Christianity spread among the Arabs in some parts along the routes of the wine trade.¹ Most of the Arabic terms used in the wine trade

seem to be of Syriac origin, and خَمْن itself is doubtless an early borrowing from the Syr. المعادة.

ii, 168; v, 4, 65; vi, 146; xvi, 116.

Pig, swine.

It occurs only in late passages and always in the list of prohibited foods, save in v, 65, where it refers to certain infidels whom God changed into apes and swine.

No explanation of the word from Arabic material is possible,² and Guidi, *Della Sede*, 587, was suspicious of the word. Fraenkel's examination of the word, *Fremdw*, 110, has confirmed the suspicion and indicated that it is in all probability a loan-word from Aramaic.³ The dependence of the Qur'ānic food-regulations on Biblical material has been frequently noticed,⁴ and in Lev. xi, 7, we find among the forbidden meats. In Aram. the word is in a syr. and only in S. Arabian do we find the form with n, e.g. Eth. in the case of the Qur'ānic food-regulations on Biblical material has been frequently noticed,⁴ and in Lev. xi, 7, we find in Syr. among the forbidden meats. In Aram. the word is in the syr. In Aram, and only in S. Arabian do we find the form with n, e.g. Eth. in the loar (though it is rare in Eth., the usual word being the syllaboar (though it is rare in Eth., the usual word being the syllaboar (Ryckmans, Noms propres, i, 38).

It is possible of course that the Arabic word was derived from Eth., but the alternative forms in Eth. make one suspect that the borrowing was the other way, so it is safest to assume that the borrow-

ing was from Aram. with a glide sound $\dot{\mathfrak{z}}$ developed between the $\dot{\mathfrak{z}}$ and $\dot{\mathfrak{z}}$ (Fraenkel, 111), which also appears in the Ras Shamra texts.

¹ Beduinenleben, 99. Fraenkel, Fremdw, 181, notes the curious fact that in early Arabic the commonest word for merchant, viz. تجري, has the special significance of "wine merchant", on which D. H. Muller remarks, WZKM, i, 27: "sie zeigt dass die Civilization im Alterthum wie heute erst mit der Einfuhrung berauschender Getränke begonnen hat."

² Vide the suggestions of the Lexicographers in Lane, Lex, 732.

³ But see Lagarde, *Ubersicht*, 113, and the Akk. *humṣīru* (Zimmern, *Akkad. Fremdw*, 50).

⁴ Cf. Rudolph, Abhängigkeit, 61, 62.

⁵ That this inserted n was not infrequent in borrowed words is illustrated by Geyer, Zwei Gedichte, i, 118 n.