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LEXICAL IBDĀL

Part I: Introduction. Source studies

With a reconstruction of Abū Turāb's K. al-Iʿtiqāb

by

Jaakko Hämeen-Anttila

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FOREWORD

This is the first part of a study on the ibdāl literature consisting of a general introduction to the subject, presentation of the works of the genre and of the most important related works, and an analysis of the sources of each ibdāl work. A partial reconstruction of a lost ibdāl work, Abū Turāb's *Kitāb al-Iʿtiqāb* is given as an appendix together with detailed indices. A phonological analysis of the ibdāl corpus will be published later as the second part of this study (*Lexical ibdāl. Part II: Phonological studies on the ibdāl corpus*).

This work has been made possible by the generosity of the Finnish Cultural Foundation during the years 1988-1990 and the Finnish Academy since 1991. I remain grateful to both institutions. Professor *Heikki Palva* (Helsinki) and Dr. *Haseeb Shehadeh* (Helsinki) have read the earlier version of this study which was presented as a licenciate thesis at the University of Helsinki, and professor Palva and professor *Tryggve Kronholm* (Uppsala) have read the manuscript of the final version. I wish to thank them for their kindness.

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JAAKKO HÄMEEN-ANTTILA

PREFACE

The present study focuses on the relationship of the ibdāl works and the development of the genre. To form a clear picture of how the genre grew, the contents of the different works and the wording and order of the articles that are found in them have been analyzed. Despite my efforts I have been unable to procure copies or microfilms of the manuscripts of Ibn as-Sikkīt's *K. al-Qalb wa'l-ibdāl* and Abū'ṭ-Ṭayyib's *K. al-Ibdāl*. Yet the manuscripts are of secondary importance for this kind of study; the present work and the results herein are based on an analysis of the complete contents of the books under study. The results are never based on one or two details — in which case they would be sensitive to errors in the printed editions — but on the structure, organization and wording of the whole material found in each book. Thus a possible individual mistake here and there in the printed editions does not affect the results of this study.

In the present study most attention has been given to those works and authors of whom there has been something new to say (e.g. Abū Turāb). For the same reason the chapters which survey the sources of the ibdāl works are of unequal length; Ibn as-Sikkīt's *K. al-Qalb wa'l-ibdāl* and Abū'ṭ-Ṭayyib's *K. al-Ibdāl* have thus received more attention than all the other works.

There are some terms which I use throughout the book and which may require definition. First of all, 'chapter' means the individual chapters based on ibdāl letter pairs (chapter of B and M). By 'article' I mean the text which concentrates on one pair of words which constitute an ibdāl pair regardless of the length of the passage (thus the article may simply consist of the two words — e.g. *"aʿtadahu wa-aʿaddahu"* — or it may contain several pages of shāhid verses, commentaries thereon etc.). A 'block' is a continuous group of articles derived from a single source; thus we have in Abū'ṭ-Ṭayyib's *K. al-Ibdāl* blocks of articles taken from Ibn as-Sikkīt's monograph.

Indicating the article in an ibdāl work has in some cases presented problems; as the ibdāl articles are not numbered in any of the works studied here (except in the edition of the fragments of Abū Turāb's *K. al-Iʿtiqāb* given as an appendix to the present work), it is often impossible to refer concisely and exactly to the individual articles. Always when possible, I have referred to the articles by indicating the page and the pair in question but when it has been imperative to refer to the articles in a very concise form (especially in the lists in the latter half of the present work), I have had to resort to consequently numbering the articles from the beginning of each chapter in Ibn as-Sikkīt's *K. al-Qalb wa'l-ibdāl* and Abū'ṭ-Ṭayyib's *K. al-Ibdāl*. Thus a reference, e.g. to IS-Y chapter I L — N art. 1-10 refers to the first ten articles of the

first chapter of Ibn as-Sikkīt's *K. al-Qalb wa'l-ibdāl.* The numbering of the articles is unequivocal, so that the interested reader may check the references by numbering the articles himself. I apologize for the inconvenience of this system of reference but there has been no other possibility; making the reference inaccurately by page would have been impossible and making it by page and ibdāl pair would have lengthened the lists too much.

In transliterating Arabic I have used full *iʿrāb* (except in pause) when quoting longer passages. Shorter passages, e.g. names, have been transliterated in a simplified form.