

:

*

:

:

()

:

()

(1)

(2)

" :

()

(5)"

:

(3)

" :

(6)

(7)"

(4)

()

2005/4/17

*

:

2005/10/20

/

() () (8)
 () () ()
 () : ()
 () :

() (9)
 : : (10)

(11)
 :
 :

(12)

(16)

:

(13)

() :

(14)

(nunation) :

(memation)

() (15)

() ()

(De Lacy)

(Neo Assyrian)

(17)

(18)

2450

(19)

()

(s^amnim) ()

(s^amnum)

(20)

(s\|a>>nam) :

(miyya>mi>m ya>mīma>)

(enzum) ()

(s^ils^om)

(s^ils^um)

(21)

()

(28)

(yo>ma>m)

(ka>s^um) :

(22)()

(29)

(23)

(h}inna>m) :

(tema>lem)

()

(24)

⁽³⁰⁾(awillam, awillum, awillim)

()

(>i>ma>m)

⁽²⁵⁾(>i>ma>ma>)

()

(31)

(gabrn)

(26)

()

()

(27)

(1961 (32) : (rbrbn)

" ") : " " " " : (k3la>b}i>m) (su@si@m)
: (m3la>ki>m)

(38)

(39)

:

()

(33)»

(40)»

(34)

(Beeston)

(35)

(36)

()

(37)

1951

(46)

: (47) -

(48)

< ()
< () <
()

(49)

()

(50)

(41)

(51)

(42)

(43)

(44)

(52)

() ()
(53)

(45)

(54)

(55) ()

" :
(56)"

:

()

(57)"

()

(58)

()

()

(59)

(>rsm)

(64)

(63)

(glhm)
(65)

(60)

(66)(glh)

(61)

(62)

()

()

()

:

()

()

()

:

() ()

()

()

(73)(

)

...":

() ()

()

(67)()

:

(74)"

()

(75)

(68)

()

:

:

)

(

(76)

()

(69)

(77)

()

":

:

(70)"

(78)

:

(79)

:

:

(71)

: " :

()

:

(72)"

:

(92)

(80)

(81)

:

(82)

:

:

-

()

(83)

(84)

:

:

-

:

(85)

-

:

-

-

(86)

()

(87)

:

-

(88)

-

()

:

()

(89)

:

-

:

(90)

()

(91)

:					
	13				
			.429/13 ()		(1)
()			.29/9		(2)
()	()		.239		(3)
			.11-10		(4)
				.253/	(5)
			.173	:	(6)
				.4-1/	(7)
					(8)
			64	:	
			.57		
()			()	104	(9)
	-			:	()
			118/2		354/2
()			()	271/10 ()	
				559/13 ()	461/12 () 373/3
					()
			448		34/9
				.24/1	
			:	34/9	(10)
				.448	
	:		.18		(11)
	116			.11	(12)
			202/2	:	(13)
			25/2	605/1	
				.62	
	.134	(16)	.20-13		(14)
De Lacy, O., Comparative Grammar of the Semitic		(17)	:		(15)
Languages, P. 198.					
	.205	:			
.54		(18)			
		(19)			
	:	17			
	.298				
De Lacy, O., Ibid., P. 197.		(20)			
		(21)			
	.102				
148		(22)			
:	93 89				
Gesenius, W., A Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old					
Testament, P. 398.			:		

: 255/5 ()	(46)	: 103	(23)
.264/12 ()		Gesenius, W., A Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old	
.147	(47)	Testament, P. 336.	
.147	(48)	.266	: :
.147	(49)	: 102	(24)
.148	(50)	Leslau, W., Comparative Dictionary of Ge'ez,	
20/7	(51)	Classical Ethiopic, P. 575.	
101-100/12 ()		.103	(25)
.363/5 ()		: 102	(26)
	(52)	.23	
		.53-52	(27)
431/1		44	(28)
430/2		(Gelb)	
69/3 ()			.(Westenholz)
: 93			(29)
.356/5 ()			:
.367/5 ()	(53)		.32
.148	(54)	.11	(30)
.148	(55)	: 6/16	(31)
.152/1	(56)	.24	
.152/1	(57)	Bar Rakh Inscription, 10/2, 13/5.	(32)
.55/12 ()	(58)	.121 120	:
.150/12 ()	(59)		1987
.78/7 37/7 ()	(60)		(33)
() 302/12 ()	(61)		(34)
.286/12			.1982
() 150/12 ()	(62)	Beeston, A.F.L., A Descriptive Grammar of	(35)
.415/10		Epigraphic South Arabian, Luzac and Company,	
Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum, Pars V.,	(63)	London, 1962.	
No.2702.		Beeston, A.F.L., Sabaic Grammar, Journal of Semitic	(36)
Ibid, No. 539, 1472...See also: Winnett, Safaitic	(64)	Studies, Monograph No.6, University of Manchester,	
Inscriptions from Jordan, No. 594,802,940 and		1984.	(37)
Winnett and Harding, 4000, Safaitic Texts, 192, 839.		.22	
		.57-51	(38)
Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum, Pars V., No. 1,	(65)	5	(39)
378, Oxtoby, Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic			.1993 (1)
Bedouin, No.648, 759,1005, and Littmann, Safaitic			2003
Inscriptions, No. 930		.92/14 ()	(41)
Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum, Pars V., No.	(66)	130	: (42)
908, 3395, and Oxtoby, Some Inscriptions of the		.93-92/14 ()	:
Safaitic Bedouin, No.457.		224	(43)
.348	(67)	.115/1	:
	(68)	.147	(44)
.110		147	(45)
.22/1	(69)	.58	

