

**The Online Corpus of the Inscriptions of Ancient North Arabia
(OCIANA)**

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**Developed by Daniel Burt
on the foundations of The Safaitic Database created by
Michael Macdonald, Geraldine King, and Laila Nehmé**

**with the assistance of
Jeremy Johns and Jennifer Brooke Lockie**

**Supported by the United Kingdom's
Arts and Humanities Research Council
and
The Khalili Research Centre, University of Oxford**

**Oxford
2017**

Smaller Collections in the OCIANA Corpus

Preliminary Edition

**Incorporating
Dispersed Oasis North Arabian, Dumaitic, Greek, Gulf Aramaic,
Hasaitic, Latin, Minaic, Mixed Hismaic/Safaitic, Nabataean,
and Palmyrene inscriptions**

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María del Carmen Hidalgo-Chacón Díez
and Michael C. A. Macdonald**

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The Khalili Research Centre, University of Oxford**

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**In memory of Geraldine King (1953-2009)
whose work on the inscriptions of ancient North Arabia
helped make the creation of OCIANA possible**

Geraldine Margaret Harmsworth King was an excellent scholar who played an important part in deepening our understanding of the Ancient North Arabian inscriptions and providing a much sounder basis for their study. She undertook a number of expeditions to the deserts of Jordan and Syria, and the mountains of Dhofar, recording thousands of inscriptions, which she then worked on patiently and perceptively over many years.

In 1986 and 1987, she single-handedly recorded over 1500 Himaic inscriptions in the south of Jordan. She produced an edition of most of these in her doctoral thesis, completed in 1990, in which she undertook the first detailed analysis of every aspect of this type of Ancient North Arabian inscription. Although she never published her thesis, it quickly became, and has remained, the standard reference work on the subject. A retyped version of Geraldine's thesis is available on the website *Ancient Arabia: Languages and Cultures* (<http://www.ancientarabia.co.uk/>)

Between January and March 1989, Geraldine and her colleague Becca Montague spent six weeks in the basalt desert of north-eastern Jordan in freezing temperatures recording inscriptions and sites which were about to be destroyed by bull-dozer clearing a network of tracks for huge machines searching for oil-bearing rocks. Geraldine recorded over 3,300 inscriptions and a huge number of rock-drawings, and Becca recorded over 400 sites. Geraldine had almost finished preparing the inscriptions for publication when she died, and they are included in OCIANA under the siglum KRS "King Rescue Survey").

In the 1980s and early 1990s, 'Alī Aḥmad Al-Maḥāsh Al-Shaḥrī discovered hundreds of painted and carved texts in the mountains of Dhofar, in a previously unknown form of the South Semitic script. He asked Geraldine to mount an expedition with him to record these and in 1991 and 1992 they recorded some 900. Geraldine wrote a very full report and even designed a font to represent the letters of the inscriptions in order to prepare a concordance, a prerequisite for any decipherment. This can be downloaded from the website mentioned above.

In 1995 and 1996 she joined the first two seasons of the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme which recorded over 4000 Safaitic inscriptions in southern Syria. She also worked for many years on the Safaitic Database, on which OCIANA was founded.

Geraldine was not only an excellent scholar and an indefatigable field-worker, but a warm, loyal, generous, and affectionate friend. She could always be relied on in any circumstances, however gruelling, and showed great courage and endurance when required. But she was also gentle and funny and very kind. She will be fondly remembered by all who were lucky enough to come into contact with her.¹

¹ Taken from the obituary published in the *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 40, 2010: xi–xii.

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We would like to thank Professor Jeremy Johns, director of the Khalili Research Centre and administrative director of OCIANA, without whom it would have been impossible to undertake both the first and second phases of the Project. Indeed, it was his idea to create a project to convert Michael Macdonald's *Safaitic Database*, of some 15,000 Safaitic inscriptions, into the OCIANA with over 40,000 inscriptions in all the Ancient North Arabian scripts, and to publish the thousands of inscriptions which Geraldine King had prepared for publication before her untimely death. Considering that his own fields are far removed from pre-Islamic epigraphy, this was extremely generous and OCIANA and those who use it owe him a great debt.

