Position of Birds in Descriptive - Visual Language of Rudaki

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Abstract

Abu Abdollah Jafar ibn Mohammad Rudaki, the founder father of Persian poetry Khorasani style. The remainder of his poems about eight hundred and four bits and the rest of his poetry is gone. Rudaki's poetry like odes, quatrains, Masnavi, had a piece of lyric skills. By studying the debris of Rudaki, a collection of his thoughts and feelings we find that his poetic mind in the realm of nature as a source of natural elements in the arteries that feed blood flows like poetry images as image, concept, dynamic and animated poetry and his similes close to the mind, exciting and beautiful and novel. In this paper I have tried the birds that are a part of nature. In visual language, poet's descriptive video review. As the findings suggest that birds such as the nightingale in his poems name (Andalib, a thousand hands, Zondoaf), Baz, Cherz, Soveh (Tez), Zillah, peacock, cock, Asfour, owls, vultures, swallows, warblers, Quebec, eagle, starlings, Shakhish, moo (duck), P, chough, Cuckoo (Salsal), crow, chickens and picks to come. The birds sometimes described in the true sense, with regard to singing, the power and the ability to fly, power and beauty, ugliness, beauty and color was manifested in the artistic language poet and sometimes ironic form with the exaggerated praise, criticism or objections have been. Quranic verses and proverbs and also for the express purpose to warrant that kind of resort has been associated with birds.

Keywords: nature, birds, images, poem, Rudaki
Introduction

Approximately in the middle of the third century in the village of Rudaki Samarkand dark-eyed child was born he named Jafar. But God had given him a clear heart. It was clever and astute in eight years had kept the whole Quran. At the time of Rudaki’s poetry and music and poetry have joined together to sing along with the music. Rudaki was also a professor in music was also singing and humming sound. Including the three great character, he returns to celebrity. And the base venerable literary world, and the name of Abu Abdollah Jafar ibn Mohammad Rudaki was mention. Some researchers have proven that by resorting to poetry Rudaki at the end of his life he has been suffering from blindness. Rudaki is co-founder of Khorasani style. Khorasani style that is also known Torkestani style emerged in the second half of the third century to the sixth century AD was widespread. Because the first works of prose and poetry in Persian language after the Islamic Khorasan were found in the area have said it Khorasani style. Historically Khorasani style, Taheri dynasties and Safari takes to organize and Ghazni. Rudaki was the glory days of the kings of chaos. Fact that he had known. And Dari Persian kings of the dynasty, ministers and chiefs of the court in favor of Bukhara has made significant progress in the shortest possible time. And many poets emerged and the establishment of Khorasani style speech banner in the sky Wide hoisted literature, culture and civilization of Iran with the language of force to protect. Rudaki is considered the father of Persian poetry. Persian poetry was written before him. But the quality of poetry Rudaki was the initiator of the development of Persian poetry. In general debris of Rudaki’s poems which are about eight hundred and four bits. Some of these poems belong to the system was the Panchatantra that this system over time lost and only a limited number of lines is left of it. Rudaki in speech and poetry techniques such as odes, quatrains, Masnavi, part lyric skills and succeed well in every way and especially in the chorus ode leading others. It can be said that ode the poet after Islam’s pretty tight. Mot means of Rudaki speech abound. His poetic mind more or less in scope and elements of nature sails. When we speak of human nature like nature and animals can be seen. Animated images in his poetry, living and alive. In general, the natural source of the analogy Rudaki in the fields of flowers, trees, birds, animals, elements, natural phenomena, can be divided into chapters and boarding time. In addition to the themes of praise and admiration of the wisdom of Rudaki's poetry is seen as the birds rapidly.