	.149	(85)	.199/2	(70)
	.150	(86)	.207-206/4	(71)
	.149	(87)	.310/3	(72)
.144		(88)	.16/	(73)
149	:	(89)	.449-445	(74)
144			.348	(75)
	1171/2 ()	-144		(76)
()	:	227/2	.44-33/1	: 149
		256/13	.194	(77)
			.53/2	(78)
() 289/13 ()		(90)	.90/2	(79)
		.328/2	.87	(80)
	.162	(91)	.88	(81)
:	324/3 ()	(92)	.149	(82)
	.149		.365-364/1 ()	(83)
			.150	(84)

1985

(. .)

(. .)

.1989

)

2

1980

.(

1964

1985

1954

(. .)

1992

(. .)

1994

1988

.1

1977

1978

1961

13

1979

1982

1991

.1955

1973

- 1988
- 1970 ()
- 1985 (1) 5
- 1983 (.)
- 1987 (.)
- 1983 1978
- 1986 1991
- 1986 1979
- 1980 (.)
- Beeston, A.F.L. 1962. *A Descriptive Grammar of Epigraphic South Arabian*. Luzac and Company, London. 5 (.)
- Beeston, A.F.L. 1984. Sabaic Grammar. *Journal of Semitic Studies*, Monograph (6). University of Manchester.
- Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum*, Pars V, Paris, 1889-1929. 2000
- De Lacy, O. 1969. *Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages*. Amsterdam, Philo Press. 1990
- Gesenius, *A Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament*. Translated into English By: Brown, Driver and Briggs, Clarendon Press, Oxford. 1985
- Leslau, W. 1987. *Comparative Dictionary of Ge'ez, Classical Ethiopic*. Otto Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden. 1985
- Littmann, *Safaitic Inscriptions*, Leyden, 1943. 2003
- Oxtoby, *Some Inscriptions of the Safaitic Bedouin*, American Oriental Series, 50, New Haven, 1968. 1988
- Winnett, *Safaitic Inscriptions from Jordan*, University of Toronto Press, 1957. 2000
- Winnett and Harding, *4000 Safaitic Texts*, (in preparation). 2005

**Affixes Whose Origins Rooted in the Phenomena of Nunation (Tanwin)
and Memation (Tamyim) in Arabic:
A Historical Comparative Study**

*Amenah S. Al-Zu'bi**

ABSTRACT

This study aims at accounting for the affixes that Arab linguists have not tackled so far. It selects two phenomena, nunation (tanwīn) and memation (tamyīm) (i.e. to have [-m] as a suffix on a noun) which have provided Arabic lexicon with some linguistic patterns that hold certain meanings.

For this purpose, the researcher was able to compile abundant data on these phenomena and conclude that memation (tamyīm) was used for an extended time in Arabic, but then it was abandoned in favor of nunation (tanwīn). What is remarkable is that Arabic considered the final [-m] on these nouns as if it were original. Due to the weakening of nunation, Arabic was forced to mark nunation twice on nouns; that is, the original [-n] was perceived as if it were superfluous. The whole study was undertaken within the framework of the historical-comparative approach.

KEYWORDS: Comparative Linguistics, Philology, Nunation and Memation Suffixes.

* Department of Arabic Language, Faculty of Sciences and Arts, The Hashemite University, Zarka, Jordan. Received on 17/4/2005 and Accepted for Publication on 20/10/2005.

