

Uzre (Beni Uzre)

200206

Michael Lecker

MADDE YAYIMLANDIKTAN  
SONRA GELEN DOKÜMAN

01 Temmuz 2021

People, Tribes and Society in Arabia  
Around the Time of Muhammad

ISAM DN 286323

XI Tribes in Pre- and Early Islamic Arabia	1-106
<i>First publication of updated original texts of articles published in abbreviated form in the Encyclopaedia of Islam, 2nd. Ed.</i>	
The Ridda ( <i>EF</i> , Supplement, XII, 692-695)	3-15
al-Namir ibn Qāsiṭ ( <i>EF</i> , Supplement, XII, 661-662)	16-23
Salūl (Khuzā'a) ( <i>EF</i> , VIII, 1002-1004)	24-28
Salūl (Hawāzin) ( <i>EF</i> , VIII, 1004-1005)	29
Sulaym ( <i>EF</i> , IX, 817-818)	30-33
Taghlib ( <i>EF</i> , X, 89-93)	34-47
Tamīm ( <i>EF</i> , X, 172-176)	48-81
Thaqīf ( <i>EF</i> , X, 432)	82-90
'Udhra ( <i>EF</i> , X, 773-774)	91-96
Bibliography	97-106

Hampshire 2005  
**ASHGATE**  
**VARIORUM**

'Udhra

9 'Udhra

A nomadic Arabian tribe of the Quḍā'a federation.<sup>704</sup> Its pedigree is: 'Udhra ibn Sa'd Hudhaym ibn Zayd ibn Layth ibn Sūd ibn Aslum<sup>705</sup> ibn al-Ḥāf ibn Quḍā'a. The 'Udhra were the central group among the descendants of Sa'd Hudhaym<sup>706</sup> and they incorporated several brother-clans, such as the Ḥārith ibn Sa'd Hudhaym and Salāmān ibn Sa'd Hudhaym.<sup>707</sup> These 'Udhra should not be confused with the 'Udhra of the Kalb ibn Wabara, i.e., 'Udhra ibn Zayd Allāt ibn Rufayda ibn Thawr ibn Kalb.<sup>708</sup> One of the latter 'Udhra was the genealogist Ibn al-Kalbī<sup>709</sup> who described the 'Udhra ibn Zayd Allāt at length.<sup>710</sup>

The 'Udhra were known for their passionate love and tender-heartedness. 'Udhrite love (*ḥubb 'udhrī*) which descended from Platonic love was called after them. The famous Jamīl (d. 82/701) and his beloved Buthayna<sup>711</sup> belonged to different subgroups of an 'Udhra subdivision called Ḥunn ibn Rabī'a. In the early Islamic period the Ḥunn and their brothers, the Rizāḥ ibn Rabī'a, were the main tribal groups among the 'Udhra (*qabilā 'Udhra*).<sup>712</sup>

It is possible that Christianity penetrated the 'Udhra on the eve of Islam, but there is clear evidence of idol worship among them.<sup>713</sup> An idol called Ḥumām<sup>714</sup> figures in the story about the conversion to Islam of Ziml ibn 'Amr al-'Udhri. It belonged to Ziml's group, the Hind ibn Ḥarām ibn Ḍinna ibn 'Abd ibn Kabīr ibn 'Udhra.<sup>715</sup> Interestingly, the descendants of Ḍinna, who also included the above mentioned Ḥunn and Rabī'a, were originally of the Bakr ibn Wā'il and were later incorporated into the 'Udhra, claiming that Ḍinna was 'Udhra's great-

<sup>704</sup>Čaškel, II, 91-93, 565-66; *Nasab Ma'add*, II, 715-20; Ibn Ḥazm, *Ansāb*, 315, 447-50; Yāqūt, *Muğtaḍab*, 344-46. For the internal divisions of the 'Udhra see e.g. Ibn Mākūlā, I, 76-78.

<sup>705</sup>For the vocalization of this name see *Tawḍīḥ al-mushtabih*, I, 228.

<sup>706</sup>Cf. Donner, *Conquests*, 102 (who overlooks the fact that the 'Udhra are part of the Sa'd Hudhaym).

<sup>707</sup>Ibn Ḥazm, *Ansāb*, 447 (*wa-l-Ḥārith baṭn fi 'Udhra wa-Salāmān baṭn fi 'Udhra*). Cf. Ibn Mākūlā, I, 75-76. The statement regarding Salāmān is confirmed by a passage in *Aghānī* (Dār al-Kutub), XI, 169 ('Umar ibn Abī Rabī'a: *kāna li ṣadiq min 'Udhra ... wa-kāna aḥad banī Salāmān ...*). For the solidarity between the 'Udhra and the Salāmān see *Aghānī* (Dār al-Kutub), XII, 255-56.

<sup>708</sup>*Inās*, 203-204. Sam'ānī, IV, 171-72, did confuse the two and deserved the criticism he got in *Lubāb*, II, 331-32.

<sup>709</sup>Ibn Ḥazm, *Ansāb*, 459.

<sup>710</sup>*Nasab Ma'add*, II, 558-635.

<sup>711</sup>The caliph 'Abd al-Malik on his way to the pilgrimage met Buthayna in Wādī l-Qurā; *TMD*, *Mukhtaṣar*, V, 275-76.

<sup>712</sup>Ibn Ḥazm, *Ansāb*, 449.

<sup>713</sup>Some 'Udhris (*qawm min 'Udhra*) worshipped an idol called Shams; Yā'qūbī, *Tu'rūkh*, I, 255. But the text is probably garbled.

<sup>714</sup>See above in this volume, no. III, 7.

<sup>715</sup>Ziml was assigned three *nisbas*: al-'Udhri, al-Ḥarāmī, al-Ḍinnī; Ibn al-'Adīm, *Bughya* (facs.), VIII, 390 (written ... ibn Ḥizām ... al-Ḥizāmī).