-SAH}, [i-`sa], *Arabic* < *Aramaic* < *Hebrew* **Yehoshua** (Joshua) ‘God is my salvation.’ Biblical, the leader who led the Children of Israel to the Promised Land. Regarded by Christians as the son of Mary, founder of Christianity, son of God and the Messiah. Considered by Muslims as a prophet. 2(3,4)
- İsgandar** İsgyndyr (m) {ees-gän-DĀR}, [is-gæn-`dær], *Arabic* version of *Latin* **Alexander** < *Greek* **Alexandros** ‘protector of men.’ 2(3,5)
- İslam** İslam (m) {ees-LAHM}, [is-`lɑm], *Arabic*, ‘Islam (the religion)’ or ‘humility.’ 1(4)
- İsmail/İsmayil** İsmayil (m) {ees-mah-EEL}, [is-mɑ-`il], *Arabic*, ‘forefather of Arabs.’ Literally < *Hebrew* ‘God will hear.’ Son of biblical Abraham. 5(2,3,4,5,5)
- İsmat** İsmət (m) (f) {ees-MĀT}, [is-`mæt], *Arabic*, ‘honor, chastity.’ 2(3,5)
- İsrafil** İsrafil (m) {ees-rah-FEEL}, [is-rɑ-`fil], *Arabic*. In *İslam*, the archangel who will blow the trumpet from a holy rock in Jerusalem to announce the Day of Resurrection. The trumpet is constantly poised at his lips, ready to be blown when God so orders. In Judeo-Christian biblical literature, Raphael is the counterpart of İsrafil. 1(3)
- İzzat** İzzyt (m) (f) {iz-ZĀT}, [iz-`zæt], *Arabic*, ‘honor, prize.’ 3(3,3,3)
- Jabbar** Cabbar (m) {jah-BAHR}, [dʒɑb-`bɑr], *Arabic*, ‘strong, powerful.’ 1(5)
- Jahan** Cahan (m-f) {jah-HAHN}, [dʒɑ-`hɑn], *Iranian*, ‘world, universe.’ 2(3,3)
- Jahangir** Cahangir (m) {jah-hahn-GEER}, [dʒɑ-hɑn-`gir], *Iranian* ‘conqueror.’ 1(2)

Jala Jalÿ (f) {zhah-LÄ}, [ʒɑ-`læ], *Iranian*, ‘morning dew.’ 2(5,6)

Jalal Calal, Cəläl (m) {jah-LAHL}, [dʒɑ-`lɑl], *Arabic*, ‘power, might, glory.’ Figurative religious interpretations include ‘glory of the faith’ and ‘splendor or majesty.’ 1(5)

Jalil Cəlil (m) {jä-LEEL}, [dʒæ-`lil], *Arabic*, ‘powerful, great, famous.’ 1(3)

Jamil Cəmil (m) {jä-MEEL}, [dʒæ-`mil], *Arabic*, ‘handsome.’ 2(3,5) **LEFT OUT**

Jamila Cəmilə (f) {jä-mee-LÄ}, [dʒæ-mi-`læ], *Arabic*, ‘beautiful.’ 3(3,5,6)

Javad Cavad(m) {jah-VAHT}, [dʒɑ-`vat], *Arabic*, ‘generous,’ ‘ambler.’ 1(4)

Javid Cavid (m) {jah-VEET}, [dʒɑ-`vit], *Arabic*, ‘eternal,’ 1(5)

Jeykhun Ceyxun (m) {jay-XOON}, [dʒe-`xun], *Iranian*, ‘flaming.’ Can also mean ‘stormy and rapid.’ It is also the ancient name of Amu-Darya (Oxus), the river in Uzbekistan. 2(5)

Kamal Kamal (m) {kah-MAHL}, [kɑ-`mɑl], *Arabic*, ‘perfection, clever.’ 1(5)

Kamala Kamalə (f) {kah-mah-LÄ}, [kæ-mɑ-`læ], *Arabic*, ‘clever.’ 2(3)

Kamil Kamil (m) {kah-MEEL}, [kɑ-`mil], *Arabic*, ‘perfect, educated.’ 2(5)

Kamran Kəmran (m), {käm-RAHN}, [kæm-`rɑn], *Persian*, ‘archer, hunter’ or figuratively ‘he who achieves wishes or success.’ 1(5)

Kanan Kənan (m) {kä-NAHN}, [kæ-`nɑn], *Indian* ‘beloved’. (m) . 1(5)

Karim Kÿrim (m) {kä-REEM}, [kæ-`rim], *Arabic*, ‘merciful.’ Figuratively also ‘generous, noble, respected.’ 1(3)

Karlen Karlen (m) {kahr-LEHN}, [kɑr-`lɛn], **kar** = Karl (Marx) + **len** = Lenin. 1(5)

Kazim Kaz2m (m) {kah-ZEEM}, [kɑ-`zim], *Arabic*, ‘person who may control his anger’ or ‘he who restrains his anger’ 3(1,3,5)

Khadija Xədicə (f) {xä-dee-JÄ}, [xæ-di-`dʒæ], *Arabic*, ‘prematurely born (born before time).’ The wife of Prophet Muhammad had the same name. 3(1,4,5)

Khalid Xalid (m) {xah-LEET}, [xɑ-`lit], *Arabic*, ‘eternal, immortal.’ 1(5)

Khalida Xalidÿ (f) {xah-lee-DÄ}, [xɑ-li-`dæ], *Arabic*, ‘eternal, immortal.’ 3(3,3,5)

Khalig Xaliq (m) {xa-LEEK}, [xɑ-`lik], *Arabic*, ‘creator.’ 1(4)

Khalil Xÿlil (m) {xä-LEEL}, [xæ-`lil], *Arabic*, ‘friend.’ 1(3)

Khanim Xanim (f) {xah-NİM}, [xɑ-`nım], *Turkic*, ‘lady.’ 1(3)