Daniel Burt, who is in charge of IT at the Khalili Research Centre, set up the web sites of the First Phase and developed the OCIANA database in the Second Phase. He worked incredibly hard, and with remarkable patience and good humour, to meet the incessant needs of the epigraphists who were entering the data. The database he developed, where for each of more than 40,000 inscriptions the user will find the reading and translation of the text, plus the *apparatus criticus*, commentary, all available information, references, and images on a single page, is something for which we are immensely grateful

We are also most grateful to Jennifer Brooke Lockie who scanned, and supervised the scanning, of over 100,000 black-and-white negatives, colour slides and prints from a number of collections, so that they could be inserted into the OCIANA database.

The work on OCIANA has been greatly enriched by frequent discussions with Dr Ahmad Al-Jallad and his doctoral students at the University of Leiden, The Netherlands. They have often suggested interesting and very plausible interpretations of unusual or unique expressions in the inscriptions; and their research, which they have generously shared with the OCIANA team, has been of great value to the project.

The inclusion of so many inscriptions and photographs would not have been possible without the generous collaboration of scholars and institutions throughout the world. These have given permission for their published inscriptions to be entered in OCIANA, and have often provided the project with photographs not included in their publications, or have sent us photographs of previously unpublished inscriptions for inclusion. In the case of the smaller collections these are:

Professor Dr N.T.W. Bader
Professor Dr F. Bron
Professor Dr B. Sass
Dr G.J. Corbett
Professor Dr H. Hayajneh
Professor Dr R.G. Hoyland
Dr A.M. Al-Jallad
Dr B Overlaet

La Bibliothèque nationale, Paris
The British Museum, London
The Dhammam Museum, Saudi Arabia
The Digital Archive for the Study of Pre-Islamic Inscriptions
The Iraq Museum, Baghdad
The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York
The Morgan Library & Museum, New York
Le Musée du Louvre, Paris
Les Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire, Brussels
The National Museum, Riyadh
The Rockefeller Museum, Jerusalem
The Sharjah Archaeology Museum
Die Staatliche Münzsammlung, Munich
The Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore

To all these we express our deep gratitude.

Introduction

Dispersed Oasis North Arabian inscriptions

In an article published in 2000, Michael Macdonald drew attention to the fact that it is often very difficult to identify as Taymanitic, Dadanitic, or even Dumaitic the short texts in Ancient North Arabian scripts on objects found in Mesopotamia, Syria and elsewhere from the 8th–6th centuries BC.² He suggested that in its earliest phases the Ancient North Arabian script used in the oases of north Arabia was relatively uniform and only gradually developed differently in each place. The script(s) on these objects had previously been known by the highly misleading misnomers "Old Arabic" and "Chaldaean",³ and so Macdonald suggested that it would be more appropriate to call them "Dispersed Oasis North Arabian".

Dumaitic

At present, this category consists of only three graffiti found by F.V. Winnett and W.L. Reed near Sakākah.⁴ Winnett labelled them "Jawfian" but Macdonald suggested that the ancient name, Dūmah, would provide a better name and so called them "Dumaitic".⁵ It is appropriate that WDum 3 is a prayer to *Rḏw*, *Nhy*, and *ʿtrsʿm* (*ʿAtarsamain*) three of the deities whose images were removed from Dūmah by the Assyrian king Sennacherib.

Greek

The 30 Greek graffiti included here were mostly connected with Safaitic texts either (a) as part of a Safaitic-Greek bilingual (for example WR.D 1), or (b) because they contain the genealogy and/or lineage affiliation of persons known from Safaitic inscriptions (for example WR.C 4), or (c) because they were found in amongst Safaitic graffiti (for example BEnv.A 4). The majority were found by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme between 1995 and 2002. They have not all been read yet.

