

capitation or poll-tax, which though not a word of very common use (*PSm*, 695, 696), was nevertheless borrowed in this sense into Persian as کزیت, as Nöldeke, *Sasaniden*, 241, n., points out.<sup>1</sup>

On the ground of a word XṢḪ in a Minaean text (Glaser, 284, 3) which may mean *tribute*, Grimme, *ZA*, xxvi, 161, would take جزیة as a borrowing from S. Arabia, but in the uncertainty of the correct interpretation of this text, it seems better at present to content ourselves with Fraenkel, *Fremdw*, 283, in holding to an Aramaic origin.<sup>2</sup>

جَلَابِيبُ (*Jalābīb*).

xxxiii, 59.

Wrappers. Plu. of جَلَب, a large outer covering worn by women.

It is as an article of women's attire that it is mentioned in the Qur'ān, though the Lexicons differ considerably as to the exact meaning (cf. *LA*, i, 265).

The difficulty of deriving the word from جَلَب is of course obvious, and Nöldeke, *Neue Beiträge*, 53, recognized it as the Eth. ገለበ, from ገለበ to cover or cloak, which is quite common in the oldest texts. It was apparently an early borrowing, for it occurs in the early poetry, e.g. *Div. Hudh*, xc, 12.

جُنَاحُ (*Junāḥ*).

v, 94; xxxiii, 5, 51, etc.; some twenty-five times.

Sin, wrong, crime.

A favourite Madina word, occurring only in late passages. The favourite phrase is لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيَّ, and it is used as a technical term in Muḥammad's religious legislation.<sup>3</sup>

The Lexicons give no satisfactory explanation of the word, though

<sup>1</sup> Vullers, *Lex*, ii, 999.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Schwally, *Idioticon*, 17.

<sup>3</sup> Horovitz, *KU*, 62, n.