Khankishi Xankişi (m) {xahn-kee-SHEE}, [xɑn-ki-`ʃi], *Turkic*, **khan** ‘king’ + **kishi** ‘man’ = ‘khan-man.’ 1(5)

Khanlar Xanlar (m) {xahn-LAHR}, [xɑn-`lɑr], *Turkic*, ‘khans, rulers, kings.’ Until 1938 it was the German town of Elenendorf. Then the town was renamed Khanlar in honor of the Azerbaijani Bolshevik revolutionary, Khanlar Safaraliyev. It is located in the western part of Azerbaijan close to Karabakh and Ganja city. 1(5)

Khatira Xatirə (f) {xah-tee-RÄ}, [xɑ-ti-`ræ], *Arabic*, ‘recollection, reminiscence’; ‘gift (keepsake, souvenir).’ 2(5,5)

Konul Könül (f) {kœ-NÜL}, [kœ-`nʏl], *Turkic* ‘heart.’ 2(5,5)

Laman Lÿman (f) {lä-MAHN}, [læ-`mɑn], *Arabic*, ‘shining, brilliant, radiant.’ 2(5,5).

Lamiya Lamiyə (f) {lah-mee-YÄ}, [lɑ-mi-`jæ], *Arabic*, ‘radiant, sparkling.’ 1(5).

Latifa Lətifə (f) {lä-tee-FÄ}, [læ-ti-`fæ], *Arabic*, ‘tender, delicate, graceful.’ 3(3,4,5).

Leyla Leyla (f) {lay-LAH}, [leɪ-`lɑ], *Arabic*, ‘night.’ 1(5).

Liana Liana (f) {lee-AH-nah}, [li-`ɑ-nɑ], an affectionate form of Liliana. Combination of **Lily** + **Anna**, probably *English* or *Italian*. 1(5).

Lyudmila Lyudmila (f) {lüt-MEE-lah}, [lyt-`mi-lɑ], *Russian*, ‘loved by people.’ 1(5).

Madina Mÿdina (f) {mä-dee-NÄ}, [mæ-di-`næ], *Arabic*, ‘Medina, the holy city of Muslims.’ 3(3,3,5)

Magsud Maqsud (m) {mahk-SOOT}, [mak-`sut], *Arabic*, ‘desired, wished for, longed for.’ 3(3,5,6)

Mahabbat Məhəbbət (f) {mä-häb-BÄT}, [mæ-hæb-`bæt], *Arabic*, ‘love.’ 2(5,6)

Mahir Mahir (m) {mah-HEER}, [ma-`hir], *Arabic*, ‘skilled, able.’ 2(5,5)

Mahira Mahirÿ (f) {mah-hee-RÄ}, [ma-hi-`ræ], *Arabic*, ‘skilled, able.’ 2(5,5)

Mahru Məhrü (f) {mäx-ROO}, [mæx-`ru], *Iranian*, ‘moonface.’ 1(5)

Malahat Məlahət (f) {mä-lah-HÄT}, [mæ-la-`hæt], *Arabic*, ‘beauty, charm.’ 2(5,5)

Maleyka Maleykə (f) {mah-lay-KÄ}, [ma-lei-`kæ], *Arabic*, ‘angel’ 1(5)

Mammad Mÿmmÿd (m) {mäm-MÄT}, [mæm-`mæt], *Azeri*, ‘celebrated’ (Azeri variant of Muhammad). 7(1,3,3,3,3,5,5)

Manaf Mənaf (m) {mä-NAHF}, [mæ-`naf], *Arabic*. The Sun God worshiped by the Kuraish tribe of Arabs. In the period of formation of Islam, “Benu Abd Manaf” (Servants Of Manaf) was one of the tribes devoted to the Prophet Muhammad. 1(3)

Mansur Mənsur (m) {män-SOOR}, [mæn-`sur], *Arabic*, ‘winner.’ 1(3)

Mansura Mənsurə (f) {män-soo-RÄ}, [mæn-su-`ræ], *Arabic*, ‘winner.’ 1(3)

Maryam Məryam (f) {mär-YAHM}, [mæ-`jam], *Arabic-Hebrew*. Meaning uncertain. Mother of Jesus. 1(4)

Marziyya Mÿrziyya (f) {mär-si-YÄ}, [mæ-`si-`jæ] *Arabic-Persian*. ‘border guard.’ 1(5)

Masma Məsmə (f) {mæs-`mæ}, [mes-mæ], *Arabic*, ‘pure, innocent.’ 2(3,5)

Matanat Mətanət (f) {mä-tah-NÄT}, [mæ-ta-`næt], *Arabic*, ‘firmness, steadiness.’ 2(3)

Mehdi Mehdi (m) {mehx-DEE}, [mæx-`di], *Arabic*, ‘he who follows the right path.’ 1(5)

Mehpara Mehparÿ (f) {may-pah-RÄ}, [mei-pa-`ræ], *Iranian*, ‘crescent.’ 1(5)

Meyransa Meyransa (f) {may-rah-SAH}, [mei-`ran-`sa], *Iranian*, ‘the place of eternal life, paradise.’ 1(3)

Mikail Mikayıl, Mikail (m) {mee-kah-EEL}, [mi-ka-`il], *Hebrew*, ‘he who is like God.’ One of the Muslim angels. Corresponds to the biblical Michael. 2(5,5)

Minura Minurə (f) {mee-noo-RÄ}, [mi-nu-`ræ], *Iranian*, ‘heavenly, paradisiacal.’ (minaret). 2(1,3)

Mirali Mirəli (m) {mee-rä-LEE}, [mi-ræ-`li], *Arabic*, **Mir** (descendent of the Prophet Muhammad) + **Ali** (m). 1(3)

Mirza Mirzÿ (m) {meer-ZÄ}, [mir-`zæ], *Arabic*, 1. ‘secretary’, if used separately or comes before the name: Mirza Ali - Secretary Ali. 2. The title of shah’s son (His Highness), if comes after one’s name: Abbas Mirza - Son of Shah Abbas, His Highness Abbas). 1(3)