Gulf Aramaic

Gulf Aramaic refers to the script which developed from Imperial (Official) Aramaic in the region of the Persian Gulf during the Hellenistic period. The single text in this script which is included here is the Aramaic part of an Aramaic-Hasaitic bilingual grave inscription, Mleiha F5 Aram, which was discovered in Sharjah 2015.⁶

Hasaitic

The term "Hasaitic" is used to describe inscriptions carved in the Ancient South Arabian script which are found in the north-east and central areas of the Arabian coast of the Persian Gulf. The majority of them are tomb stones and the very limited linguistic information they provide makes it difficult to be sure what language they were carved in. There are a number of personal names formed with the divine name *hn-ʿlt*, but of course the etymological language of personal names is not a clue to the language their bearers spoke.⁷ There are a few possible examples of Aramaic influence, and the use of *ḏ ʿ* to indicate affiliation to a lineage group is typically Ancient North Arabian. Apart from these tantalizing hints, we need many more — and more informative — inscriptions before a proper analysis of the language can be undertaken.

Latin

Two Latin graffiti are included here. One is HCH 173 which was found on the Cairn of Haniʿ, a cairn in north-eastern Jordan with 172 Safaitic inscriptions. The Latin text does not mention the person buried under the cairn, as 99 of the Safaitic inscriptions do, and it is not clear how it got there. The second Latin text is a graffito at the site of al-Namārah in southern Syria. This had a small Roman military garrison and fort and although the graffiti by the soldiers are in Greek, the Latin graffito gives the name of the Third Legion Cyrenaica.

² See Macdonald 2009, III: 33.

³ For "Old Arabic" see Burrows 1927, and for "Chaldaean" see Albright 1952.

⁴ They are WDum 1–3.

⁵ For "Jawfian" see Winnett & Reed 1970: 69, 73, 80–81; for "Dumaitic" see Macdonald 2009, III: 29, 33, 65 note 31.

⁶ See Overlaet, Macdonald & Stein 2016.

⁷ See Macdonald 2009, III: 38.

Minaic

The 9 "Minaic" inscriptions included here were all recorded at al-'Ulā, ancient Dadan, and published as Dadanitic. Six of them are known only from hand copies and some, such as JSLih 220 and 364, seem to have a mixture of Minaic and Dadanitic letter forms.

Mixed Safaitic/Hismaic

There are 46 of these texts which seem to have some Safaitic and some Hismaic features. They were identified as "Mixed Safaitic/Hismaic" by Geraldine King (1990: Appendix 2).

Nabataean

Three of the 4 Nabataean inscriptions here are the Nabataean parts of Hismaic-Nabataean bilinguals. The fourth was found in amongst Hismaic inscriptions.

Palmyrene

The one Palmyrene graffito here (SS 2) has the same names as a Safaitic graffito (SS 3) on the same relief.

Queries

These are two graffiti where we have been unable to identify the script.

OCIANA

After the tragically early death of Geraldine King in 2009, Professor Jeremy Johns suggested to Michael Macdonald the idea of creating a website on which her work could be published, since much of it was almost complete when she died. This led to the creation in 2011 of the *Ancient Arabia: Languages and Cultures* (AALC) website (<http://www.ancientarabia.co.uk/>) which was based at the Khalili Research Centre (KRC) of which Jeremy Johns is the director. AALC was set up by Daniel Burt, the KRC's IT specialist, and was funded by a grant from the University of Oxford's John Fell Research Fund.

At the same time, Jeremy Johns and Michael Macdonald started planning to create OCIANA based on the Safaitic Database which Michael Macdonald had started in 1994 and which by this time included some 15,000 Safaitic inscriptions. With a generous grant from the United Kingdom's Arts and Humanities Research Council and again based at the Khalili Research Centre, the project started to create a new database which aimed to include all the known inscriptions from ancient North Arabia in the broadest sense. In this, it was complementary to the *Digital Archive for the Study of Pre-Islamic Inscriptions* (DASI), based at Pisa, which was creating a corpus of the Ancient South Arabian inscriptions. In Phase 1 of OCIANA, in 2012, the website (<http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana>) was created together with an initial database containing the 3372 Safaitic inscriptions recorded by Geraldine King in 1989 on the Basalt Desert Rescue Survey (BDRS).

