

قاموس

الفاظ

الإسلامية

DICTIONARY OF ISLAMIC TERMS

عربی إنكليزي إنكليزي عربي

تأليف
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دار الفکر للطباعة
والنشر والتوزيع
بيروت - لبنان

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

مقدمة

الحمد لله الذي خلق الإنسان علمه البيان، ثم جعل سبحانه للبيان لساناً وأقام الحجة عليه بأن جعل من آيات عظمته ومن دلائل قدرته اختلاف الأجناس والألوان - وكذا اختلاف الألسنة - فقال عز من قائل:

﴿وَمَنْ أَعْيَيْنَهُ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَخْلَفَ أَلْسِنَتَكُمْ وَالْوَنُكُورُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ﴾ [الروم: ٢٢].

ولما كانت اللهجات - وكذا اللغات المختلفة آية من آيات الله ونحن المسلمين مأمورون بتوضيح آيات الله وتبيانها للناس، وجدت نفسي بدافع إيماني بالله وبقيني بآياته وعزمي على نشرها، وجدتني أدلي بدلوي في بحر من بحور العلم، ولا أحسبني بمستطيع خوض أعماقه فحسبي منه الوقوف على شاطئه العريض ارتشف بعضاً من كنوزه ممن سبقني إليه، وحافزاً لمن يأتي من بعدي فيتم النقص الذي غفلت عنه أو قصرت همتي وقل علمي عن إتمامه - والكمال لله وحده والعصمة لأتبيائه ورسله - وتحضرني آية في كتاب الله تريحنا من مشقات الغرور وتحميننا، وهي قوله سبحانه:

﴿قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مِدَادًا لِّكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّي لَنَفِدَ الْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَنفَدَ كَلِمَاتُ رَبِّي وَلَوْ جِثَا بِمِثْلِهِ مَدَدًا﴾ [الكهف: ١٠٩].

فإن علم الله لا نهاية له ولا آخر لشاطئه، ولما كنت أؤمن بأن تعلم لغة القرآن هي الأساس وأنها من الشروط التي لا تصح الصلاة إلا بها، وكذا فلاني أؤمن بأن

Transliteration

a	ا	,	ع
ā	آ	gh	غ
b	ب	f	ف
t	ت	q	ق
th	ث	k	ك
j	ج	l	ل
ḥ	ح	m	م
kh	خ	n	ن
d	د	h	هـ
z	ذ	Consonant w	و
r	ر	long vowel ū	و
z	ز	diphthong au	و
s	س	consonant y	ي
sh	ش	long vowel ī	ي
ṣ	ص	diphthong ai	ي
dh	ض	short vowels:	
ṭ	ط	(fatha) a	
ẓ	ظ	(kasra) i	
		(dhamma) u	





[abada 'l-ābidīn]

أَبَدَ الْآبِدِينَ

Forever and ever.

[al-ibār]

(أ ب ر) الإِبَار

Pollination.

[ābiq]

(أ ب ق) آبِق

A runaway slave, (absconding of slaves).

[ibāq]

إِبَاق

The absconding of slaves.

[abābīl]

(أ ب ل) أَبَابِيل

Flocks (of birds).

(ب ل س) see ابليس

(أ ب ن) ابْن see (ب ن ي)

(و ق ي) see اتقى

[abban]

(أ ب ب) أَبَا

That which the earth produces as food.

[abad]

(أ ب د) أَبَد

Eternity; without end, as

distinguished from Azal (أَزَل),

without beginning.

[abada d-dahr]

أَبَدَ الدَّهْر

Forever.

[abadi]

أَبَدِي

Everlasting, eternal, endless.

[abadiyah]

أَبَدِيَّة

Eternity, perpetuity.

م = م ; ن = ن ; هـ = هـ ; و = و ; ي = ي ; ū = (long vowel) و ; au = (diphthong) ي = ي ; ī = (long)

Short vowels : (vowel) ي = ai (diphthong) ; ا = (fatḥa) ا ; ي = (kasra) ي ; u = (dhamma) u

any other individual. He was nicknamed Abū Hurairah on account of his fondness of a kitten. He embraced Islam in the year of the expedition to Khaibar, A.H. 7 and died in al-Madinah, A.H. 59, aged 78.

[abū Yūsuf]

أبو يوسف

Known also as Ya'qūb ibn Ibrāhim, Born at Koufa, A.h. 113, studied under the Imām Abū Hanifah, and is celebrated, together with the Imam Muhammad and the Imam Zufar, as disciples of the great Imam; from whose opinions, however, the three disciples not unfrequently differ.