Discussion:

Birds have a long-standing presence in Iranian culture and Persian literature. Voice birds, as well as specific beauty bird feathers and singing birds' particularly true colors, mythical, imaginary dialogue Persian poets have always been of particular interest. Poets and writers birds according to the specific characteristics of each bird's natural and have used different passwords and they have made them stories. In Rudaki's poem called birds such as the nightingale (bed textiles, nightingale, Zondoaf), Baz, Cherz, Soveh (Tez), Zillah, peacock, cock, Asfour, owls, vultures, swallows, warblers, Quebec, Eagle, starlings, Shakhish, moo, P, Cuckoo (Salsal), raven, chough, poultry, picks come. Here portrayal of each bird and symbol of their role in literature and poetry saw in the poetry of Rudaki is given.

Baz: bird feathers with dark brown, white and shoulders above the tail, the tail pale and thin, with a length of 82 cm. In the open plains and foothills with tall trees tall trees and remote
live on her nest is built. This bird heavyweight, quiet and move slowly. (Otoufat Shamsi, 2008: 252-253)

Egyptians and Greeks knew this bird sacred to the extent that if someone inadvertently kill he was a huge error. But the Jewish people according to the law he knew one of the unclean animals. (Dehkhoda, Volume III 1993: 3513)

Due to predation and sharp features open fork, no animal cannot deal with him. This fact has been the theme in the poets as a metaphor for the impossible and impossible to open a password and put at a disadvantage and create an inverted image. (Abdullahi, 2002: 130).

Baz took blinds because of the Dental Group and the bat. (Rudaki, 2005: 139).

Baz bird in the true meaning is used. Baz is behind the curve compared to polo.

Also thanks to its rightful beak like Baz well he took it right on the center of the mystery (Rudaki, 2005: 187).

The twisting hair bending her lover was likened to an open beak.

He throws to kill hair long night Var throws opens the door to open forest (Rudaki, 2005: 175).

Release of hair (tenor), open forest (tenor), which is released when hair comes to hardware that has been likened to fork again.

It opens pottery works Religion and tension thick enough gold (Rudaki, 2005: 192)

Cosa (long timeout Castle Complex that the long, eggs cannot reach the summit of the heads closes lower efferent (of vocabulary, notes deceased row Dehkhoda). (Dehkhoda, Volume XI, 1994: 16502). Cosa was virtually bird that long, open likened ambitions.

Soveh:

Soveh elegant bird brown limbs with the trunk line and underbody brown, chestnut-brown wings, gray eyebrows, black beak, legs reddish brown 13 cm in length bushfires, hedgerows and forests. Life and builds its nest in the bush 3 to 4 eggs speckled leaves are very small. Many summer and reproduce. (Otoufat Shamsi, 2008: 295) Tez, Mehrdad Bahar explained in a footnote of the same word. Tez is meant Soveh. There is no difference between Tez sense of direction and Soveh but it is notable that in all cases the term is mentioned more than any other attribute of wisdom and humility is regarded Soveh and in only one case has been referred to the style of fertility and early rising. (Otoufat Shamsi, 2008: 241-242) Soveh in Persian literature and a small token of disability among birds (Shafiee Kadkani, 1939: 270) At the time of Nasr bin Ahmad, praised the Rudaki, because the rule of justness, open (indicating strong man), with Soveh (irony of poor people) Companion. The poet beautifully expressed this by fan promote:
And your justice to unravel the flight Soveh
Your sentence is connected day and night
(Rudaki, 2005: 130)

Because when it comes to re-tender spring
Bang Bang, and crow Quebec and Tez
(Rudaki, 2005: 187).

In describing the spring, Bang Bang Quebec and Tez and ear-catching song. Quebec and Tez voices are used in the real sense.

Asfour: sparrow, sparrows are the most famous and the most familiar bird. This bird, unlike most other birds that live in natural areas and intact tend to live in areas of human habitation and have great compatibility. Ash believe in the ancient symbol of honesty, humility is insignificant. It also depression, worldliness, militancy, poverty states. Predictor of happiness in China, in Japan represents grace and gratitude and in ancient Rome was a sacred bird. The irony is eating sparrow brains of verbosity. (A group of authors, 2009: 206-207) Baz is that as the wind hyacinth shoulder to bite bloody forest Tarek Asfour (Rudaki, 2005: 131) in praise of the minister for justice who had established Abultabib Altaher Mosaabi Baz (irony of a strong man) with Asfour (The irony of desperate human) are friendly. Baz bird analogy with the wind and bird Asfour has been likened to lavender.


