

Mirror of the Invisible World










University of Nebraska at Omaha




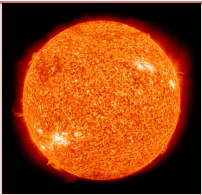

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Glossary of Terms and Concepts


Page #	Term/Allusion	Meaning/Explanation	Pronunciation/Image
	<i>Mirror of the Invisible World</i>	Title of the play. It refers to the nickname given to the poet (Nizami) because it was thought he was so astute about the world/soul that he was the “mirror of what we can not see.” Through his words he reflected the “spiritual/invisible world.”	
	Haft Paykar *	Name of the poem – Seven Beauties; Seven Pavilions; Seven Princesses	
	Nizami of Ganjavi *	12 th century Persian poet	
Opening			
1	King Bahram *	Bahram Shah (420 A.D.) was one of Persia’s greatest kings and was know for his physical strength and courage.	Bahraam
1	Khvarnaz *	A large oasis region on the Amu Darya river delta in western Central Asia, which borders to the north the (former) Aral Sea, to the east the Kyzylkum desert, to the south the Karakum desert and to the west the Ustyurt Plateau. Today Khwarezm belongs partly to Uzbekistan, partly to Kazakhstan and partly to Turkmenistan.	Khwarazim

1	Iran (Persia)	Country in Western Asia	
1	China	Country in East Asia.	
1	Turkey	Eurasian country, located mostly on the Anatolian peninsula in Western Asia and on East Thrace in Southeastern Europe.	
1	Russia	Country in northern Eurasia.	
1	Maghreb *	Defined as much or most of the region of Northwest Africa, west of Egypt.	 Maraakish or al Maghrib
1	Greece	Country in Southeast Europe.	
1	India	Country in South Asia.	
Black			
2	Saturnus (Saturn)	The sixth planet from the Sun and the second largest planet in the Solar System, after Jupiter.	
11	Jasmine	A genus of shrubs and vines in the olive family (Oleaceae). The delicate jasmine flower opens only at night and may be plucked in the morning when the tiny petals are tightly closed.	



11	Hyacinth	A plant, a member of the lily family, growing from a bulb and having a sweet-smelling flower.	
11	Carnation	Eurasian plant with pink to purple-red spice-scented usually double flowers; widely cultivated in many varieties and many colors.	
12	Lala *	Persian Arabic name meaning “tulip”	laa laa
12	Musk	A class of aromatic substances commonly used as base notes in perfumery.	
12	Sandalwood	A class of fragrant woods from trees in the genus Santalum. The woods are heavy, yellow, and fine-grained, and unlike many other aromatic woods they retain their fragrance for decades.	
12	Rosewater	The hydrosol portion of the distillate of rose petals.	
13	Turk-Taz *	Persian Arabic name meaning “robber”	Turk taaz
Yellow			
20	The Sun	The star at the center of the Solar System. It is almost perfectly spherical and consists of hot plasma interwoven with magnetic fields.	
20	Shah	A title given to the kings and lords of Iran and India.	
20	Iraq (Ancient Mesopotamia)	A country in Western Asia spanning most of the northwestern end of the Zagros mountain range, the eastern part of the Syrian Desert and the northern part of the Arabian Desert.	



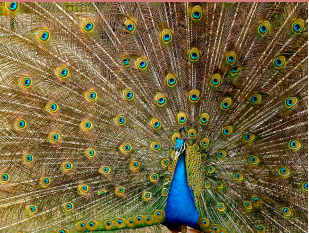

23	Periru	Persian (Farsi) name meaning “nymph”	Paree roo
28	King Solomon	King of Israel and the son of David. Reigned circa 970 to 931 BC.	
28	Bilqis *	King Solomon’s wife	Bilqeess
28	Angel Gabriel	In Abrahamic religions, Gabriel is an archangel who typically serves as a messenger to humans from God.	
34	Halwa *	An Eastern Mediterranean, Middle Eastern, or Indian sweetmeat made of honey and containing sesame seeds, nuts, rose water, saffron, etc.	
Green			
35	Asia minor	A geographical location at the westernmost protrusion of Asia, also called Anatolia, and corresponds to the western two thirds of the Asian part of Turkey. It is a peninsula bound by the Black Sea to the north, Georgia to the northeast, the Armenian Highland to the east, Mesopotamia to the southeast, the Mediterranean Sea to the south, and the Aegean Sea to the west.	
35	Bishr *	Persian Arabic name meaning “joy”	Bashar
37	Jerusalem	The capital of Israel. It is located in the Judean Mountains, between the Mediterranean Sea and the northern edge of the Dead Sea. It is holy city to the three major Abrahamic religions—Judaism, Christianity and Islam.	

