

they apparently treat it as a genuine Arabic formation. As Hübschmann showed in 1895 in his *Persische Studien*, 162, 212, it is the Pers. کناه,¹ through the Pazend *gunāh* (Shikand, *Glossary*, 247) from Phlv. 𐭪𐭥𐭭 *vinās*,² a *crime* or *sin* (as is obvious from the Arm. 𐭪𐭥𐭭 = ἀμαρτημα in the old Bible translation),³ and the fact that *venāh* still occurs in one of the Persian dialects as a direct descendant from the Phlv. 𐭪𐭥𐭭,⁴ which is related to Skt. विनाश *vināṣa* and is quite a good Indo-European word. In Phlv. the word is used technically just as in the Qur'ān, and we find such combinations as 𐭪𐭥𐭭𐭥𐭭 *avinās* = sinless (*PPGL*, 77); 𐭪𐭥𐭭𐭥𐭭𐭥𐭭 *vināskārīh* = sinfulness, iniquity (West, *Glossary*, 248); and 𐭪𐭥𐭭𐭥𐭭𐭥𐭭 *vināskār* = a criminal, sinner (*PPGL*, 225).⁵

The word was borrowed in the pre-Islamic period and occurs in the old poetry, e.g. in the Mu'allāqa of al-Ḥārith, 70, etc., and was doubtless adopted directly into Arabic from the spoken Persian of the period, for the word is not found in Syriac.

جنة (Janna).

Of very frequent occurrence. Cf. ii, 23, 33, 76, etc.

Garden.

It is used in the Qur'ān both of an earthly garden (liii, 16; xxxiv, 14; ii, 267, etc.), and particularly as a name for the abode of the Blessed (lxix, 22; lxxxviii, 10, etc.).

In the general sense of *garden*, derived from a more primitive meaning, *enclosure*, the word may be a genuine Arabic inheritance from primitive Semitic stock, for the word is widespread in the

¹ Vollers hesitatingly accepts this in *ZDMG*, I, 639 (but see p. 612, where he quotes it as an instance of sound change), and it is given as a Persian borrowing by Addai Sher, 45.

² Hübschmann, *Persische Studien*, 159, and Haug in *PPGL*, 225. Cf. West, *Glossary*, 247, Nyberg, *Glossar*, 243.

³ Hübschmann, *Arm. Gramm.*, I, 248.

⁴ Horn, *Grundriss*, 208. Kurdish *gunāh* cannot be quoted in illustration as it is a borrowing from Mod. Persian.

⁵ The Pazend has similar combinations, e.g. *gunāhī*, sinfulness; *gunāhkār*, sinful, mischievous; *gunāhkārī*, culpability; *gunāh-sāmānīhā*, proportionate to the sin; *ham-gunāh* (cf. Phlv. 𐭪𐭥𐭭𐭥𐭭) accomplice (Shikand, *Glossary*, 247).