Who is to blame wolves shot
Baz, who seems to rebuke Shakhish (Rudaki, 2005: 133)

Sheep against wolves and Shakhish against Baz very weak. Here is the symbol of wisdom, and the weakness Shakhish bird as large and powerful symbol of the poet established parity bits conflict as wolves in the first line that embodies the fighting is fierce and sharp rebuke and condemnation shot (sheep) not be used as Baz sharp claws and strong and not afraid of Shakhish.

Poopak: Lapwing, one of Iran's most famous birds in many ancient stories and legends will be present. Legends or Hoopoe bird in head-to-head message of Prophet Solomon's why this bird is known and respected. Crown Lapwing the spring and summer are present in Iran, brown and white stripes. Most of the time they can be opened and closed while their crowns are observed. (A group of authors, 2009: 180-181)

Near the ferns saw Poopak
Cloud's voice came (Rudaki, 2005: 135)

This bit indicates that Rudaki was blind in his later years. Poopak bird in the true sense is used. Hoopoe in the literature is often portrayed. Andalib, colorful singing nightingale who also cry out and say it Andil. (Dehkhoda, Volume I, 1994: 14468) Nightingale, thousand, thousand Ava, nightingale, a bird known for his good ambassadors of the plurality of the nightingale nightingale and thousands of Ava said. Zondoaf, chicken was a thousand hands. (Dehkhoa, Volume XIV 1994: 20749) Bulbul bird's trunk with pink, brown, red tail, feathers, large, pale eyebrows, legs dark brown, light gray underbelly with a length of 15 cm and live in forests and gardens and thorny bushes, the raspberry bushes and flowers builds her
nest. Loud, varied and agreeable. Summer, sweet voice can be heard and seen in most parts of the country. (Otoufat Shamsi, 2008: 296) In Persian literature Nightingale addition to diverse musical sounds and tones deals. Also linked with different languages and dialects, speaking English and Dari and Pahlavi and the Torah reading and chrysanthemums tone of his characters. (Abdullahi, 2002: 162) Nightingale, the public actors and jovial lover and lover's surface, the so-called types of those shows that not only the people of practice, bragging and exaggeration weave but critical issues and avoid serious. (Shamisa, 56: 2000)

Hemi nightingale sing on the branches of willow Starling from Cypress unto him by Mujib (Rudaki, 2005: 135).

In describing the spring, starling bird Nightingale and have been used in the true meaning. Saar Nightingale answer, offering detection is used.

After that time, did you not see that in the world Guyana was as if nightingale sing. (Rudaki, 2005: 141).

Nightingale metaphor of Rudaki, his Rudaki was a song of joy.

Well sound like a nightingale, tying regularity Yousef such a good mass imprisonment (Rudaki, 2005: 168).

The first line of Rudaki in his own house in order, and tuneful to as the Bulbul as a second line as Yousef knows that good cause has been imprisoned and beauty.

Eva Eva dozens of good Nightingale Flight of us wanted it Tun (Rudaki, 2005: 219).

Nightingale used in the true meaning. Because detected human-like array Nightingale has been addressed. Or it can be a metaphor of the nightingale was singing minstrel and is in the festivities along Rudaki.

Cuckoo: Big bird is larger orders from other birds. A length of 45 cm. Neck purple with green facades ashes disposed of wine, the trunk, the trunk, tail, gray, pink and orange beak chest. Slow and heavy to fly and in large groups in thick forest areas and gardens to be seen. (Otoufat Shamsi, 2008: 276) Cuckoo is known to favor less frequently because your mates changes. (Amid, Volume II, 1504: 1983) Dehkhoda knows Salsal and one dove. (Dehkhoda, Volume IX, 1994: 13251)

Cuckoo over and estimate anymore Plectrum down close Zondoaf to Tabor (Rudaki, 2005: 185).

