

DICTIONARY

Preface

OF ISLAMIC TERMS

ARABIC – ENGLISH
ENGLISH – ARABIC

FIRST EDITION 2004

There are many dictionaries concerning many fields of life, but we have not yet have an explanatory dictionary regarding Islamic terms. So we have tried to fill that gap with this dictionary and hopefully give the readers a sufficient ground towards a better understanding of Islam. In this sense I hope you readers will become enlightened.

As to the contents of this Dictionary, it contains various aspects of Islam, such as Qur'anic words (illustrated by some verses from the Holy Qur'an), the Sunnah of the Prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h.), worship, marriage, terms of Fiqh, the permitted and unpermitted in Islam, the sources of legislation of laws and many other important issues.

BY

DEEB AL-KHUDRAWI

How to use the Dictionary? This Dictionary can be used by Arabs and non-Arabs alike.

The Arabs may use it as any Dictionary from Arabic into English and from English into Arabic, as for the non-Arab speaking individuals, they may use it as a book of reference, in that it provides a translation for every word in the Qur'an. It will help the reader to understand the Qur'an.

Finally, I would like to thank all those who have helped me in the preparation of this dictionary and who have provided me with the necessary facilities.

AL YAMAMAH

FOR PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

Damascus - Beirut

Preface

Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds. And peace and blessings be upon the prophet Muhammad, the Seal of all the prophets and the Messengers of Allah, and also upon his family and upon his companions, and upon all those who followed their guidance up to the Day of Judgement.

There are many dictionaries concerning many fields of life, but we do not yet have an explanatory dictionary regarding Islamic terms. So I have tried to fill that gap with this dictionary and hopefully give the readers a sufficient ground towards a better understanding of Islam. In essence I hope you readers will become enlightened.

As to the contents of this Dictionary; it contains various aspects about Islam, such as Qur'anic words (illustrated by some verses from the Holy Qur'an), the Sunnah of the Prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h.), the worship, marriage, divorce, our heritage, the terms of Fiqh, the prohibited and unprohibited in Islam, the sources of legislation of Islam and many other important issues.

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The Arabs may use it as any Dictionary from Arabic into English and from English into Arabic, as for the non-Arab speaking individuals, they may use it as a book or reference, in that it provides a transliteration for every word in the Qur'an, It will help the reader to read and understand the Qur'an.

Finally, my ultimate goal and that of our readers, will hopefully to learn and be worthy of a reward from Allah, in this life and in the hereafter.



Aaron هارون
Aaron's family آل هارون
Abandon يهجر، يترك، يُقلع عن
Abandoned مهجور، خليع
Abandoned property المال السائب
Abandonment هجر
Abandonment of prayer ترك الصلاة
Abaser, the الخافض
Abdullahs العبادة
Abbaside عباسي
Abel هابيل
Aberrance ضلال، انحراف
Aberrancy ضلال، انحراف

Aberrant ضال، منحرف
Aberration ضلال، انحراف
Abhorrence of vice مَقْتُ الرَّذَائِلِ
Abide يَحْتَدِ
Abide by the injunctions of the Holy Quran يمتثل لما أمر به القرآن
Ability قُدْرَة، مقدرة
Ablution وُضوء، غُسل
Abnormal decision الحُكْمُ الشاذ
Abode مأوى
Abode for disbelievers مَثْوَى للكافرين
Abode for the arrogant مَثْوَى المتكبرين

Abode of Bliss, the	دار التَّعِيم
Abode of delusion	دارُ الغُرُور
Abode of Islam, the	دارُ الإسلام
Abode of peace, the	دارُ السلام
Abode of perdition	دارُ البَوَار
Abode of temptation	دارُ الإبتلاء
Abode of treaty	دارُ الصُّلح
Abode of war	دارُ الحرب
Abolishment	إلغاء، قضاء على
Abolition	إلغاء، إبطال (الاسترقاق)
Abolitionism	الإلغائية، الإبطالية وبخاصة إبطال الاسترقاق
Abolitionist	الإبطالي: المؤيد لمبدأ إبطال الاسترقاق
Abominable	مُنكَر، بغیض
Abominable custom	عادة قبيحة
Abomination	رِجْسٌ
Abominations	خَبَائِث
Abort	تُجْهِضُ (المرأة)
Abortion	إجهاض، إسقاط
Above – waist cloth	رداء
Abraham	إبراهيم
Abrahamic	إبراهيمي

Abrahamic prayer

الصَّلَاةُ الإِبْرَاهِيمِيَّة

Abraham's station مقامُ إبراهيم

Abraham's vision رؤيا إبراهيم

Abrogate يَنْسَخُ، يَنْقُضُ، يُبْطِلُ

Abrogated مَنْسُوخٌ

Abrogation نَسْخٌ، فَسْخٌ، إِبْطَالٌ

Abscond يَفْرُ (سِرًّا ثُمَّ يَسْتَخْفِي)