[bi'abi anta]

بأبي أنت

May I ransom you with my father.

[ubūwah]

أبوة

Fatherhood, paternity.

[ma'tam]

(أ ت م) ماتم plur ماتم

Condolence, funeral ceremony, obsequies.

[āta ukulahu]

(أ ت ي) آتى أكله

To bear fruit, to fructify.

[āta az-zakāh]

آتى الزكاة

To give zakat, pay zakat.

[itā'az-zakāh]

إيتاء الزكاة

Paying Zakat.

(أ ب ا) أبو بكر الصديق

[abū bakr as-ṣidīq] He was the first khalifah, or successor of prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h). He was the father of 'ayīshah, whom prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h) married.

أبو حنيفة النعمان

[abū ḥanīfa an- Na'mān]

He is the great Imām, and the founder of the ḥanafī school (maḥḥab). He is regarded as the great oracle of Muslim Jurisprudence.

[abū dāwwūd]

أبو داود

Sulaimān Ibn al-Ash'ath al-Sijistānī; born at al-Baṣrah A.H. 202, and died A.H. 275. The compiler of one of the six correct books of Traditions, called the sunan Abi Dāwwūd, which contains 5274 Traditions.

[abū 'l-Qāsim]

أبو القاسم

«The father of qāsim». One of the surnames of prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h).

[abū hurairah]

أبو هريرة

One of the most constant attendants of prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h), who from his peculiar intimacy has related more Traditions of the sayings and doings of the prophet than

gain rather than one's own.
altruism, preference.

[āthimūn] (n.)

أثم (م) آثم

One who commits sins (sinner),
an evil doer. Sinful (Adj.).

[athāmūn]

أثم

Punishment of wickedness.

[athīma]

أثم

To sin, commit a sin, do wrong.

[ithmūn]

إثم

A sin, guilt, iniquity, offense,
misdeed, anything forbidden by
the law.

[ithmūn kabīr]

إثم كبير

Great sin.

[ithmūn mubīn]

إثم مبين

Manifest sin.

[athīmūn]

أثم

Sinful, a wicked person, guilty.

[al-āthimūn]

الآثمون

The sinful.

[ajja]

أج ج أج

To burn.

[ujjā]

أجاج

Bitter, salt (water).

[Ya'jūj wa Ma'jūj]

ياجوج وماجوج

Gog and Magog. The name stands
for wild and lawless tribes who
will break their barriers and
swarm through the earth; This

Those who have been given the
scripture (Jews and Christians).

[itāwah]

الإتاوة: الخراج

A tax, or tribute on land. This
was originally applied to a land
tribute from non-Muslims.

[athar]

أثر (ر) أثر

Relating; handing down by
tradition. Generally used for
a hadith related by one of the
companions, as distinguished
from one of the prophet's own.

[athar raj'ī]

أثر رجعي

Retrospective decree, retroactive
effect.

[atharah]

أثرة

Selfishness, egoism, self-seeking.

[ma'thūr]

مأثور

Transmitted, handed down.

[al-athar ash-sharīf]

الأثر الشريف

The sacred relic. A hair of either
the beard or moustache of
prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h), or
foot-print of the prophet.

[qaul-ma'thūr]

قول مأثور

Proverb.

دعاء مأثور see (د ع ا)

[īthār]

إيثار

Honouring another above
oneself. Thinking of another's

gain rather than one's own.

altruism, preference.

[**athimun**] (n.) **أثم (م) آثم**

One who commits sins (sinner),
an evil doer. Sinful (Adj.).

[**athāmun**] **أثم**

Punishment of wickedness.

[**athima**] **أثم**

To sin, commit a sin, do wrong.

[**ithmun**] **إثم**

A sin, guilt, iniquity, offense,
misdeed, anything forbidden by
the law.

[**ithmun kabīr**] **إثم كبير**

Great sin.

[**ithmun mubīn**] **إثم مبين**

Manifest sin.

[**athimun**] **أثم**

Sinful, a wicked person, guilty.

[**al-āthimūn**] **الآثمون**

The sinful.

[**ajja**] **أجج (ج) أج**

To burn.

[**ujāj**] **أجاج**

Bitter, salt (water).

[**Ya'jūj wa Ma'jūj**] **ياجوج وماجوج**

Gog and Magog. The name stands
for wild and lawless tribes who
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[**athar**] **أثر (ر) أثر**

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tradition. Generally used for
a **hadith** related by one of the
companions, as distinguished
from one of the prophet's own.

[**athar raj'i**] **أثر رجعي**

Retrospective decree, retroactive
effect.

[**atharah**] **أثرة**

Selfishness, egoism, self-seeking.