Cuckoo anymore and Nightingale's voice has been likened to the sound of Tabor. Cuckoo such as straw woman and the plectrum touch Nightingale Tabor is diagnosing.

Salsal the Sorbonne with ancient melodies Nightingale horn flowers, whimsical tone (Rudaki, 2005: 135).
In describing spring and nightingales singing in the true sense have been used Salsal. In ancient melodies read Salsal array detection is used.

Starling: Starling bird with a short tail, green and glossy black with little white wings, purple chest and shoulders, long legs and dark brown, yellow beak. A length of 20 cm. In forests, reed lands, urban areas and parks lived in large batches and attic, holes in the ground and build their nests on the branches. And whistle-like sound. (Otoufat Shamsi, 2008: 299)

Flight implantation and wine and fed to the crows Starling whine and culture center of the garden Andalib. (Rudaki, 2005: 136).

Singing Sar (because there is such bleat.) And Nightingale have been used in the true sense. Nightingale as he embraces multiple attributes that all of them are in direct proportion to his good singing voice.

Chicken: Chicken absolute birds (Dehkhoda, Volume XII, 1994: 18258)

Chicken you see the kids take early   Just as is Chavchavan. (Rudaki, 2005: 139).

Chicken in the true sense is used. Voice chicken Chavchavan (whine bird that her child be taken from him.) likened.

Birdie does indeed stay the shower   The land of the antennae Hemi meeting (Rudaki, 2005: 186).

Rudaki himself after a birdie likened to the blind groaning. (M) Cure birdie vehicle and vehicle, cash-like wail bitterly

Crow: A bird with medium body, long beak, gray and tip shirt, gray skin, white, dark gray legs, black, black wings with a length of 45 cm. In farmland, fields collectively lived, and her nest on tall trees is built. On May 2 to 4 eggs lays out the social and migratory birds, the voice has been seen in most parts of the country. (Otoufat Shamsi, 302: 2007) The main features of crows in Persian literature is black, to the extent that in the context of scientific and impartial encyclopedia allegory becomes black crow. (Abdollahi, 824: 2002)

Buddha Ur and cushion and legs, and then I Sitting Go the Crows (Rudaki, 2005: 149).

Rudaki is likened himself to crow.

Chough: bird predators of orders daily from category range in seven known species, all belonging to the warm and temperate regions of Asia, Europe and Africa. Chough is a range of high stature and very enterprising and agility and fast and powerful and bloodthirsty attack. He has two horns, tail and all small mammals, especially rodents will hunt. (Dehkhoda, Volume VIII, 1994: 11338)

Including fishing this world, son we give Cho kite Soveh death. (Rudaki, 2005: 164).
Soveh and death is likened to a human kite. The paramilitary force and conquest of death. This means that all human beings want to taste the taste of death. Referring to the verse (Every soul will taste bitter taste death, and after death you will return to us. (Surah Ankabot: verse 57).

Whoever is the leading kite

His passing is a female chicken (Rudaki, 2005: 216).

Anyone who is killed by humans are greedy companion. Provide an analogy there. The irony of human kite greedy and unnecessarily ominous. Diagnosing been used.

Moo: a duck, and it is black and Maicon in Arabic and in Turkish Geshgheldagh say that the smell of sludge comes from meat. This bird is no curtain between toes. (Dehkhoda, Volume XII, 1994: 17629)

In poetry and poets in Persian literature has attracted the most attention and swimmers and blur together, sometimes individually and as described or has been likened to the work. (Abdullahi, 1080: 2002)

Chu forearm calf like Hura

Chu foot to foot like a duck. (Rudaki, 2005: 166).

Foot of lover was likened to a duck feet. The clean and white (though the black duck concomitant cause of the birds with clean water and wash it attributed to it and as a result of the cleanliness of White's departure means).

