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** | Stephan Procházka |
| **Image** | G:\diascans grob geordnet\Syrien\Syrien 1985 Stephan\XLV-001.jpg |
| **Copyright of image** | Stephan Procházka 1985 |
| **Name of location (English)** | Hama |
| **Name of location (Fuṣḥā, transcription)** | Ḥamāh |
| **Name of location (Fuṣḥā, Arabic)** | حماة |
| **Name in local variety (in transcription)** | Ḥama |
| **Geo location** | 35.12103185  36.75247183 |
| **Typology (Local)** | East (Mashreq) > Levant > Syria> Centre |
| **Typology (General)** | Urban sedentary dialect |
| **General** | Hama is a major city in central Syria on the banks of the Orontes River and famous for its many water wheels (*nawāʕīr*), which were used for irrigation until the late 1980s. Most of Hama's inhabitants are Sunni Muslims, but there is also a Christian minority. |
| **Research history** | In spite of Hama’s size and importance, its dialect has been insufficiently investigated. Lewin 1966 contains sixteen texts with German translation and a short sketch of the dialect's phonology, morphology, and syntax. Behnstedt's 1997 linguistic atlas of Syria also provides some data on Hama. |
| **Dictionaries** | Lewin 1966 contains a 30-page glossary. |
| **Text books** |  |
| **Audio data** |  |
| **Bibliography** | {leave empty} |
| **Sample text** | {leave empty} |
| **Linguistic features** | {leave empty} |