Mubariz Mūbariz (m) {mü-bah-REES}, [mY-ba-`ris], *Arabic*, ‘struggler.’ 3(5,5,5)

Mukhtar Muxtar (m) {moox-TAHR}, [mux-`tar], *Arabic*, ‘independent.’ 1(5)

Murad Murad (m) {moo-RAHT}, [mu-`rat], *Arabic*, ‘wish.’ 6(4,5,5,5,6,6)

Musa Musa (m) {moo-SAH}, [mu-`sa], *Arabic*, ‘Arabic form of the Hebrew **Moshe**, English Moses. 3(1,3,5)

Muzaffar Müzÿffar (m) {mü-zäf-FAHR}, [mY-zæ-`ar], *Arabic*, ‘winner.’ 1(2)

Nafisa Nəfisə (f) {nä-fee-SÄ}, [næ-fi-`sæ], *Arabic*, 1. ‘tender, beautiful’; 2. ‘precious.’ 1(3)

Naghi Naği (m) {nah-GEE}, [na-`vi], *Arabic*, ‘pure, clean.’ 1(1)

- Nahida** Nahidə (f) {nah-hee-DĀ}, [nɑ-hi-`dæ], *Iranian*, the planet Venus. It is a variant of the ancient Iranian **Anahita**, the Zoroastrian goddess of fertility who later (during the era of Hellenism) was associated with the Greek Venus. 1(5)
- Naiba** Naibÿ (f) {nah-ee-BĀ}, [nɑ-i-`bæ], *Arabic*, ‘governor or ruler.’ 1(5)
- Naila** Nailə (f) {nah-ee-LĀ}, [nɑ-i-`læ], *Arabic*, ‘successful.’ 6(4,4,5,5,5,5)
- Najaf** Nəcəf (m) {nä-JĀF}, [næ-`dʒæf], *Arabic*. Holy city of Shiites in Iraq. It is the city (known as Najab in the Western press) close to Karbala in Iraq where severe battles took place during the Iraq war. 1(3)
- Namig** Namiq (m) {nah-MEEK}, [nɑ-`mik], *Arabic*, ‘beautifier, decorator.’ 1(3)
- Nargiz** Nÿrgiz (f) {när-GEES}, [nær-`gis], *Greek-Iranian*, ‘narcissus.’ 5(3,5,5,5,6)
- Nariman** Nəriman (f) {nä-ree-MAHN}, [næ-ri-`mɑn], *Iranian*, ‘beauty of body.’ 1(6)
- Narmin** Nərmin (m) {när-MEEN}, [nær-`min], *Iranian*, ‘soft, tender.’ 2(5,5)
- Narmina** Nÿrminÿ (f) {när-mee-NĀ}, [nær-mi-`næ], *Iranian*, ‘soft, tender.’ Was derived in the 20th century in Azerbaijan from the classical form ‘Narmin’ with the particle *a*. 2(5,6)
- Nasib** Nəsib (f) {nä-SEEP}, [næ-`sip], *Arabic*, ‘aristocratic.’ 1(4)
- Nasimi** Nəsimi (m) {nä-see-MEE}, [næ-si-`mi], *Arabic*, ‘light breeze.’ The pen name of the famous Azeri poet and followers of the mystic philosophy of Khurufizm Imadaddin Nasimi (15th century). 1(5).
- Natalya** Natalya (f) {nah-TAHL-yah}, [nɑ-`tal-ja], *Russian < Late Latin ‘nat̄blis (dīa s)* ‘birthday’ (of Jesus), i.e., Christmas Day. 2(3,4)
- Natavan** Natəvan (f) {nah-tä-VAHN}, [nɑ-tæ-`vɑn], *Iranian*, ‘weak, powerless.’ Named in honor of the Azeri poet and princess, Khurshid Banu Natavan (1830-1897). Daughter of the last Karabakh khan, Mehdi Kulu-khan. Natavan was one of the best lyrical poets of Azerbaijan, an advanced person of her time. 1(5)
- Natella** Natella (f) {nah-TEHL-lah}, [nɑ-`tɛl-lɑ], *Italian*, ‘little nut.’ 1(5)
- Nazakat** Nÿzakÿt (f) {nä-zah-KĀT}, [næ-za-`kæt], *Arabic*, ‘refinement, civility, courtesy.’ 3(5,5,6)
- Nazila** Nazilÿ (f) {nah-zee-LĀ}, [nɑ-zi-`læ], *Arabic*, ‘sent by God’ or ‘granted by God.’ 1(5)
- Nazim** Nazim (m) {nah-ZEEM}, [nɑ-`zim], *Arabic*, ‘accurate.’ 3(3,5,5)
- Nazli** Nazli (f) {nahz-LEE}, nɑz-`li], *Iranian-Turkic*, ‘coquettish.’ 1(5)
- Nazrin** Nasreen/Nasrin (f) {näz-REEN}, [næz-`rin], *Iranian*, ‘a flower (a wild rose).’ 2(1,5)
- Nigar** Nigar (f) {nee-GAHR}, [ni-`gɑr], *Iranian*, ‘decoration, form, picture, beauty, belle.’ 4(3,5,5,6)
- Nijat** Nicat (m) {nee-JAHT}, [ni-`dʒɑt], *Arabic*, ‘help, rescue, escape.’ 3(5,5,6)
- Nisa** Nisÿ (f) {nee-SĀ}, [ni-`sæ], *Arabic*, ‘woman.’ 1(4)
- Niyaz** Niyaz (m) {nee-YAHS}, [ni-`jɑs], *Arabic*, ‘prayer, request.’ 1(5)
- Nizami** Nizami (m) {nee-zah-MEE}, [ni-za-`mi], *Arabic*, ‘disciplined, military.’ The pen name of the Azerbaijani poet of the 12th century Nizami Ganjavi 1(3)
- Nonna** Nonna (f) {NON-nah}, [`non-nɑ], *Russian < Latin*, ‘ninth.’ 1(5)
- Novruz** Novruz (m) {nov-ROOS}, [nov-`rus], *Azeri* ‘first day of spring.’ Holiday celebrated by Muslim countries. 1(3)
- Nubar** Nübar (m-f) {nü-BAHR}, [nʏ-`bɑr], *Iranian*, ‘first ripe fruit.’ 1(3)
- Nuraddin** Nÿrÿddin (m) {nü-räd-DEEN}, [nʏ-ræd-`din], *Arabic*, ‘light of religion.’ 1(3)
- Nurasta** Nurastÿ (f) {noo-räs-TĀ}, [nu-ræs-`tæ], *Arabic-Iranian*, ‘lustrous.’ 1(3)

