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.

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| ID | profile\_{location}\_01 |
| Author of this profile | Claudia Laaber |
| Image |  |
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| Name (English) | Fayyum |
| Name (Fuṣḥā, transcription) | al-Fayyūm |
| Name (Fuṣḥā, Arabic) | الفيّوم |
| Name in local variety (in transcription) | il-Fayyūm |
| Geo location | 29°18’N  30°50’E |
| Typology (Local) | East (Mashreq)>Egypt-Sudan>Nile Valley>Middle Egypt |
| Typology (General) |  |
| General | The governorate of il-Fayyūm is located southwest of Cairo and bordered by the Libyan desert to the west. The name is assumed to go back to the Coptic word *phiom* (the sea). It likely refers to the ancient lake Moeris, which survives today as the much smaller Lake Qarun.  The governorate of il-Fayyūm is home to Wadi El-Hitan, which in 2005 was designated as a UNESCO World Heritage site. It is also referred to as the Whale Valley because of the ancient whale fossils found in it.  Al-Fayyūm City, located in a fertile oasis at the edge of the desert, is the capital of the governorate. It is especially known for the mummy portrait paintings discovered there, which date back to Roman Rule in Egypt. Due to the climatic conditions in this area, these portraits are remarkably well preserved. |
| Research history | The atlas of Egyptian Arabic dialects by Behnstedt and Woidich (1985-1999) contains data on the Arabic of the governorate of Fayyūm.  De Jong (1996) is a detailed linguistic sketch, partly based on preliminary work of Behnstedt and Woidich and focusing on phonology and morphology. The second part (1996) of his study contains several text samples with English translations |
| Dictionaries |  |
| Text books |  |
| Audio data |  |
| Bibliography | {leave empty} |
| Sample text | {leave empty} |
| Linguistic features | {leave empty} |