Absconding slave الأَبِيقُ

Absence غِيَابٌ، غَيْبَةٌ

Absent غائب، مفقود

Absentee الغائب، المتغيب

Absolute divorce طلاق بائن

Absolute sale البيعُ البَّات

Absolution استبراء

حل من واجب أو تَبَعَةٍ

Absolve يُبْرِئُ، يُحِلُّ

Abstain يُمْسِكُ أو يَمْتَنِعُ عَنْ

Abstention إمساك أو امتناع

Abstentious مُمْسِكٌ أو مَمْتَنِعٌ عَنْ

Abstinence from food امتناع عن الطعام

Abundantly مَدْرَارًا

Transliteration

a	ا	،	ع
ā	آ	gh	غ
b	ب	f	ف
t	ت	q	ق
th	ث	k	ك
j	ج	l	ل
ḥ	ح	m	م
kh	خ	n	ن
d	د	h	هـ
z	ذ	Consonant w	و
r	ر	long vowel ū	و
z	ز	diphthong au	و
s	س	consonant y	ي
sh	ش	long vowel ī	ي
ṣ	ص	diphthong ai	ي
dh	ض	short vowels:	
ṭ	ط	(fatha) a	
z	ظ	(kasra) i	
		(dhamma) u	





[abada 'l-ābidīn]

أَبَدَ الْآبِدِينَ

Forever and ever.

[al-ibār]

(أ ب ر) الْإِبَارِ

Pollination.

[ābiq]

(أ ب ق) آبِقِ

A runaway slave, (absconding of slaves).

[ibāq]

إِبَاقِ

The absconding of slaves.

[abābīl]

(أ ب ل) أَبَابِيلِ

Flocks (of birds).

(ب ل س) see اَبَلِيسِ

(أ ب ن) see اَبْنِ see (ب ن ي)

(و ق ي) see اَتَقَى

[abban]

(أ ب ب) أَبَا

That which the earth produces as food.

[abad]

(أ ب د) أَبَدَ

Eternity; without end, as distinguished from Azal (أَزَلَ), without beginning.

[abada d-dahr]

أَبَدَ الدَّهْرِ

Forever.

[abadi]

أَبَدِي

Everlasting, eternal, endless.

[abadiyah]

أَبَدِيَّة

Eternity, perpetuity.

long) ī = ي (diphthong) au = و (long vowel) ū = و ; y = ي ; w = و ; h = هـ ; n = ن ; m = م

.u = (dhamma (ث)) ; i = (kasra (ح)) ; a = (faṭḥa (ع)) :Short vowels .(diphthong) ai = ي (vowel)

any other individual. He was nicknamed Abū Hurairah on account of his fondness of a kitten. He embraced Islam in the year of the expedition to Khaibar, A.H. 7 and died in al-Madinah, A.H. 59, aged 78.

[abū Yūsuf] أبو يوسف

Known also as Ya'qūb ibn Ibrāhim, Born at Koufa, A.h. 113, studied under the Imām Abū Hanifah, and is celebrated, together with the Imam Muhammad and the Imam Zufar, as disciples of the great Imam; from whose opinions, however, the three disciples not unfrequently differ.

[bi'abi anta] بآبي أنت

May I ransom you with my father.

[ubūwah] أبوة

Fatherhood, paternity.

[ma'tam] (أ ت م) ماتم plur ماتِم

Condolence, funeral ceremony, obsequies.

[āta ukulahu] (أ ت ي) آتى أكله

To bear fruit, to fructify.

[āta az-zakāh] آتى الزكاة

To give zakat, pay zakat.

[itā'az-zakāh] إيتاء الزكاة

Paying Zakat.

(أ ب ا) أبو بكر الصديق

[abū bakr aṣ-ṣidīq] He was the first khalifah, or successor of prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h). He was the father of 'ayishah, whom prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h) married.

أبو حنيفة النعمان

[abū ḥanīfa an- Na'mān]

He is the great Imām, and the founder of the ḥanafī school (maḏhab). He is regarded as the great oracle of Muslim Jurisprudence.

[abū dāwwūd] أبو داود

Sulaimān Ibn al-Aṣh'ath al-Sijistāni; born at al-Baṣrah A.H. 202, and died A.H. 275. The compiler of one of the six correct books of Traditions, called the sunan Abi Dāwwūd, which contains 5274 Traditions.

[abū 'l-Qāsim] أبو القاسم

«The father of qāsim». One of the surnames of prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h).

[abū hurairah] أبو هريرة

One of the most constant attendants of prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h), who from his peculiar intimacy has related more Traditions of the sayings and doings of the prophet than