- Nurlana** Nurlanÿ (f) {noor-lah-NÄ}, [nur-la-`næ], *Arabic-Turkic* ‘bright, lustrous.’ 2(5,5)
- Nursharaf** Nurşÿrÿf (f) {noor-shä-RÄF}, [nur-ʃæ-`ræf], *Arabic*, ‘light and honor.’ 1(1)
- Nushaba** Nüşabÿ (f) {nü-shah-BÄ}, [ny-ʃa-`bæ], *Iranian*, ‘water of life (in tales and legends)’ or ‘sweet water.’ 2(3,3)
- Nusrat** Nüsret (m) {nüs-RÄT}, [ny-s-`ræt], *Arabic*, ‘help, victory.’ 1(3)
- Oqtay** Oqtay (m) {awk-TAI}, [ɔk-`tai], *Turkic*, ‘slender as an arrow, arrowlike.’ 3(3,4,4).
- Orkhan** Orxan (m) {awr-XAHN}, [ɔr-`xan], *Turkic*, ‘main khan’ or ‘striking (hitting) khan.’ 4(5,5,5,6).
- Orkhun** Orxun (m) {awr-XOON}, [ɔr-`xun], *Turkic* ‘striking Hun (ancient Turkic people).’ May also be a variant of ‘Orkhon’ – ancient land in Mongolia where ancient Turkic runic inscriptions on rocks dating back to the 7th century were found. 1(6)
- Osman** Osman (m) {os-MAHN}, [os-`mæn], *Arabic*, “a bustard chick”. 1(3)
- Pakiza** Pakizə (f) {pah-kee-ZÄ}, [`pa-ki-`zæ], *Iranian*, ‘pure, unblemished.’ 1(4)
- Parishan** Pərişan (f) {pä-ree-SHAHN}, [pæ-ri-`ʃan], *Iranian*, ‘sad.’ 1(5)
- Parvana** (f) see Parvina.
- Parvina** Pÿrvinÿ (f) {pär-vee-NÄ}, [pær-vi-`næ], *Iranian*, ‘butterfly’ or ‘Pleiades (star constellation).’ 1(5)
- Pasha** Paşa (m) {pah-SHAH}, [pa-`ʃa], *Turkish*, ‘lord.’ The title of the governor, general or high ranked government official in Ottoman Turkey. 4(3,3,3,5)
- Rafael** Rafael (m) {rah-fah-AYL}, [ra-fa-`el], *Hebrew*, ‘God has healed’ or ‘God, please heal.’ Angel in Islam, Judaism, and Christianity. 2(5)
- Rafiq** Rafiq (m) {rah-FEEK}, [ra-`fik], *Arabic*, ‘friend.’ 4(3,4,5,5)
- Rafiqə** Rəfiqə (f) {rä-fee-GÄ}, [ræ-fi-`gæ], *Arabic*, ‘friend.’ 3(3,4,5)
- Rahila** Rəhilə (f) {rä-hee-LÄ}, [ræ-hi-`læ], *Arabic*, ‘a female camel used for riding.’ Literally. ‘a mount to ride.’ 1(3)
- Raifa** Raifə (f) 1(6) {rah-ee-FÄ}, [ra-i-`fæ], *Arabic*, ‘compassionate.’ 1(6)
- Rais** Rəis (m) {rä-EES}, [ræ-`is], *Arabic*, ‘chief, head.’ 1(2)
- Rakhshanda** Rəxşəndə (f) {räx-shän-DÄ}, [ræx-ʃæn-`dæ], *Iranian*, ‘brilliant, lustrous, sparkling.’ 1(6)
- Ramila** Rÿmilÿ (f) {rah-mee-LÄ}, [ra-mi-`læ], *Arabic*, ‘fortune-teller.’ 1(3)
- Ramiz** Ramiz (m) {rah-MEES}, [ra-`mis], *Arabic*, ‘symbolic.’ Can also mean ‘person who gives a signal’ or ‘who symbolizes something.’ 1(5)
- Rana** Rÿna (f) {rä-NAH}, [ræ-`na], *Iranian*, ‘pomegranate flower’ or ‘red fragrant flower’ 7(3,3,4,5,5,5,5)
- Rashad** Rəşad (m) {rä-SHAHT}, [ræ-`ʃat], *Arabic*, ‘right (good) way, cleverness.’ 1(5)
- Rashid** Rəşid (m) {rä-SHEET}, [ræ-`ʃit], *Arabic*, 1. ‘person with mature reason’; 2. ‘brave man’; 3. man in a good, religious way.’ 1(3)
- Rasim** Rasim (m) {rah-SEEM}, [ra-`sim], *Arabic*, ‘artist, painter.’ 4(3,4,5,5)
- Rasmiyya** Rəsmiyyə (f) {räs-mee-YÄ}, [ræs-mi-`jæ], *Arabic*, ‘official, authorized, allowed.’ 3(?,5,5)
- Rasul** Rÿsul (m) {rä-SOOL}, [ræ-`sul], *Arabic*, ‘prophet.’ 1(3)

