

Nöldeke has pointed out, *ZA*, xvii, 83, that we have no evidence that Jews or Christians ever called Enoch by any name derived from עֲנוֹךְ or ʾĕnôḥ, and though Geiger, 105, 106, thinks the equivalence of

علياء ورفعناه مكانا علياء of xix, 58, with the μετέθηκεν αὐτὸν ὁ Θεός

of Heb. xi, 5, from the Midrash, sufficient to justify the identification, we may well doubt it. Casanova, *JA*, 1924, vol. ccv, p. 358 (so Torrey, *Foundation*, 72) suggested that the reference was to Ἑσδρας which

through a form Ἑξρας became ادریس. Albright<sup>1</sup> imagines that

it refers to Hermes-Poemandres, the name being derived from the final element in the Greek name Ποιμάνδρης, while Montgomery, *JQR*, xxv, 261, would derive it from Atrahasis, the Babylonian Noah.

None of these suggestions, however, comes as near as that put forward by Nöldeke in *ZA*, xvii, 84, that it is the Arabic form of Ἀνδρέας filtered through a Syriac medium.<sup>2</sup> In Syriac we find various forms of the name ܐܢܕܪܝܐ: ܐܢܕܪܝܐ: ܐܢܕܪܝܐ and ܐܢܕܪܝܐ, this latter being the form in Christian-Palestinian, and from this by the coalescing

of the *n* and *d* we get the Ar. ادریس. Grimme, *ZA*, xxvi, 164, suggested

a S. Arabian origin but there is no trace of the name in the inscriptions and the Eth. አንድረያስ has nothing in its favour.

أَرَائِكُ (Arā'ik)

xviii, 30; xxxvi, 56; lxxvi, 13; lxxxiii, 23, 35.

Couches. Plu. of أَرَيْكَة.

We find the word only in passages descriptive of Paradise. The Muslim authorities as a rule take it as an Arabic word derived from

أَرَك but their theories of its derivation are not very helpful, as may be seen from Rāghib, *Mufradāt*, 14, or the Lexicons *LA*, xii, 269; *TA*, vii,

<sup>1</sup> *Journal of Palestine Oriental Society*, ii, 197-8, and in *AJSL*, 1927, p. 235 n.

<sup>2</sup> Nöldeke's earlier suggestion in *ZDMG*, xii, 706, was that it might stand for Θεόδωρος, but in *ZA*, xvii, he refers it to the Παῖξεις Ἀνδρέων and thinks the lifting him "to a place on high" may refer to the saint's crucifixion. R. Hartmann, in *ZA*, xxiv, 315, however, recognized this Andreas as the famous cook of Alexander the Great.