Please fill in the following form. We will convert it into TEI conformant data to put it on the VICAV website. Have a look at previously published examples on the VICAV website.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ID | profile\_{location}\_01 |
| Author of this profile | |  | | --- | | Bettina Leitner | |
| Image | View of the Hillah river |
| Copyright of image | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hillah#/media/File:Hillah_River.jpg> |
| Name of location (English) | Hilla |
| Name of location (Fuṣḥā, transcription) | al-Ḥillah |
| Name of location (Fuṣḥā, Arabic) | الحلة‎ |
| Name in local variety (in transcription) | al-Ḥillah |
| Geo location | [32° 29′ N; 44° 26′ E](https://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Hillah&params=32_29_N_44_26_E_region:IQ_type:city(1729666)) |
| Typology (Local) | East (Mashreq) › Mesopotamia › Iraq (gilit) › centre |
| Typology (General) | rural/Bedouin with some urban influences |
| General | The town of Hilla, founded in 1102 by Mazyad al-Asadī, is on the Euphrates midway between al-Kufa and Baghdad across the river from the ruins of ancient Babylon.  The town was an important transit hub for riverine commerce and hosted a wide variety of markets. Arabic geographers and travellers like Ibn Jubayr and Ibn Baṭṭūṭa described the town as prosperous. Its prosperity continued well after the death of the founder because after the 12th century it became the half-way station of the pilgrim route from Baghdad to Kufa.  Today Hilla is the capital of Iraq’s Bābil governorate. Its inhabitants are mostly Shiite Muslims. Until the early 1950s about 2,000 Jews lived in the town. |
| Research history | Denz & Edzard 1966 is a collection of texts, with transcription and German translation, in three Iraqi dialects, one of which is that of Hilla.  Masliyah 1999 and Masliyah 2010 include some examples in the dialect of Hilla. |
| Dictionaries |  |
| Text books |  |
| Audio data |  |
| Bibliography | {leave empty} |
| Sample text | {leave empty} |
| Linguistic features | {leave empty} |