

EI3 Wordlist

- ‘Abbāsids (r. 132-656/750-1258) [in Iraq and Baghdad]
- ‘Abd al-Nāṣir, Jamāl (Gamal Abdel Nasser, 1918-70) [first mention, give both spellings]
- Abu Dhabi
- Aceh, Achenese
- Acre
- adjectives, proper: capitalise, e.g., al-Wafd al-Miṣrī, al-lugha al-‘Arabiyya
- adviser
- Aḥmadābād [in running text, but without diacritics as place of publication]
- Akkoyunlu (Aq Qoyunlu, Aq Quyūnlū) [first mention, give all spellings]
- Agadir
- Agra
- Ahl-i Ḥadīth
- Al- with initial cap only at beginning of sentence or after the full stop (.) in a bibliographic entry, denoting a colon. Otherwise l/c.
- ‘alā l-
- Aleppo
- Allāh
- Allāhābād [in running text, but without diacritics as place of publication]
- amīr, amirate
- Almohads (al-Muwahḥidūn), but Almohad as adj. not glossed
- Almoravids (al-Murābiṭūn)
- Amman
- al-Andalus, Andalusī
- Aristotle—see EI3 article Aristotle and Aristotelianism for how to refer to his works. Most are referred to by Latin names (*De animalibus*, *De anima*, *De caelo*) but also *Metaphysics*, *Posterior analytics*. Refs to particular sections: *De anima* 3.5 (see Deborah Black, *EI3*, Faculties of the soul).
- artefact
- Ash‘arī (not Ash‘arite)
- ‘Asqalān
- Astarābādh
- Aswan
- ‘Atabāt (the Shī‘ī shrine cities of Iraq)
- Avicenna – see Ibn Sīnā
- Awadh (Oudh) [both at first mention]
- Awrangzīb
- ‘Ayn Jālūt (658/1260, Mamlūks defeated the Mongols)
- Azerbaijan
- Bahrain (except with reference to early Islam, where it would be al-Baḥrayn)
- Ba‘labakk
- Ba‘th Party
- Baghdad, Baghdadi (no macron, as English adj.)
- Banda Aceh
- al-Bannā’, Ḥasan (d. 1949)
- Banū l-
- Basra
- battle of Badr (2/624)
- bayn al- (not bayna l-)
- bazaar
- Bedouin [sing. and pl.]
- Beirut
- Bilād al-Shām
- Biqā‘ Valley
- belles-lettres, belletrist
- Būyid
- Caesarea
- caliphate, caliph
- C.E., B.C.E. [Common Era, Before Common Era, in Western contexts, or anywhere *hijrī* years are not needed]
- centre
- chancery" (not "chancellery")
- chap. [for “chapter”]

Chinggis Khān (Genghis Khan, d. 626/1229),
 Chinggisid
 coexist
 Cologne [not Köln]
 Companions [of the Prophet; Muḥammad's
 Companions]
 co-opt
 comprise [see CMOS 5.250 for list of frequently
 misused words]
 Córdoba
 counsellor
 Damascus, Damascene (adj.)
 Danishpazhūh
 Dāwūd
 defence
 de jure [no italics]
 Deobandī
 de Goeje
 descendant (n.), descendent (adj.)
 de Slane
dhikr (invocation of God's name)
 Diyarbakır [final ı is undotted]
 Dutch East India Company (VOC)
 Dutch East Indies
EAL 1:353 [see list p. 9 for formatting of
 abbreviated bibliographic refs.]
 ed. ["edited by," preceding name or names of
 editor(s) (if there are plural editors, the
 abbreviation is still "ed." when it precedes
 the names). If "ed." follows names of (plural)
 editors, it becomes "(eds.," for "editor(s)."
 See CMOS 10.42 Scholarly abbreviations.]
 elite [no accent]
 Essaouira
 Farrukh
 Fāṭimid
fatwā
 favour, favourable
 ff. (after a page number, "and following"; no
 space after page number, e.g., "210ff." Full
 stop is part of the abbreviation. Use of "ff." is

