

Grundriss, i, 256, would derive **ابراهيم** from **אברהם** as **شیطان** from **שטן**, by assuming a dissimilation form in Aramaic, i.e. ***אברהים**. There is no trace of such a form, however, and Brockelmann's choice

of **شیطان** as illustration is unfortunate as it appears to be a borrowed word and not original Arabic. The safest solution is that proposed by Rhodokanakis in *WZKM*, xvii, 283, and supported by Margoliouth,¹ to the effect that it has been vocalized on the analogy of *Ismā'il* and *Isrā'il*.² The name was doubtless well enough known in Jewish circles in pre-Islamic Arabia,³ and when Muḥammad got the form

اسماعيل from Judaeo-Christian sources he formed **ابراهيم** on the same model.

إبريق (*Ibrīq*).

lvi, 18.

A ewer, or water jug.

Only in the plu. form **أَبَارِيقُ** in an early Meccan description of Paradise. It was early recognized as a Persian loan-word (Siddiqi, 13), and is given by al-Kindī, *Risāla*, 85; ath-Tha'ālībī, *Fiqh*, 317; as-Suyūṭī⁴ and al-Jawālīqī⁵ in their lists of Persian borrowings, as well as by the Lexicons, *LA*, xi, 299; *TA*, vi, 286, though some attempted to explain it as a genuine Arabic word derived from **برق**.⁶

In modern Persian the word is **آبریز** meaning *urn* or *waterpot*.⁷

¹ *Schweich Lectures*, p. 12; see also Lidzbarski, *Johannesbuch*, 73; Fischer, *Glossar*, 163.

² He says: "Die Form **ابراهيم** durfte am ehesten aus ihrer Anlehnung an **اسماعيل** und der Ausgleichung mit demselben zu erklären sein, nach dem bekannten kur-anischen Prinzip, dass Personennamen, deren Träger in irgendwelchem zusammenhange stehn, lautlich auf eine Form zu bringen strebt."

³ Horovitz, *KU*, 92; *JPN*, 160.

⁴ *Itq*, 318; *Mutaw*, 46; *Muzhir*, i, 136.

⁵ The text of the *Mu'arrab* (Sachau's ed., p. 17) is defective here, giving the first **إِمَّا**, but not the second. (Correcting it by the *Itq*, we read: **إِمَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ طَارِيقُ الْمَاءِ** **وَأِمَّا صَبَّ الْمَاءِ عَلَى هَبْنَةٍ**).

⁶ Rāghib, *Mufradāt*, 43; and see Bagh. on the passage.

⁷ Vullers, *Lex*, i, 8. and for further meanings see *BQ*, 4; Addai Sher, 6. **إبريق** also occurs in Pers. but only as a borrowing from Arabic.