[**ma'thūr**] **مأثور**

Transmitted, handed down.

[**al-athar ash-sharīf**] **الأثر الشريف**

The sacred relic. A hair of either
the beard or moustache of
prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h), or
foot-print of the prophet.

[**qaul-ma'thūr**] **قول مأثور**

Proverb.

دعاء مأثور (د ع ا)

[**īthār**] **إيثار**

Honouring another above
oneself. Thinking of another's

أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ

[ajrun ghair mamnūn]

Unfailing reward.

[ajrun kabīr]

أَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ

Great reward

[ajrun karīm]

أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ

Generous reward.

[ajru al-mar'ah]

أَجْرُ الْمَرْأَةِ

Her dowry.

[ajru alākhirah]

أَجْرُ الْآخِرَةِ

Reward of the Hereafter.

[al-musta'jir]

الْمُسْتَأْجِرُ

The person who receives the rent.

[ujūr]

أُجُورٌ

Wages.

[ajīr]

أَجِيرٌ

A term used in Islamic law for a person hired for service (laborer).

[ajl]

(أ ج ل) أَجْلٌ

A cause, the sake.

[min ajli zālik]

مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ

On that account, for that reason, because of that, that is why, therefore.

[ajalun]

أَجَلٌ

The appointed time of death, predetermined period.

[ajalun musamma]

أَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى

Appointed term, appointed time.

will be one of the signs of the approaching Judgment. In the Holy Qur'an, «They said: O Zul-qarnain! The Gog and Magog (people) Do great mischief on earth».

﴿قَالُوا يَبْنَؤُا الْفَرْنَيْنِ إِنَّ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ مُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ﴾ [الكهف: ٩٤].

Also, in the Holy Qur'an, «Until the Gog and Magog (people) are let through (their barrier), and they swiftly swarm from every hill».

﴿حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فُتِحَتْ يَأْجُوجُ وَمَأْجُوجُ وَهُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ حَدَبٍ يَنْسِلُونَ﴾ [الأنبياء: ٩٦].

(أ ج ر) أَجْرَهُ اللَّهُ [ājarahu Allah]

Reward him.

[ijārah]

إِجَارَةٌ

Hire. It means the use and enjoyment of property for a time, includes hire rental, and lease.

The hirer is termed ajīr. The person who receives the rent is the musta'jir.

[ajara]

أَجَرَ

To pay wages.

[ajrun]

أَجَرَ

A reward.

[ajrun 'azīm]

أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ

Great reward.

[akhun mina 'l-ab] أخ من الأب

Consanguine brother.

[akhun mina 'l-umm] أخ من الأم

Uterine brother.

[ikhā'] إخوان

Brotherhood, brotherliness, fraternity.

[ukht birradhā'ah] أخت بالرضاعة

Foster - sister.

[ukht mina 'l-ab] أخت من الأب

Consanguine sister.

[ukht mina 'l-umm] أخت من الأم

Uterine sister.

[ukht shaqīqah] أخت شقيقة

Full sister.

[ikhwa fi ddīn] إخوة في الدين

Brethren in faith.

[at-ta'ākhi] التآخي

Fraternity.

[ākhiḥun] (أ خ ذ) آخذ

One who takes.

[ittakhāḥa] اتَّخَذَ

To take, take to one's - self. In the Holy Qur'an, «They say: Allah has begotten a son, Glory be to Him».

﴿وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا سُبْحَنَهُ﴾

(البقرة: ١١٦).

[ila ajalīn musamma] إلى أجلٍ مُّسَمًّى

For a limited period.

إلى أجلٍ غير مُّسَمًّى

[ila ajalīn ghair musamma] For an indefinite period.

[ajjala] أَجَّلَ

To appoint a fixed term, to delay, postpone.

[mu'ajjal] مُؤَجَّل

Delayed, late, postponed, deferred, fixed in time.

[al-ājilah] الآجلة

The life to come, the hereafter.

[uḥud] (أ خ ذ) أُحُد

A well - known mountain about three miles from al-Madinah. One of the great battles in the Islamic History took place at its foot. The battle is called ghazwatu Uḥud.

[iḥda 'l-ḥusnayyain] إحدَى الْحُسَيْنَيْنِ

One of the best two, victory or martyrdom.

[aḥadu al-ajalain] أَحَدُ الْأَجَلَيْنِ

One of the two fixed terms (divorce or death).

[al-Aḥad] الْأَحَدُ

«The One». One of the ninety - nine special attributes of Allah.

(أ خ ا) أخ بالرضاعة

[akh birradhā'ah] Foster - brother.

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