Moo has been flowing in pond

Right, because ship tar. (Rudaki, 2005: 183).

Moo for swimmers and darkness to ship tar in the water is flowing. Has been likened.

Nick was soon to come off

Cho woman water duck leg listen (Rudaki, 2005: 219).

Rudaki shutdown has likened her to duck in water immersion.

Hawk: Great bird with a short tail, long and pointed wings. Broad mustache and a black head and neck, white, dark gray body color. A length of 50 cm. This bird with wings closed and high-speed landing their food comes from birds and small mammals as well. (Otoufat Shamsi, 2008: 251). The chicken, twice named (Sin) been mentioned in the Avesta and Avesta European astronomers it means the eagles have returned the eagle is no doubt that sin and Falcons attribute word and became king on the occasion of this magnificent bird and ability and his holiness has been called the king of birds. (Dehkhoda, Volume IX, 1994: 12431) Eagle in Persian literature symbolizes the strong, sharp and ambitious timetable and motivation has been to Persian poets with the image of a bird in his poetry the themes and fantasies. (A group of authors, 2009: 147)
If this cloud are involved in the Eagle Claw The villains never eat ice cream (Rudaki, 2005: 168).

Poems Khamriat of Rudaki, which is described. It was hidden in the cloud that can happen in Eagle Talon was better to be in the hands of villains. Although bird eagle in this verse is the true meaning, but the irony of fate is rare and the inaccessibility of the concept of flight sharp and understood the bird fly away.

Heart deserves Barry Baz on forest Eagle (Rudaki, 2005: 172).

Eagle flying in the true meaning is used. Predatory nature of this beast is concerned.

Owl and picks: owls, birds of prey and hunter, but how different their lives with birds of prey. These birds are nocturnal and hunt at night Professor's dark. Owls hunt at night because they have specific features. One of these features is its ability on the fly quietly. Shaped wings, so feathers and flapping their inclusion in such a way that during the flight, no sound is emitted. In ancient belief, Owl local and famous. The bird of wisdom and a messenger of darkness and death, owl symbol of fear, ominous, miserable, cold, darkness, isolation, grief and the gods of the underworld. Iran has long wail of the owl in the house plight a sign of disease and death. But in the Buddhist-friendly darkness and isolation, the symbol of thought, wisdom and ignorance is the enemy. In Egypt, the symbol of darkness, cold and death and in Greek and Roman was a symbol of wisdom. Iran is the enemy in the literature crow. Because the king wanted him to live birds. But the crow knock him out. Owl in Persian literature as well as the more famous and more ominous ruins toilets, and poets have about this theme processing. (A group of authors, 2009: 176-177)

Pick: giant bird, the end of a long straight, which is considered among migratory birds. This bird has strong and sharp beak and large wings and the top of his head is naked and without filling. About 12 species of birds are known to be released around the world. Picks in the swamps and temperate lives and at the time of the 7 makes migration, often migrate to the south when cold. (Dehkhoda, Volume XI, 1994: 16312) The characteristic features of picks in Persian literature, flying is sort of procession. (Abdollahi, 40: 2002) picks, special tape that is to say the fear of other hunting bird of prey, it takes the sound and the cause being he becomes. (ibid. 841) Pick although the size and shape is robust. But the birds are especially weak base and is fearful and content, has been the theme in the poets. (Ibid., 842)

Owl, which jumps back and picks Break the feathers and the State Government (Rudaki, 2005: 183).

