**The Term *‘iwaḍ* (‘compensation’) and its Meaning in *Sefer ha-Maslul* and in the Works of Rabbinic and Arab Grammarians**

**Ali Watad**

*Sefer Ha-Maslul* (‘Book of the Path’) is a grammar book for the Hebrew language in the Samaritan tradition. The book, known in Arabic as *Kitāb al-Tawṭiyah* (‘Book of Lowering’), was composed in that language during the first half of the twelfth century and is the earliest and only known surviving Samaritan grammatical work. It was first published by Ze’ev Ben-Haim in his monumental book, *The Literary and Oral Tradition of Hebrew and Aramaic amongst the Samaritans*.

Grammatical terminology is the key to understanding the theory of a grammarian. One can obtain such understanding by tracking a term throughout a work and examining how it is used and whether its use in each case is consistent.

The term *‘iwaḍ* (‘compensation’) is a central one in *Sefer ha-Maslul*. In this article I will examine the outlook of its author, the grammarian Abū Isḥāq b. Mārūth, as well as the term *‘iwaḍ* and its usages.

*Sefer ha-Maslul* was written following the emergence of scientific grammar among Rabbinic, Arab, and Karaite grammarians. Accordingly, I will compare its author’s approach with those of Judah ben David Ḥayyūj (a Rabbanite), Ibn Jinni (a Muslim) and Abū al-Farāj Hārūn (a Karaite).

**Key Words:** *Kitāb al-Tawṭiyah*, *Sefer ha-Maslul*, Book of the Path, grammar, Samaritan tradition, Abū Isḥāq b. Mārūth, *‘iwaḍ* (compensation), *ḥadhf wa-naqṣ* (omission and absence), *’idghām* (incorporation), visible *naḥ*, comparison.