A Handbook and Reader of Ottoman Arabic

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Transcription

בעד דאן בCursor לKhal אסף מתא שמחות בו גם או חסיד סדור מתא אגא פ מיה ותא קרא פרשת העקידות ותא הלילה בוט סידור פ מיה, ליקן בCursor תבלי פ ולאא תשא ערבית: קרא באלאקיו אסær ברבר מעריב מברך בהמה, אך בساء ההמה שלשה הק_at=T המלך, קרא בerokee תשלומא ושאר ימים בerokee והנה י الإلكترو ותא תשלומא מתא הדאתרמא בerokee והנה י الإلكترو והנה י电子产品, ג ((((((((

Arabic Transcription

بعد داك بCursor لKhal تشمل في شكرت وكدا داك لסה סدير مع اصله في يده وبدا بقرأ فرشة التكمة، وعنا ولدهو كما سدير في يدهو لاكن بدأ تشمل في صلات تريبت وقرأ بالقووي أعر ببربر معريب تريب בהמה، وحين سمع أبوه قاللو فساعد تشمل دلحين وقت صلات شكرت، وانتي تشمل في تريب جاويهو ولدهو، انتي قلبها عليه النهر وردديت الصباح للمغرب وضلمت الزلول، بين عينيه ونا بقيت نشوه الزلول كولها ليل

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1 Taken from the book Ora ve-Simha published in Jerba in 1917. I received this book as a present from Dr Melonie Schmierer-Lee, who purchased it on Ebay.

2 The binding of Isaac.

3 Evening prayer.

4 Opening of daily evening prayer.

5 Morning prayer.
Translation

After this, the community began to pray the morning prayer. The pious man had an original prayer book in his hand. He began to read the Parasha ha-Aqedah. His son also had the prayer book in his hand, but he began to pray the evening prayer and read with force the opening of the prayer. When his father heard (this), he said to him: “What are you praying? Whereas this is the time for the morning prayer, you are praying the evening prayer.” His son replied to him: “You turned the day upside down for me, and the morning has been brought to the West, and the world has grown dark before our eyes. I began to see the whole world at night not day, and therefore I must pray the opening of the evening prayer. You turned my morning into night on this day, on which you took me with you to prayer and you made me tremble with your words.”

Commentary

The community and the pious man are the subjects in these clauses, so these are clear examples that here and in other places the article is spelled only with lām instead of a ligature of ʾalif and lām.

Geminated consonants are expressed through double spelling, as in ‘prays’, ‘darkened’, and ‘has been brought’. The phrase מותע אצלה is somewhat unclear. מתע is the Maghrebian particle expressing belonging, ʾasl conveys ‘origin, root’. I have
translated this as ‘original’, as this made the most sense in relation to the following story.

what'. A contraction of an emphatic particle ha- and Maghrebian aš.

The root q‘d is used as an auxiliary verb to express present continuous action.

The verb baqā is used as an auxiliary verb to express the start of an action.

The short passage, as well as the whole book from which the excerpt is taken, contains a large range of unusual connectives. For example, bash is used to express ‘so that’.

is not'.