Due to the natural power of flight is regarded picks, this migratory bird and owl can open and axes fly. It is clear, open and owl and bird picks in this House have an allegorical landscape. Vulture and Swallow: vulture, bird, with wings and a large, rectangular tail and short dark brown, brown wings with a length of one meter. The carcasses of your own food. Live in mountainous areas, builds her nest in the tops of the mountains and cliffs, sharp cries and lays 2 to 3 eggs. Children without Peru vulture neck bare and ugly aquiline one of the ugliest and most animals. Carrion vulture due to digging into animals' hunted meat, animal carcasses stuck his head inside so if they wore them constantly of the most bloody and dirty and
cleans them is difficult, because vultures are bald. In most mountainous regions seen in the mountainous regions of West and East Azarbaijan their reproduction and nesting. (Otoufat Shamsi, 2008: 244, 245) In Persian literature generally unwell vulture face is reprehensible and contrary to the texts of the pre-Islamic Persian literature, welcome to this beast has shown and in many cases vulture on the counter and contrary to popular birds like peacocks and eagles, and the same is placed. (Abdullahi, 2002: 766).

Swallow: Swallows, on the fly, powerful birds. The wings, tail plugs and physical structure Swallow to help the bird in flight at the same time, his artistic maneuvers. Swallows fly to catch insects that fly in the sky with speed and change direction frequently, use. Small beak and sharp, sharp eyes, wide mouth and swallows it helps. Hunt and eat insects in flight. Swallow migration symbol of hope, the coming of spring, optimism, risk, loyalty, courage and the Great Mother. Since the spring swallows come back. A symbol of new life and resurrection, and support and maintenance of small children. (Otoufat Shamsi, 2008: 237)

Why Vulture life two hundred years Not greater than Sally Swallow (Rudaki, 2005: 183).

These bits represent a common pain is all great men and noble as the eagle famous poet and contemporary nature, Parviz Natel Khanlari restatement due to the great pain "Epic Eagle" is created. Vulture bird in the house, greedy and greed is emblematic of the human ego and your character to break earthly luggage and magnanimity to sell the material indecency vulture in the sense that Parviz Natel Khanlari par with Magpie is depicted in the epic eagle. And Swallow irony of good people and good and right in front of magnanimity that in this verse is the trait vulture and eagle on a par with Natel Khanlari has emerged.

Skylark: Skylark, the sparrows are relatives. Small lark bird song, the stained-filled pillows to help them. In their desert camouflage themselves well. Crested lark of rare plants sit. And most land and among the bushes prefer to sit. Mostly because of the color of its soil, when sitting on the ground, barely visible. In ancient belief that the crown warbler bird, and in Western countries called the king of birds. It is time to replace the pigeons. And embodies the spirit is the symbol of singing, reckless and happiness. Skylark singing the good news symbol and the symbol's flight to get the money. (A group of authors 188: 2009-189)

And the lark successful resurrection nose Rev plain that the sharp voices (Rudaki, 2005: 186).

Nof (singing) Skylark Seraph was likened to the sound of the trumpet. The keenness of the singing lark array is exaggerated and allusions referring to the verse (again), the trumpet is blown, suddenly their graves rushed to the (court) their Lord!) (Yasin, 51)

Cherz: Cherz bird its Arabic name is Hebari and the name of the Turkish is Doghdari, and also so long beak and gray color, Charagh will haunt him because it throws dung and dung it on wherever there happens to be dug, so Charagh of hunting he is unable to escape. In Moed Alfozala says reddish blue bird, Allah knows, said in his gizzard stone which he had some in his nosebleed close, the time to stand up and do not return to be with him, and if his heart evident sleep is so close that he pass away, and so is Cherz properties. (Dehkhoda, Volume
V, 1994: 7118) Hebari sleep and generous person representing the owner's income and expenditure as well as the food and caught the man full. (Abdullahi, 2002: 264)

You're in the heart of the enemy force into the clutches of evil. It was such Cherzi to fork bridge (Rudaki, 2005: 192).
You're angry fork in a bad heart (tenor), was such Cherzi to fork bridge (vehicle). The grip force to Cherzi (poor bird) in the grip of falcons (high flying) is likened caught.