- Reyhan** Reyhan (f) {ray-XAHN}, [rei-`xɑn], *Iranian*, ‘basil (herb).’ 1(5)
- Riza** Riza (m) {ree-ZAH}, [ri-`zɑ], *Arabic*, ‘conformity, satisfaction.’ 1(3)
- Roza** Roza (f) {RO-zah}, [`ro-zɑ], *Latin*, ‘rose.’ 1(5)
- Rubeyda** Rübeyda (f) {rü-bay-DAH}, [rY-bei-`dɑ], *Arabic*, **Rubaba + Zubeyda** = no meaning. 1(5)
- Rufat** Rūfət (m) {rü-FÄT}, [rY-`fæt], *Arabic*, ‘high rank.’ 2(5,5)
- Ruhangiz** Ruhÿngiz (f) {roo-hän-GEES}, [ru-hæn-`gis], *Iranian*, ‘causing exaltation of the soul.’ 1(5)
- Ruhiyya** Ruhıyyə (f) {roo-hee-YÄ}, [ru-hi-`jæ], *Arabic*, ‘heartfelt, spiritual.’ 1(3)
- Ruhsara** Rūxşarı (f) {rux-sah-RÄ}, [rYX-sɑ-`rɑ], *Iranian*, 1. ‘beautiful face’; 2. ‘honor.’ 2(1,3)
- Rustam/Rostam/Rustum** Rüstÿm (m) {rüs-TÄM}, [rYs-`tæm], *Iranian*, ‘tall, big, strong.’ See also: entries for Bahram, Farangiz, Firudin, and Tahmina. 5(3,3,5,5,6).
- Sabina** Sÿbina (f) {sä-bee-NÄ}, [sæ-bi-`næ], *Latin*, feminine of *Sabinus*, ‘a Sabine’, i.e., one of the people from Central Italy later united with the Romans. Name of European origin which appeared in Azerbaijan in 1940s-1950s. 4 (5,5,5,5).
- Sabir** Sabir (m) {sah-BEER}, [sɑ-`bir], *Arabic*, ‘patient.’ 3(3)
- Sabira** Sabirÿ (f), {sah-bee-RÄ}, [sɑ-bi-`ræ], *Arabic*, ‘patient.’ 1(3)
- Sabuhi** Sÿbuhi (m) {sä-boo-HEE}, [sæ-bu-`hi], *Arabic*, 1. ‘morning’; 2. ‘morning wine.’ The pen name of the Azerbaijani playwright of the 19th century, Mirza Fatali Akhundov. 1(4)
- Sadagat** Sədaqat (f) {sä-dah-GÄT}, [sæ-da-`gæt], *Arabic*, ‘fidelity.’ 4(4,5,5,5)
- Sadikh** Sadix (m) {sah-DEEX}, [sɑ-`dix], *Arabic*, ‘devoted.’ 2(5)
- Safura** Sÿfurÿ (f) {sä-foo-RÄ}, [sæ-fu-`ræ], *Arabic*, ‘yellow.’ 2(3)
- Sahar** Səhər (f) {sä-HÄR}, [sæ-`hær], *Azeri*, ‘morning.’ 1(6)
- Sahiba** Sahibÿ (f) {sah-hee-BÄ}, [sɑ-hi-`bæ], *Arabic*, ‘owner.’ 2(4,5)
- Saida** Sÿidÿ (f) {sä-ee-DÄ}, [sæ-i-`dæ], *Arabic*, ‘happy.’ 3(3,3,5)
- Salahaddin** Səlahəddin (m) {sä-la-häd-DEEN}, [sæ-la-hæd-`din], *Arabic*, ‘virtue of religion’ or ‘Righteousness of the Faith.’ 1(3)
- Saleh** Saleh (m) {sah-LÄX}, [sɑ-`læx], *Arabic*, ‘good, healthy.’ 1(3)
- Salim** Səlin (m) {sä-LEEM}, [sæ-`lim], *Arabic*, ‘healthy.’ 2(3,5)
- Salman** Salman (m) {sahl-MAHN}, [sɑl-`mɑn], *Arabic*, ‘safe.’ 1(5)
- Samad** Sÿmÿd (m) {sä-MÄT}, [sæ-`mæt], *Arabic*, ‘eternal, immortal, firm.’ 4(?,3,5,5)
- Samaya** Səmayə (f) {sä-mah-YÄ}, [sæ-mɑ-`jæ], *Arabic*, ‘heaven, sky.’ 3(3,3,5)
- Samir** Samir (m) {sah-MEER}, [sɑ-`mir], *Arabic*, ‘fertile, fruitful, useful.’ 5(5,5,5,5,5)
- Samira** Samirÿ (f) {sah-mee-RÄ}, [sɑ-mi-`ræ], *Arabi*, ‘fertile, fruitful, useful.’ 4(3,3,3,5)
- Sara** Sara (f) {sah-RAH}, [sɑ-`rɑ], *Hebrew*, 1. ‘princess’; 2. ‘pure, excellent.’ 5(3,3,3,3,6)
- Saranjam** Sərəncam (f) {sä-rän-JAHM}, [sæ-ræn-`dʒɑm], *Iranian*, ‘order, decree, decision.’ 1(5)
- Sariyya** Sÿriyya (f) {sä-ree-YÄ}, [sæ-ri-`jæ], *Arabic*, ‘planet.’ 1(3)
- Sarkhan** Sərxan (m) {säR-XAHN}, [sær-`xɑn], *Iranian-Turkic*, *Iranian sar* ‘head’ + *Turkic khan* ‘king’ = ‘head khan.’ 1(3)
- Sarvan** Sərvan (m) {säR-VAHN}, [sær-`vɑn], *Iranian*, ‘military officer, captain of army.’ 1(5)
- Sarvar** Sərvər (m) {säR-VÄR}, [sær-`vær], *Iranian*, ‘head, chief.’ 2(3,6).

