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 | p profile\_{location}\_01rofile\_{location}\_01 |
| Author of this profile | Bettina Leitner |
| Image |  |
| Copyright of image | https://www.researchgate.net/figure/The-oasis-of-Ghat-Fezzan-a-foraging-and-roosting-area-of-Rhinolophus-clivosus-and\_fig12\_271845580 |
| Name of location (English) | Fezzan |
| Name of location (Fuṣḥā, transcription) | Fazzān |
| Name of location (Fuṣḥā, Arabic) | فزان‎ |
| Name in local variety (in transcription) | Fəzzān |
| Geo location | [27°02′20″N 14°25′35″E](https://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Sabha,_Libya&params=27_02_20_N_14_25_35_E_region:LY_type:city(96872)) (Sebha) |
| Typology (Local) | West (Maghreb) > Libya > Western group (Tripolitania and Fezzan) |
| Typology (General) | Conservative variety of Bedouin Libyan Arabic |
| General | The toponym Fezzan goes back to antiquity (Latin Phasania) and refers to a large area of oases in the Libyan Desert. Sebha is the chief town of the Fezzan, which is inhabited by approximately 450,000 people, about three quarters of whom are sedentary and called Fazāzna (sg. Fazzānī). They are all Sunnī Muslims of the Mālikī rite and the cultivators of these oases.  The Libyan dialects have been divided into three areas: the western area includes Tripolitania and Fezzan, the eastern area is Cyrenaica, and the transitional zone includes Sebha in the Fezzan, Misurata in Tripolitania, and the Sirt and Jufra regions. |
| Research history | Marçais 2001 (edited by Dominique Caubet et al.) contains, besides a short description of morphological elements, a number of texts in the Arabic dialects of the Fezzan which were collected in the 1950s.  All further publications on Fezzani Arabic are based on Marçais’ prose texts published in 2001. Grammatical remarks are found in Bettini 2004. Caubet 2004 is a concise description of the phonology, morphology, syntax, and lexicon of both the nomadic and sedentary dialects of the Fezzan.  D’Anna 2017a deals with the development of conditional particles in Fezzani Arabic, and D’Anna 2017b is on agreement patterns.  D’Anna & Marmorstein 2018 is the most recent article on Fezzani Arabic, discussing verbal negation in the dialects. |
| Dictionaries |  |
| Text books |  |
| Audio data |  |
| Bibliography | {leave empty} |
| Sample text | {leave empty} |
| Linguistic features | {leave empty} |