

The verb **بَلَدَ** in the sense of *to dwell in a region* is denominative, and Nöldeke recognized that **بَلَدَ** in the sense of a “place where one dwells” was a Semitic borrowing from the Lat. *palatium*: Gk. *παλάτιον*. This has been accepted by Fraenkel, *Fremdw*, 28, and Vollers, *ZDMG*, li, 312, and may be traced back to the military occupation of N. Arabia.

**بَنَاءَ** (*Bannā'*).

xxxviii, 36.

A builder.

The verb **بَنَى** *to build* occurs in the Qur'ān along with certain formations therefrom, e.g. **بِنَاءٍ** *ceiled roof*, and **مَبْنًى**, and it would seem on the surface that **بِنَاءٍ** is another such formation. Nöldeke, *Mand. Gramm*, 120, n., however, has a suggestion that it is a borrowing from Aramaic, whence on the other hand it passed into Middle Persian (cf. Herzfeld, *Paikuli*, Glossary, p. 156). Fraenkel, *Fremdw*, 255, is doubtful, but thinks that if it is a loan-word it comes from the Jewish **בְּנָאָה** rather than from the Syr. **ܒܢܝܐ**. Zimmern, *Akkad. Fremdw*, 26, considers them all as borrowed from Akk. *banū*—*to build*, though the S. Arabian **بَنَى** and its derivatives might suggest that the root developed independently in S. Semitic (Rossini, *Glossarium*, 115).

**بُنْيَانٌ** (*Bunyān*).

ix, 110, 111; xvi, 28; xviii, 20; xxxvii, 95; lxi, 4.

A building or construction.

Again it would seem, on the surface, that this word also is from **بَنَى** *to build*. Sprenger, *Leben*, i, 108, has noted that words of this form are un-Arabic, e.g. **قُرْبَان**, **فُرْقَان**, **سُلْطَان**, **سَبْحَان**, etc., and lead us to look for an Aram. origin. Fraenkel, *Fremdw*, 27, points