- Sevil** Sevil (f) {say-VEEL}, [se-`vil], *Turkic*, ‘be loved.’ 4(5,5,5,5)
- Sevinj** Sevinc (f) {say-VEENCH}, [se-`vintʃ], *Turkic*, ‘joy.’ 8(3,5,5,5,5,5,5,6)
- Seyfulla** Seyfulla (m) {say-fool-LAH}, [sei-ful-`la], *Arabic*, ‘sword of Allah.’ 2(3,5)
- Seymur** Ceymur (m) {say-MOOR}, [sei-`mur], modern modification of the *Turkic* Teymur “iron.” 2(3,5)
- Seyran** Seyran (m) {say-RAHN}, [sei-`ran], *Arabic*, 1. ‘view’; 2. ‘scene’; 3. ‘walk.’ 1(5)
- Shafa** Şyfa (m, f) {shā-FAH}, [ʃæ-`fa], *Arabic*, ‘health.’ 1(5)
- Shafiq** Şyfiqy (f) {shā-fee-GĂ}, [ʃæ-fi-`gæ], *Arabic*, ‘merciful.’ 1(3)
- Shahin** Şahin (m) {shah-HEEN}, [ʃɑ-`hin], *Arabic*, ‘white falcon.’ 1(5)
- Shahrabanu** Şəhrəbanu (f) {shā-xrā-bah-NOO}, [ʃæ-xræ-bɑ-`nu], *Iranian*, ‘shah's daughter.’ 1(3)
- Shamil** Şamil (m) {shah-MEEL}, [ʃɑ-`mil], *Arabic*, ‘universal, complete.’ According to some sources ‘Shamil’ is the *Turko-Caucasian* version of *Hebrew Shmuel*, *Arabic Ishnawiyl* (*English Samuel* (Bible figure). 2(3,4)
- Shamkhal** Şamxal (m) {shahm-XAHL}, [ʃɑm-`xɑl], *Daghestani-Arabic*. It was the title of rulers of the Kazukumuk principality in Daghestan. Therefore, ‘Shamkhal’ means ‘king’. The Soviet scholar V.V.Bartold believed that the word “Shamkhal” was derived from the name of the first Arab governor of Daghestan, Shah-baal ibn Abdullah (9th century). 1(5)
- Shamsiyya** Şəmsiyyə (f) {shām-see-YĂ}, [ʃæm-si-`jæ], *Arabic*, ‘sunshade, parasol.’ 1(3)
- Sharafaddin** Şyryfaddin (m) {shā-rā-fād-DEEN}, [ʃæ-ræ-fæd-`din], *Arabic*, ‘honor of religion.’ 1(2)
- Sharafat** Şərafət (f) {shā-rah-FĂ}, [ʃæ-rɑ-`fæt], *Arabic*, ‘trust, honor.’ 1(4)
- Shirin** Şirin (m, f) {shee-REEN}, [ʃi-`rin], *Iranian*, 1. ‘sweet, pleasant’; 2. ‘delicate’ when referring to a girl. 2(3,5)
- Shirzad** Şirzad (m) {sheer-ZAHT}, [ʃir-`zɑt], *Iranian*, ‘lion cub.’ 1(5)
- Shukufa** Şüküfÿ (f) {shü-kü-FĂ}, [ʃy-kÿ-`fæ], *Iranian*, ‘flower of a fruit tree.’ 2(?),3)
- Shukur** Şükür (m, f) {shü-KÜR} (m), [ʃy-`kÿr], *Arabic*, ‘gratitude.’ 1(4)
- Sidiga** Sidiqə (f) {see-dee-GĂ}, [si-di-`gæ], *Arabic*, ‘devoted.’ 1(3)
- Sima** Sima (f) {see-MAH}, [si-`mɑ], *Arabic*, ‘face, image.’ 1(3)
- Solmaz** Solmaz (f) {sol-MAHS}, [sol-`mɑs], *Azeri*, < *Turkic* ‘unfading.’ 8(1,2,3,3,3,3,5,6)
- Sona** Sona (f) {so-NAH}, [so-`nɑ], *Iranian*, 1. ‘swan’; 2. ‘beauty.’ 1(5)
- Sugra** Suüra (f) {soo-GRAH}, [su-`yɾɑ], *Arabic*, ‘small, little.’ 2(3,5)
- Sukeyna** Sükeynÿ (f) {sü-kay-NĂ}, [sy-kei-`næ], *Arabic*, ‘standing.’ 1(3)
- Suleyman** Süleyman (m) {sü-lay-MAHN}, [sy-lei-`mɑn], *Arabic* form of the *Hebrew Shlomo* ‘his peace,’ biblical King Solomon. 4(3,5,5,5)
- Sureyya** Süreyyə (f) {sü-ray-YĂ}, [sy-rej-`jæ], *Arabic-Greek*, ‘Sirius, the dog-star.’ 1(3)
- Surkhay** Surxey (m) {soor-XAI}, [sur-`xɑi], ‘faithful.’ 1(5)
- Tagor** Taqor (m) {tah-GOR}, [tɑ-`gor], *Hindi*. Named for Indian poet and writer Rabindranath Tagore (1861-1941). 1(3)
- Tahir** Tahir (m) {tah-HEER}, [tɑ-`hir], *Arabic*, ‘pure, unblemished.’ 2(3,5)
- Tahmina** Təhminə (f) {täx-mee-NĂ}, [tæx-mi-`næ], *Iranian*, Rustam's wife in the *Shahnamah* poem by Ferdowsi. Meaning not known, 1(3) See Rustam other notes.
- Tamam** Tamam (f) {tah-MAHN}. [tɑ-`mɑn], *Arabic*, literally, ‘Perfect, whole, entire’ by

extension, ‘enough, it is enough’ (when parents did not want more girls, but wanted a boy).
2(5,5)

Tamara Tamara (f) {tah-MAH-rah}, [tɑ-`mɑ-rɑ], *Russian* form of the *Hebrew* **Tamar**, 1. ‘date palm (beauty and grace.’ Name of a famous Georgian queen of the 12th century.