Peacock: it is a poultry bird, known due to its beautiful feathers, Naran, Kurdistan fantail with colorful feathers, the feathers are shed in the summer and go again. Female egg and puts it in the third year of their eggs sleeps for about a month. Tail feathers in male development is complete it in three years. (Amid, 1983, 2013) Peacock in Persian literature plays a major role in his aesthetic aspect and hence a source of metaphors and analogies been different and poet of the beautiful things of spring and plain shrub to fire and to face her lover had the same kind of peacock and have the content processing. (Abdullahi, 2002: 615) Peacock in Persian mystical texts such as The Conference of the Birds of Attar, an example of hypocritical and narcissistic and like those who only think of Paradise reward. (Shamisa, 2000: 60).

From Khorasan of peacock methods he/she go happy to the East (Rudaki, 2005: 198).

The vehicle crossed the sun is likened to the beauty of the peacock.

Daughter of the generation deficit Keykā'ūs Mot aptly named as peacock (Rudaki, 2005: 216).

True (fractional girl's name) is a beauty to the peacock likened vehicle.

Zillah: bird cries difficult to remove heat exclaimed sharp and he also sang a few nails and Chazd. (Dehkhoda, Volume VIII, 1994: 11364)

If you want to listen cries of Zillah And no side in the heat of the roaring (Rudaki, 2005: 199).

Zillah bird in the true meaning is used.

Cock: male chicken, male chicken (Dehkhoda, Volume VI, 1994: 8546)

It is also a sign of courage and fighting cock is considered. In Persian literature as a symbol of beauty and symmetry in the eye and amaranth epic poems and later used in lyricism. Amaranth, both in color and in appearance has been likened issue. In the Avesta crow evil powers and the Court writes, what it means is manifested in Persian literature and even the cock crows also been interpreted as a call to prayer and Takbir. (Abdullahi, 2002: 348-349-350)

Segalandeh wheel rams Chu won the crown superior Leave (Rudaki, 2005: 212).
The ancients believed that the earth was the head of the ram. Like a crown is placed over the
cock.

Insomuch that his ax to the enemy

Red rooster feathers like (Rudaki, 2005: 216).

The enemy is portrayed in this verse means is injury so the ax to hit the enemy's head (or
body) enemy was as red amaranth.

Quebec: Quebec body color, much like the color of their location. That's why they use this
property to the mountain grasslands hide from enemy sight. This bird is alarmed, suddenly
loud that is generated by flapping wings, through the tall grass. A short distance jumps. And
the rest of the way quickly to the upper edge of the mountain runs. Usually animals or
humans on the ground, afraid of the sound. (A group of authors, 2009: 154)

Because when it comes to re-tender spring

Bang Bang, and crow Quebec and Tez (Rudaki, 2005: 187).

In describing the spring, bang of Tez and Quebec and rhythmic and ear-catching is that the
bits are true.

Conclusion

This study shows Iranian famous poet Rudaki's poems and founder of Khorasani style is
based on simplicity means and psychological meanings of words based on the invention too
much power. By studying the debris of Rudaki which is a set of feelings and thoughts, we
find that his poetic mind in the realm of nature as a source of natural elements that feed on
the blood vessels such as Surrey and current poetry images, as imaginations and images, his
poetry and his similes close to the mind, exciting and beautiful and novel. In this paper I have
tried to place the birds - which are part of nature - the visual language poet as descriptive -
visual studied. As the findings suggest that birds such as the nightingale in his poems name
(Andalib, a thousand hands, Zondoaf), Baz, Cherz, Soveh (Tez), Zillah, peacock, cock,
Asfour, owls, vultures, swallows, warblers, Quebec , Eagle, starlings, Shakhish, moo (duck),
Poopak, chough, Cuckoo (Salsal), crow, chickens and picks to come. The birds - some of
them brought by several different names-the sense described sometimes, sometimes due to
the singing, the power and the ability to fly, power and beauty, ugliness, beauty and color was
manifested in the artistic language poet and sometimes ironic form with the exaggerated
praise, criticism or objections have been. Quranic verses and proverbs and also for the
express purpose to warrant that kind of resort has been associated with birds.

References