discouraged, but not prohibited. For
 references that include "f," which means
 "and the following page," please change to
 the page number: 210f. > 210-1.)
fiqh
fitna (civil strife); first *fitna* (35-40/656-61);
 second *fitna* (c. 60-73/680-92)
 focused, focusing
 Followers [of the Companions of the Prophet,
al-ṭābi'ūn – use Successors, rather than
 Followers]
 Frankfurt am Main (spelt out, not abbreviated)
 French Protectorate
 fresco, pl. frescoes
 fulfil, fulfilled
 al-Fuṣṭāṭ
 Gandhi (no diacritics)
 al-Ghazālī (d. 505/1111)
ḥadīth
 Hama
 Ḥanafī
 Ḥanbalī
hasht bihisht
hazār bāf
 Heaven
 Hell, hellfire
 Herat
 the Ḥijāz or al-Ḥijāz
 Hindi
 Holy City (capitalised in most contexts)
 Homs
 Hospitaller
 Hyderabad
 Ibādī, Ibādism, Ibāḍiyya
 Ibn 'Arabī [no al-] (d. 638/1240)
 Ibn Bājja (Avempace, d. 533/1139)
 Ibn Rushd (Averroes, d. 595/1198)
 Ibn Sīnā (Avicenna, d. 428/1037) [include both
 names and year of death at first mention]
 Ibn Taghribirdī (d. 874/1470)
 Ifriqiya

- Īlkhānid
 Ikhwān al-Ṣafā' (Brethren of Purity)
 Imām (cap and roman when referring to one of
 the Shī'ī Imāms; also Twelfth Imām, etc.;
 otherwise l/c and italics *imām*; but
 imāmate)
 Imāmī
'ind al-
 Internet
 Iran-Iraq war
 Iraq
 Isfahan (for the city, but diacritics for personal
 names: Abū l-Faraj al-Iṣfahānī; not al-
 Iṣbahānī)
 Islam
 Ismā'īlī, Ismā'īl
isnād (chain of transmitters)
 Ithaca NY [as place of publication]
 Ithnā 'Asharī (Twelver)
īwān
 Jaffa
 Jāhiliyya
 Jakarta
 Janissary
 Jāwī (adj.), Jāwā (n.), referring to Malays. The
Kitab Jawi are religious books written in the
 classical Malay language but in Arabic
 script. The island in Indonesia is Java.
 Jidda
 Jochi/Jochid (mod. Turk., Cuci; Ott. Turk., Cūcī;
 Ar. and Pers., Jūjī)
 Johor
 judgement
 Jundishāpūr
 Jushamī, al- (Arab tribal *nisba*, except for al-
 Ḥākīm al-Jishumī, i.e., from the village of al-
 Jishum)
 Ka'ba
kadi (Ar. *qāḍī*, judge) [in Indonesian contexts]
 Karakhanid (Qarakhānid)
- Karbalā'
 Kerala
khān
khāna ("room," as in *samā'-khāna*)
khānqāh (Ṣūfī convent)
 Khārijī [rather than Khārijite]
 Khurāsān
 Khwārazm/al-Khwārazmī
 Kuala Lumpur
 Kufa
 littératureur
 Lucknow
 Medinan (someone or something from
 Medina; not Medinese or Madinese)
madrasa [italics, even though it is in OED as an
 English word; pl. *madrasas*]
 Madura
 Maghrib
 Mahathar Mohamad, Dr (Malaysian PM)
 Makassar, Makassarese
 Malay-Indonesian archipelago
 Mālikī
 Mamlūk (but *mamlūk*, when referring to a
 slave-soldier)
 manuscript, cited in biblio or in-text citation:
 MS, pl. MSS (no period)
 Marrakech
 Marw: use Merv instead
 master's thesis, XXX University 2000
 Māturīdī
 Mawarannahr (Mā Warā' al-Nahr)
mawlā (patron, client)
 measures: write out metre, kilogram, etc.
 Mecca
 mediaeval
 Medina, Medinan (adj.; not Madinese)
 Mekkès
 Merv (not Marw)
 Middle Ages
 Middle Eastern (not Near Eastern)
minbar