37	Melicha (Malikha) *	Persian Arabic name meaning “king”	Maleekhaa
45	Cypress tree	The name applied to many plants in the cypress family Cupressaceae, which is a conifer of northern temperate regions. Most cypress species are trees, while a few are shrubs.	
Red			
46	Mars	The fourth planet from the Sun and the second smallest planet in the Solar System.	
46	Turandot *	Turandot is a Persian word and name meaning "the daughter of Turan"	Turando
53	Pearl	A hard object produced within the soft tissue (specifically the mantle) of a living shelled mollusk.	
Blue			
58	Mahan *	Hindu-Iranian name meaning “The Great One”	Maahaan
58	Cairo	The capital of Egypt. It’s located near the Nile Delta, and it was founded in 969 AD.	
62	Nile	A major north-flowing river in northeastern Africa, generally regarded as the longest river in the world. It runs through the ten countries of Sudan, South Sudan, Burundi, Rwanda, Congo, Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia, Uganda and Egypt.	

63	Ha'il	A demon	Ha eel
63	Ravines	A landform narrower than a canyon and is often the product of stream cutting erosion.	
64	Ghoul *	An evil spirit or demon in Muslim folklore believed to plunder graves and feed on corpses	Ghoolha
65	Quince	Asian fruit tree (pink seeds)	
66	Ghila *	Man-eating ghoul (male)	Ghaylaa
66	Hila *	Man-eating ghoul (female)	Haylaa
69	Khidr *	In medieval Islamic tradition, Khidr is variously described as a messenger or a prophet	Kziher
69	Heliotrope	This plant, that maintains a shrub like appearance, gets its name from two Greek words, helios, meaning sun, and trope, which means to turn	
Purple			
70	Jupiter	Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun and the largest planet in the Solar System.	
70	Khayr	Persian Arabic name meaning "good"	Khair
70	Sharr	Persian Arabic name meaning "bad"	Shar
71	Rubies	A pink to blood-red colored gemstone, a variety of the mineral corundum (aluminium oxide). The red color is caused mainly by the presence of the	

		element chromium.	
74	Kurds *	Iranic people native to West Asia, mostly inhabiting a region known as Kurdistan, which includes adjacent parts of Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Turkey.	
76	Bedouin	Arabic word meaning “desert dwellers.” Nomads of Middle East and North Africa They have adapted to the severe climate of desert, having an extensive knowledge of the desert, location of water, and seasonal changes.	
76	Plum tree (prunus)	A genus of trees and shrubs, which includes the plums, cherries, peaches, nectarines, apricots and almonds	
78	Epilepsy	A brain disorder in which a person has repeated seizures (convulsions) over time. Seizures are episodes of disturbed brain activity that cause changes in attention or behavior.	
80	Mobashshir *	Persian-Arabic name meaning “a spreader of good news.”	Mobashir
82	Lavender	A genus of 39 species of flowering plants in the mint family, Lamiaceae. It is native to the Old World and is found from Cape Verde and the Canary Islands, southern Europe across to northern and eastern Africa, the Mediterranean, southwest Asia to southeast India	

82	Violets	A genus of flowering plants in the violet family <i>Violaceae</i> , with around 400–500 species distributed around the world.	
White			
83	Venus	Venus is the second planet from the Sun, orbiting it every 224.7 Earth days.	
83	The Moon	The only natural satellite of the Earth, and the fifth largest satellite in the Solar System.	
83	Jesus	The central figure of Christianity, whom a majority of Christian denominations believe to be the Son of God	
83	Joseph	An important person in the Hebrew Bible and in the Quran, where he connects the story of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in Canaan to the subsequent story of the liberation of the Israelites from slavery in Egypt.	
83	Egypt	A transcontinental country situated mainly within North Africa, with its Sinai Peninsula forming a land bridge in Southwest Asia.	
83	Rose	A woody perennial of the genus <i>Rosa</i> , within the family <i>Rosaceae</i> . There are over 100 species.	
83	Espalier (Espaliered fruit trees)	A tree or shrub that is trained to grow in a flat plane against a wall, often in a symmetrical pattern	

83	Meadow	A field vegetated primarily by grass and other non-woody plants (grassland).	
83	Emerald	A variety of the mineral beryl colored green by trace amounts of chromium and sometimes vanadium.	
83	Turtle-dove	A member of the bird family Columbidae, the doves and pigeons. Well known as a symbol of love.	
83	Peacock	Asiatic species of flying bird in the genus Pavo of the pheasant family, Phasianidae, best known for the male's extravagant eye-spotted tail, which it displays as part of courtship. The male is called a peacock, the female a peahen, and the offspring peachicks.	
91	Willow tree	Deciduous trees and shrubs, found primarily on moist soils in cold and temperate regions of the Northern Hemisphere.	

* Audio file recorded with the correct pronunciation.