

we may agree with Fraenkel, *Fremdw*, 273, that the word came from S. Arabia. Margoliouth, *ERE*, vi, 249, however, thinks that it is perhaps connected with the Heb. **שׁוּ** *old*, which may have been used as a term of abuse.

### وَرْدَة (Wardā).

lv, 37. ʾ

Rose.

The passage is eschatological and وردة means *rose-red*, referring to the colour of the sky, a meaning derived, of course, from the original sense of *rose*.

It was very commonly recognized that it was a loan-word,<sup>1</sup> though it is curious that the philologists make no suggestion as to its origin, for it is obviously a borrowing from Persia. The primitive Indo-European root *\*urdho* means a *spiny tree*, from which comes the Gk. *ρόδον* = *φρόδον*, and the Av. **𐬨𐬀𐬭𐬀** *varəda* (Bartholomae, *AIW*, 1369), whence Arm. **լարդ** *rose*,<sup>2</sup> and Phlv. **𐬬𐬀𐬭𐬀** *varta* (*PPGI*, 228).<sup>3</sup> From the Iranian it was borrowed into Semitic,<sup>4</sup> where we find Aram. **ܐܪܕܐ**, Syr. **ܐܪܕܐ**,<sup>5</sup> and from the Aram., as Fraenkel, *Vocab*, 11, noted, it passed into Arabic. As a proper name *Οὐάρδα*, *Οὐάρδης* is found in the N. Arabian inscriptions.<sup>6</sup>

### وَزِير (Wazīr).

xx, 30; xxv, 37.

A minister, counsellor.

Both passages refer to Aaron being given to Moses as his *Wazīr*, where the reference is obviously to Ex. iv, 16.

<sup>1</sup> as-Suyūṭī, *Itq*, 325; Muzhir, i, 137; al-Jawālīqī, *Mu'arrab*, 151; *TA*, ii, 531.

<sup>2</sup> Hubschmann, *Arm. Gramm*, i, 244. So Sogd. *wrđ* (Henning, *Manichäisches Beichtbuch*, 1937, p. 137) and Parthian *w'r* (Henning, *BSOS*, ix, 88).

<sup>3</sup> Though some suspect the Phlv. form of being a reborrowing from Semitic, *vide* Horn, *Grundriss*, 207; Frahang, *Glossary*, 77. Mod. Pers. borrowed back **ورد** from Arabic in Islamic times.

<sup>4</sup> Cf. Telegi in *JA*, cexxvi (1935), p. 241.

<sup>5</sup> Cf. also the Mand. **ܐܪܕܐ**, Noldeke, *Mand. Gramm.*, 56, and cf. Zimmern, *Akkad. Fremdw.*, 55, for an even earlier borrowing.

<sup>6</sup> Wuthnow, *Die semitischen Menschennamen in griechischen Inschriften und Papyri des vorderen Orients*, 1930, p. 92; Ryckmans, *Noms propres*, i, 81.