Mosul	<i>pīshṭāq</i>
Mudejar [referring to Muslims who remained after the Christian reconquest of al-Andalus in the eighth/fourteenth and ninth/fifteenth centuries]; <i>mudéjar</i> , referring to the artistic style]	pl. (plural) portico, pl. porticos practice (n.), practise (v.) pre-eminent premodern the prophet Muḥammad, but “the Prophet,” when referring to Muḥammad Prophetic <i>ḥadīth</i> , or Prophetic traditions al-Qadhdhāfi, Mu‘ammar (1942-2011, r. 1969-2011)
Mughal	<i>qāḍī l-</i>
<i>muftī</i>	Qāḍisiyya (c. 15/636)
<i>mujtahid</i> (scholar qualified to give personal legal opinions)	al-Qā‘ida Qandahar Qarakhānid: see Karakhanid al-Qayrawān
Muscat	Qazvīn
Mu‘tazilī (not Mu‘tazilite)	<i>qibla</i>
n. (abbrev. for “note”)	Qum
Nabataean	Qur’ān, Qur’ānic (Q, in citations)
Nahdlatul Ulama	Qurashī (not Qurashite)
Naṣrids	rabbīnic
nawab (as English word)	raja
n.d. [“no date,” in publication info. No spaces.]	Rāmpūr
neo- (lower case, e.g., neoclassical), but Neoplatonic, Neopythagorean	Raqqā
Nīshāpūr, Nīshāpūrī	Reconquista
<i>niyya</i>	re-establish
no. (abbrev. for “number”)	repr. [abbreviation for “reprint” in bibliography entries]
Noncooperation Movement	résumé
n.p. [“no place,” in publication info. No spaces.]	reviews, formatting for: Norman Calder, review of Michael Cook, <i>Early Muslim dogma. A source-critical study</i> , in <i>JSS</i> 27 (1983), 107-16 [add “in” before journal title or abbreviation, to distinguish it from the title of the book under review]
Omani	Riau
orientalist (e.g., eminent French orientalist; no cap per OED)	Rightly Guided Caliphs (no hyphen)
Ottoman Empire	Riyadh
Palmyra	Sabaeen (a people of South Arabia, inhabitants
pan-Islamist	
Panjāb	
Paradise [in most contexts, esp. when quoting Q]	
passim [no ital.]	
Pathān	
pen name	
percent (e.g., three percent)	
Pers. [abbrev. for Persian (language)]	
Ph.D. diss., Australian National University 2004 [title is italicised]	

