**Middle Persian Historical Phonology**

The historical phonology of Middle Persian has not yet been fully studied. My research project is the first serious attempt to describe this complicated field in Iranian linguistics. I have taken into consideration all the varieties of Middle Persian, i.e. Inscriptional, Zoroastrian, Manichaean and Christian. I have so far re-read some of the extant Middle Persian texts, including inscriptions (of both the pre-Islamic and Islamic period), different types of writings on a large number of objects (e.g. clay, plaster, metal, wood, papyrus, parchment, linen, ...), and a large number of religious manuscripts of the Zoroastrian, Manichaean and Christian communities of Iran and Central Asia. What follows is a list of some of the secondary sources I have so far consulted:

- Sadeghi, A. A. (1394 AHS/2015), ‘Sāmet-e /θ/ dar Zabān-e Fārsi va Pahlavi [The /θ/ Phoneme in Middle and Modern Persian]’, *Farhang-Nevisi*, vol. 9, pp. 3-44.