Another group consists of rare words used in the Qur'an, which may be Arabic or may not be. A word like in lxxiv, 51, is a puzzle at the present day, so that it is no wonder if it gave some trouble to the early exceptes. It is usually taken to mean lion, and as-Suyūtī quotes authorities for its being an Abyssinian word. There is no such word, however, in Ethiopic or any of the later Abyssinian dialects, the common Ethiopic words for lion being has a Ar. in Addai Sher, 126, suggests that the word is of Persian origin, but there seems no basis for this. So far as one can see there is nothing in any of the other languages

¹ Itq, 325; Mutaw, 63; the Muhadhdhab agrees with Mutaw.

² Itq, 325; Mutaw, 42, 64. ³ Itq, 325; Mutaw, 43.

⁴ Itq, 325; Mutaw, 53, 56.

⁵ Itq, 325; Mutaw, 61.

[&]quot; Itq, 325; Mutaw, 44, K.h.C from ha is perhaps in mind here, or may be R.h.C.

⁷ Itq, 326; Mutaw, 65.

8 Itq, 319; Mutaw, 62.

Itq, 319; Mutaw, 38, 57.
 Itq, 319; Mutaw, 42.
 Itq, 326; Mutaw, 44.
 Itq, 323; Mutaw, 43.