Textual Traditions of Arabic Grammars in Jimma
Regional Continuity and Specificity of Scholarship

Sara Fani

IslHornAfr (EU 7th Framework Programme, ERC Advanced Grant 322849)
Dept of Cross-Cultural and Regional Studies
University of Copenhagen
Karen Blixens Vej 4
2300 Copenhagen S
Email:

www.islhornafr.eu

Email: dqn826@hum.ku.dk

Warsaw, 26 August 2015
Dias 1
Arabic Language in Ethiopia: contexts of use

- Settled communities of Arabic-speaking migrants
- Groups of Arab traders, both Christian and Muslim
- Religious contexts:
  - Christian: works related to the Ethiopian Orthodox Church translated from Arabic into Ge‘ez (from the 13th cent.); contacts with Egyptian Coptic Church.
  - Muslim: identifier and communicative element; sacral status of Arabic; used in religious and juridical contexts and in everyday life as major element of unity and identity of the umma.
Arabic literary tradition in Ethiopia

- Arabic texts firstly entered the region along the commercial routes thanks to the passage and activities of travelling Arabic-speaking šayḥs and traders.

- Subjects: religious and non-religious sciences, including the ones related to Arabic Language: grammar and syntax; morphology; prosody, rhetoric, allegory, eloquence etc.

- Flourishing of an Arabic literary tradition produced by local learned men.
The Learning of Arabic Language:
Library of the Ḥaḍra Zabbi Molla, Wolkite
The Learning of Arabic Language:

The remains of the *kuttāb* attached to Šayḫutā Tiği al-Qurārī's mosque
Comparative Analysis of Arabic Grammars' Traditions
Manuscript Collections in Jimma Region
Sites of Manuscript Collections in Jimma Region

- Warukko (52 MSS):
The name from its eponym founder (18th century?) who is associated with the Islamization of the kingdoms of Gomma and Gumma.

- Tije (about 300 fragments):
Mosque and tomb (qubba) of the religious centre's eponym, the tiǧānī master Šayḫutā Tije al-Qurārī (d. 1917).

- Suuse (39 MSS):
Its eponym founder is Šayḫ Yūnus b. Sufyān; he was member of the Rašādiyya ṣūfī order, obtained at the end of the 1950s.
Sites of Manuscript Collections in Wolkite and Gibe Valley

- Zabbi Molla (30 MSS): Mosque and zāwiya founded by Šayḫ Muḥammad Rašād al-Qaqī (founder of the Rašādiyya ṣūfī order) and Šayḫ Kamal al-Dīn al-Ubbī.

- Seddeqa (ca. 50 composite MSS): Eponym founder of the zāwiya is Šayḫ ‘Alī b. ‘Abd al-Fataḥ, born in Arsi in c. 1887; he resided in Seddeqa in the years 1925-1935 after having studied in Arsi, Harar, Wallo, Zabbi Molla and Shiro.
Sites of Manuscript Collections from Harar Region

- ‘Abdallāh Šarīf Museum in Harar (492 mss)
- The mss of the IES collection which constitute the first inception of the IES and are evidently related to the city of Harar (50 mss)
- Mr Gerald Weiner's mss collection, in Chicago, Illinois, USA (total ca. 200 mss which probably come from Harar)
- Luigi Robecchi Bricchetti's collection in the Biblioteca Pubblica di Pavia, Italy (12 mss, XVIII-XIX sec.) [Traini 1974]
- The mss collected by Enrico Cerulli and left to the Vatican Library (8 from Harar, 5 from Somalia) [Levi Dalla Vida 1965]
First Pedagogical Grammars (5th/11th cent.)

- Ibn Bābašāḏ (d. 1077), *al-Mufīd fi al-naḥw*
  IES289;

- al-Ḥarīrī (d. 1122), *Mulḥat al-iʿrāb*
  SSE026; SSE038; IES309.5; USWE074;
  - al-Fākihī (d. 1565), *Kašf al-niqāb ʿan muḥaddarāt Mulḥat al-iʿrāb*
    SED042; USWE028; ABDSH 196;
  - al-Ḥarīrī, *Šarḥ Mulḥat al-iʿrāb*
    ABDSH165;
  - Muḥammad b. Baḥraq al-Yamanī (d. 1524), *Tuḥfat al-aḥbāb wa-ṭurfat al-ašḥāb*
    USWE028;
  - Anonymous, *Ḥāšiyat Mulḥat al-iʿrāb*
    USWE054;
The Apogee of Pedagogical Grammars (7th/13th cent.)

- Ibn al-Ḥāǧib (d. 1249), al-Kāfiya
  - al-Ǧāmī (d. 1492), al-Fawā'id al-ḍiyā'iyya
    ZABBI020.III; ABDSH393;
  - Anonym., Šarḥ al-Kāfiya
    SHK49;

- Ibn Mālik (d. 1274), al-Alfiyya
  IES303; ABDSH400; USWE028; SHAK50;
  - Ibn Hišām (d. 1360), Awḍaḥ al-masālik ilā Alfiyyat Ibn Mālik
    SHAK80;
  - Al-Azharī (d. 1499), al-Tašrīḥ bi-maḏmūn al-tawḍīḥ
    SHAK20;
  - Al-Suyūṭī (d. 1505), al-Bahğa al-mardīyya bi-šarḥ al-Alfiyya
    ABDSH1601;

- Ibn Mālik, Lāmiyyat al-afāl
  SSE014; TIJE002;
The Last Classical Pedagogical Grammars (8\textsuperscript{th}/14\textsuperscript{th} cent.)

- Ibn Hišām (d. 1360), Qaṭr al-nadā wa-ball al-ṣadā
  SED042;
  - al-Fākihī (d. 1564), Muḡīb al-nidā’ fī šarḥ Qaṭr al-nadā
    SSE005; SHAK42; IES304.1; IES305.3; USWE070;

- [Ibn Hišām, al-I'rāb 'an qawā'id al-i'rāb]
  - al-Azharī (d. 1499), Muwaṣṣil al-ṭullāb ilà qawā'id al-i'rāb
    IES305; ABDSH162;

- Ibn Āǧurrūm al-Ṣanhāģī (d. 1327), al-Muqaddima al-Āǧurrūmiyya
  SSE024; SSE026.III; SED042;
  - al-Azharī, Iṯāb al-Āḏurrūmiyya
    ZABBI011;

- al-Azharī (d. 1499), Ḥudūd al-naḥw
  ZABBI020.IV;
A Note on the Loan of Books
Susse, MS SSE005, f. 54v
Thank you for your attention!