

Mingana, *Syriac Influence*, 89, prefers to derive it through the Syr. ܩܪܝܐ, which occurs beside ܩܪܝܐ, the source of the Eth. ካርያ. It is really impossible to decide, though the fact that Ṭarafa in his *Mu'allafa*, l. 31, seems to look on قرطاس as something peculiarly Syrian, may count in favour of Mingana's claim.

قَرِيَّة (Qarya).

Occurs some fifty-seven times both in sing. and plu. forms.

A village.

In Heb. קריה is a poetical synonym for עיר a *town* or *city*, and it is a question whether it and the related קִרְת ; Phon. קרת (cf. *Carthage*) ; Ras Shamra קר, קרת ; and Moab. קר (*Mesha Inscription*, 11, 12, 24) are not really related to the Heb. עיר and derived from the Sumerian *uru*, a *state*. In any case the Heb. קריה is parallel with the Syr. ܩܪܝܐ a *town* or *village*, and from the Syriac came the Arabic قريّة, as Zimmern, *Akk. Fremdw.*, 9, notes. (Cf. Nöldeke, *Beiträge*, 61 ff., and *Neue Beiträge*, 131.)

قُرَيْش (Quraish).

cvi, 1.

Quraish.

The philologers differ considerably among themselves over the origin of the name of this tribe. The popular etymology was that they were so called from their trading and profiting—من التجارة والتقرّيش (cf. Zam. on the verse and Ibn Hishām, 60). Others derived it from a verb تَقَرَّش to *gather together*, holding that they were so called from their gathering or assembling at Mecca (cf. *LA*, viii, 226 ; Yāqūt, *Mu'jam*, iv, 79). Another theory derived the name from a tribal ancestor, Quraish b. Makhlad, but as it does not explain this name it does not help us much.¹

¹ From a statement in the *Chronicles of Mecca*, ii, 133 (ed. Wüstenfeld), we would gather that some thought the name was formed quite arbitrarily from three letters of the alphabet.