7(3,3,3,3,5,5,5)

Tamasha Tamaşa (f) {tah-mah-SHAH}, [tɑ-mɑ-`ʃɑ], *Iranian*, ‘beautiful to look at, of good appearance’; literally ‘landscape, view.’ 2(1,5)

Tamilla Tamilla (f) {tah-MEEL-lah}, [tɑ-`mil-lɑ], < *French* **tourterelle** ‘turtledove.’ Bird that has a light brown color, and is slightly smaller than a partridge. Nests in the grass in spring (common in Kabylia, mountainous area in northeastern Algeria). Possibly a diminutive of Tamara? 3(3,5,5)

Tarana Təranə (f) {tā-rah-NĀ}, [tæ-rɑ-`næ], *Iranian*, ‘melody, music.’ 3(5,5,6)

Tarlan Tÿrlan (m-f) {tār-LAHN}, [tær-`lɑn], ‘falcon.’ Rarely used as a female name. 2(1,6)

Teymur Teymur (m) {tay-MOOR}, [tei-`mur], *Turkic*, ‘iron.’ Related to the *Turkic* *temir* or *demir* - ‘iron.’ Name of a Turkic king and general (1336-1405). ‘Tamerlane’ is the medieval European spelling). 3(3,5,5)

Teymuraz Teymuraz (m) {tay-moo-RAHS}, [tei-mu-`ras], *Georgian* name of *Turkic* origin **temir**, ‘iron.’ 1(3)

Teymurchin Teymurçin (m) {tay-moor-CHEEN}, [tei-mur-`tʃin], < *Mongolian* Timuchin, the name of the first Mongolian king Chingis Hun {Ghengi Khan} (1162-1227). This word is related to the *Turko-Mongolian* *temir* ‘iron.’ 1(3)

Tinatın Tinatin (f) {tee-nah-TEEN}, [ti-nɑ-`tin], *Georgian*, the hero in the Georgian poem, “The knight in the tiger’s skin” by Shota Rustaveli (12th century). 1(5)

Tofiq Tofiq (m) {to-FEEK}, [to-`fik], *Arabic*, 1. ‘help.’ 2. ‘achieving the goal.’ 1(4)

Tuguyya Tuquyya (f) {too-goo-YAH}, [tu-guj-`ja], *Lezgian*, ‘strengthening.’ 1(4)

Tukazban (f) Tükəzban {tü-kāz-BAHN}, [tʏ-kæz-`bɑn], from one of the suras meaning ‘you are skeptical, doubting that something is true.’ *Arabic-Azeri*. 1(5)

Tunar Tunar (m) {too-NAHR}, [[tu-`nɑr]], *Azeri*, newly-created name < Tunar and Anar. No meaning. 1(5)

Tunzala Tünzalə (f) {tün-sah-LĀ}, [tʏn-sɑ-`læ], *Arabic*, ‘sent by God.’ 1(4)

Tura Tura (f) {too-RAH}, [tu-`rɑ], *Turkic*, ‘the ancient land of the Turks.’ 1(3)

Tural Tural (m) {too-RAHL}, [tu-`rɑl], *Turkic*, possibly meaning ‘stand up and take.’ The name is from the 11th century Azeri epic *Kitabi-Dede Gorgud* {Book of My Father Gorgud}. 1(5)

Turan Turan (m-f) {too-RAHN}, [tu-`rɑn], legendary country from where the early *Turkic* people came from. 1(3)

Ulduz Ulduz (f) {ool-DOOS}, [ul-`dus], *Turkic*, ‘star.’ 1(3)

głkar Ülkər (f) {ül-KĀR}, [ʏl-`kær], *Turkic*, ‘morning star.’ 1(6)

Ulvi Ülvi (m) {ül-VEE}, [ʏl-`vi], *Arabic*, ‘lofty, sublime, divine.’ 1(5)

Ulviyya Ülviyya (f) {ül-vee-YAH}, [ʏl-vij-`ja], *Arabic*, lofty, sublime, divine.’ 1(3)

Umid Ümid (m) {ü-MEET}, [ʏ-`mit], *Turkic*, ‘hope.’ 3(1,5,5)

Urfan Urfan (m) {oor-FAHN}, [ur-`fan], *Arabic*, 1. ‘knowledge’; 2. ‘understanding of God.’

Urkhān Urxan (m) {oor-XAHN}, [ur-`xɑn], *Turkic*, ‘striking khan.’ Same as Orkhan above. 1(4)

Uzeyir Üzeyir (m) {ü-zay-EER}, [Y-zei-`ir], *Arabic* < *Hebrew*, literally, ‘help.’ A prophet in Islam, biblical Ezra. 1(3)

Vadim Vadim (m) {vah-DEEM}, [vɑ-`dim], *Russian*. Origin uncertain, possibly from Vladimir. < *Old Slavonic* ‘world ruler.’ Important 10th-11th century saint who brought Christianity into Russia. 1(5)

Vafa Vÿfa (f) {vǎ-FAH}, [vǎ-`fɑ], *Arabic*, ‘fidelity, faithfulness.’ 3(5,5,6)

Vagif Vaqif (m) {vah-GEEF}, [vɑ-`gif], *Arabic*, 1. ‘philanthropist’; 2. ‘learned person.’ 3(4,5,5)

Vahid Vahid (m) {vah-HEET}, [vɑ-`hit], *Arabic*, ‘first, only, sole.’ 2(3,3)

Vahida Vahidÿ (f) {vah-hee-DĀ}, [vɑ-hi-`dæ], *Arabic*, ‘single, first, only, sole.’ 2(3,3)

Valeh Valeh(m) {vah-LAYX}, [vɑ-`lex], *Arabic*, ‘charmed, in love.’ 1(5)

Vali Vÿli (m) {vǎ-LEE}, [vǎ-`li], *Arabic*, 1. ‘guardian, good friend’; 2. ‘chief, master, governor.’ 1(4)

Valid Valid (m)), {vah-LEET}, [vɑ-`lit], *Arabic*, ‘father.’ 1(3)

Valida Validÿ (f) {vah-lee-DĀ}, [vɑ-li-`dæ], *Arabic*, ‘mother.’ 7(2,3,3,3,5,5,5)

Vasif Vasif (m) {vah-SEEF}, [vɑ-`sif], *Arabic*, “he who describes, glorifies.” 1(5)