- of biblical Sheba)
- Ṣābians (Ṣābi'ūn, adherents of an ancient religion mentioned in the Qur'ān)
- Sādāt, Anwar al- (1918-81)
- Ṣafavids
- Salafī
- ṣalāt (not ṣalāh)
- Sāmānid
- Sāmarrā'
- Ṣan'ā'
- Saragossa—see Zaragoza
- Sareket Islam
- Sāsānian (or Sāsānid)
- Second Civil War (60-73/680-92)
- self-interest [generally compound nouns beginning with “self” are hyphenated]
- Seljuk (Saljūq) [at first mention, provide both spellings]
- Sezgin: see GAS [in List of Abbreviations]
- Shāfi'ī
- shah (no diacritics), but Shāh 'Abbās (i.e., if it's part of a name, it gets diacritics)
- Shamsuddin Samatrani (not Syamsuddin)
- sharī'a
- shaykh
- Shī'ī (rather than Shī'ite)
- Shiraz
- shuhra (name by which one is best known)
- Sidon
- Ṣiffīn (37/657)
- silsila (chain of transmitters)
- Sinai
- sing. (abbrev. for “singular”)
- skilful
- socio-economic
- storey
- Strait of Gibraltar
- subcontinent: Indian subcontinent, the Subcontinent
- subgroup
- subheads
- sub-Saharan
- subject
- Successors of the Companions (*al-ṭābi'ūn*)
- Ṣūfī, Ṣūfism
- Suharto
- Sukarno
- Süleymān the Magnificent
- sultan (no diacritics), but Sulṭān Murād IV (i.e., if it's part of a name, it gets diacritics)
- Sunna
- Sunnī (not Sunnite)
- sūra
- Surabaya
- s.v. or s.vv. (no space, and no comma follows; use sparingly)
- al-Ṭabarī (d. 310/923)
- Tabriz (in proper names, Ar. al-Tibrīzī, Pers. Tabrīzī)
- Ṭahmāsp (rather than Ṭahmāsb)
- Ṭā'ifa, or, depending on context, ṭā'ifa (e.g., *mulūk al-ṭawā'if*; “party kings”; the singular noun *ṭā'ifa*, “party, faction,” refers to each of the small, independent kingdoms that arose in Muslim Spain after the fall of the caliphate of Córdoba.)
- Tāj Maḥall
- Tangier (not Tangiers)
- Tanzimat (Tanzīmāt) (initial cap, no italics)
- ta'rikh
- ṭarīqa (Ṣūfī order, lit. “way”)
- Tarsus
- Tehran
- Tetuán
- Ṭīmūrid
- title of book: *Arabic title* (“English trans. of title”)
- trans. abbrev. for “translated by”
- Transoxania [although Transoxiana is the spelling given in *M-W Geographic Dictionary*, Transoxania is the *Britannica* headword and the spelling used in

Bosworth's *EI2* entry on this region, Mā
 Warā' al-Nahr]
 traveller, travelled
 Tunis
 Turk. (abbrev. for Turkish)
 Turkestan
 Turkmen
 Twelfth Imām, Twelver Shī'ī
 Uḥud (3/625)
 'ulamā'
 Umayyads (r. 41-132/661-750)
uṣūl al-fiqh (legal theory)
 Uyghur
 van Ess, Josef
 van Ess, TG
 Wafd party
 Wahhābī
wali sanga (the Nine Saints)
waqf (pious charitable endowment, pl. *awqāf*)
wazīr in Arabic contexts, *wazīrate*; otherwise
 vizier
 website
 Western sources
 Yarmūk (15/636, or 13/634; see Spellberg, Hind
 bt. Utba, *EI3*)
 Yazīdī
 Yemen, Yemeni
 Yogyakarta
 Young Turk
zakāt (alms, religious tax)
 Zakariyyā' (with final hamza, but without the
ḥamza in Qur'ān quotes, since Q spells it
 without)
 Zaragoza
zāwiya (Ṣūfī convent)

Elision (or not)

'Alī al-
 Abū l-
 Ḥusnī al-
 'Isā l-

Mahdī al-
 Makkī al-Ṣiqillī
 Muḥyī l-Dīn
 Murtaḍā l-Zabīdī
 Mūsā l-Kāzīm
 Muṣṭafā l-
 Qāḍī l-
 al-Qurashī al-
 Riḍā l-
 Ṣafī al-Dīn
 Taqī al-Dīn
 Yaḥyā l-

lil-, but *wa-l-*, *bi-l-*

Ibn: "Abū Manṣūr Ibn Nuqṭa" ("Ibn" does not
 get reduced to "b." here, as it gets reduced to
 "b." only after an ism)

Formatting for abbreviated bibliographic entries

EAL 1:105; *GAS* 2:345-6; *GAL* 1:303; *GALS* 3:207
 Robin C. Ostle, The romantic poets, *Modern
 Arabic literature*, *CHAL*, 107-9
 Gregor Schoeler, Bashshār b. Burd, Abū 'l-
 'Atāhiyah and Abū Nuwās, *Abbasid belles-
 lettres*, *CHAL*, 275-99.
 Meir-Jacob Kister, The *Sīrah* literature, *Arabic
 literature to the end of the Umayyad period*,
CHAL, 352-67

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