Vugar Vüqar (m) {vü-GAHR}, [vY-`gar], *Arabic*, ‘self-control, dignity, pride.’ 3(5,5,6)

Vusal Vüsal (m) {vü-SAHL}, [vY-`sal], *Arabic*, ‘meeting, joining.’ 2(3,5)

Vusala Vüsalÿ (f) {vü-sah-LĀ}, [vY-sɑ-`læ], *Arabic*, ‘meeting, joining.’ 1(5)

Yalchin Yalçın (m) {yahl-CHEEN}, [jal-`tʃin], *Turkic*, ‘rider.’ 1(6)

Yana Yana (f) {yah-NAH}, [ja-`nɑ], < *Hebrew* **Yehochanan** ‘God is gracious’ John in English. The female form Jana was popular in several Central European countries. 1(3)

Yegana Yeganÿ (f) {yay-gah-NĀ}, [je-gɑ-`næ], *Iranian*, ‘single, unique, rare.’ 1(5)

Yelizaveta Yelizaveta (f) {yay-lee-zah-VEH-tah}, [je-li-za-`vɛ-tɑ], < *Hebrew* *elisheva* ‘God is my oath.’ Bible, the wife of Aaron, the high priest. New Testament, mother of John the Baptist. Also the name of two Christian saints. 1(3)

Yunis Yunis (m) {yoo-NEES}, [ju-`nis], *Arabic* < *Hebrew* ‘dove.’ English ‘Jonah. One of the Minor Prophets in the Bible. Also a prophet in Islam. 1(5)

Yusif Yusif (m) {yoo-SEEF}, [ju-`sif], *Arabic* < *Hebrew* **Yosif**, ‘God will add, increase.’ English form is Joseph. In Islam, a prophet. In the Bible, one of Jacob’s 12 sons. 2(5,5)

Zahra Zəhra (f) {zǎx-RAH}, [zæç-`rɑ], *Arabic*, ‘shining, radiant.’ 1(3)

Zakir Zakir (m) {zah-KEER}, [zɑ-`kir], *Arabic*, ‘he who prays to God, worshipper.’ 2(3,3)

Zaman Zaman (m) {zah-MAHN}, [zɑ-`mɑn], *Arabic*, 1. ‘epoch, time’; 2. ‘destiny.’ 1(4)

Zamin Zamin (m) {zah-MEEN}, [zɑ-`min], *Arabic*, ‘guarantor.’ 1(5)

Zamina Zaminÿ (f) {zǎ-mee-NĀ}, [zæ-mi-`næ], *Iranian*, ‘soil, ground.’ 3(?,4,5)

Zamir Zamir (m) {zah-MEER}, [zɑ-`mir], *Arabic*, 1. ‘essence, contents’; 2. ‘heart.’ 1(3)

Zarangiz Zarəngiz (f) {zǎ-rǎn-GEES}, [zɑ-ræn-`gis], *Iranian* < *Persian* **zar** ‘gold’ **angiz** the last part of the name **Farangiz** = ‘gold-giving.’ 2(3,5)

Zarifa Zÿrifÿ (f) {zǎ-ree-FĀ}, [zæ-ri-`fæ], *Arabic*, ‘gracious, gentle, tender.’ 4(3,4,5,5)

Zarina Zÿrinÿ (f) {zǎ-ree-NĀ}, [zæ-ri-`næ], *Iranian*, ‘golden.’ 1(5)

Zarnigar Zərnigar (f) {zǎr-nee-GAHR}, [zær-ni-`gar], *Iranian*, ‘adorned with gold, golden

ornament.' 1(3)

Zaur Zaur (m) {zah-OOR}, [zɑ-`ur], *Arabic*, 'pilgrim.' 3(3,5,5)

Zemfira Zemfira (f) {zehm-fee-RÄ}, [zɛm-fi-`rɑ], *Moldavian-Gypsy* (Romany). The name of a beautiful Gypsy woman in Pushkin's poem "Gypsies." Meaning is questionable. One source says it has a Latin root and means 'unruly, rebellious.' 3(3,5,5)

Zeynab Zeynəb (f) {zay-NÄP}, [zei-`næp], *Arabic*, 'name of a fragrant plant.' Name of Prophet Muhammad's daughter by Khadija and, by two of Muhammad's wives, and by his granddaughter, the daughter of Fatima and Ali ibn-Abi-Tahib. 1(5)

Zeynagul Zÿynÿgül (f) {zay-nä-GÜL}, [zei-næ-`gyl], *Arabic-Iranian* 'beautiful flower.' 1(5)

Zeynal Zeynal (m) {zay-NAHL}, [zei-`nal], *Arabic*, 'handsome.' 1(5)

Zeynulla Zeynulla (m) {zay-nool-LAH}, [zei-nul-`la], *Arabic*, 'beauty of God.' 1(3)

Zinat Zinÿt (f) {zee-NÄT}, [zi-`næt], *Arabic*, 'wealth.' 1(4)

Ziya Ziya (m) {zee-YAH}, [zi-`ja], *Arabic*, 'light.' 1(5)

Zohra Zöhrə (f) {zœx-RÄ}, [zœx-`ræ], *Arabic*, 'Venus (planet, goddess).' 3(3,4,6)

Zubaida/Zubeyda Zübeydə (f) {zü-bay-DÄ}, [zɥ-bei-`dæ], *Arabic*, 'a marigold flower.'

Zubaida (d. 831) was the wife of Harun al-Rashid, the fifth Abbasid caliph. Claimed to have been responsible for the building of the city of Tabriz in 806. 1(5)

Zuleika Züleyxa (f) {zü-lay-XAH}, [zɥ-lei-`xɑ], [zy-lei-xɑ], *Arabic*, 'worshipper.' 4(3,3,3,5)

Zulfiyya Zülfiiyyə (f) {zül-fee-YÄ}, [zɥl-fi-jæ], *Iranian*, 'girl with locks, curls.' 2(5,5)

Zumrud Zümrüd (f) {züm-RÜT}, [zɥm-`rɥt], *Azeri*. 'emerald.' 2(5,5)