OCIANA Phase 2 was a three-and-a-half year project, which ran from September 2013 to March 2017 and was funded by the United Kingdom's Arts and Humanities Research Council, to whom we are extremely grateful. The OCIANA Phase 2 team consisted of:

- Dr Ali Al-Manaser, who was in charge of discovering and entering collections of Safaitic inscriptions, by far the largest corpus of Ancient North Arabian inscriptions, as well as portions of the Hismaic corpus;
- Dr María del Carmen Hildago-Chacón Díez, who was in charge of entering the Dadanitic, Taymanitic, Dispersed Oasis Ancient North Arabian, Hasaitic, and Hismaic inscriptions;
- Daniel Burt, as IT expert and developer of the OCIANA database;
- Jennifer Brooke Lockie, who was in charge of scanning of over 100,000 black-and-white negatives, prints and colour slides so that these could be entered into the database;
- Michael Macdonald was the academic director and
- Professor Jeremy Johns was the Administrative director.

Daniel Burt created a new database into which were transferred the approximately 15,000 Safaitic inscriptions from Michael Macdonald's *Safaitic Database* and Geraldine King's BDRS texts. These were all checked and tagged, commentaries and *apparatus criticus*, and bibliography were added, as well as all available information about the provenance of the texts. Whenever possible, photographs or images of hand copies were entered for each inscription. Many thousands of published and previously unpublished inscriptions were added, so that after three and a half years the number of inscriptions in OCIANA has risen to over 40,000. The tagging functionality built into the OCIANA database has allowed the project team to generate comprehensive word lists, onomastic indices, and concordances of genealogies, as well as to output the inscriptions as web pages, digital publications such as this one, and XML and JSON files for use by future scholars in the field.

To take just one example of how we hope that OCIANA has made the Ancient North Arabian inscriptions more accessible to epigraphists, scholars in other fields, and the general public. Part 5 of the *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum* published in 1950–1951, collected almost all the Safaitic inscriptions known at the time (some 5380).⁸ They are transliterated in an adaptation of the Hebrew script, and the translations and commentary are in Latin, with a rather complicated process needed to access the hand copies on which the readings were based. In OCIANA, all these inscriptions are available, transliterated into the roman script and formalized Safaitic glyphs, with translation, *apparatus criticus*, commentary and all other information in English, and with the image of the inscription on the same page. In addition, thanks to the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme (1995–2003), which searched for the sites where the *Corpus* inscriptions had been found and photographed them, OCIANA can, for the first time, provide photographs of many of the inscriptions which up till now were known only from hand copies of variable accuracy. Similarly, OCIANA provides photographs of Dadanitic, Taymanitic and Hismaic inscriptions, which were previously known only from hand copies.

The one group of Ancient North Arabian inscriptions not included in Phase 2 of OCIANA was the Thamudic B, C, and D and Southern Thamudic (or "Himaitic", as they are now called).⁹ These will be added in Phase 3 of the project, which will be based at the University of Leiden, The Netherlands, under the joint academic direction of Dr Ahmad Al-Jallad and Michael Macdonald.

It should be noted that we have called this the "Preliminary Edition" because we are aware that it is far from perfect. There are some collections of inscriptions which are the subject of ongoing PhD dissertations, which will need to be added in Phase 3, once the dissertations have been submitted. There will also, inevitably, be cases in such a huge collection, where some inscriptions may inadvertently have been omitted, and there will certainly be some texts where the readings, translations, or information about an inscription can be improved. This, plus the fact that English was not the mother-tongue of all the researchers working on OCIANA, may mean that occasionally there will be mistakes or infelicities in the translations, commentaries, etc. We hope the user will forgive these and bring them to our attention (ociana@orinst.ox.ac.uk) so that we can correct them. Once we have been able to take account of all these factors, we hope to publish a corrected First Edition during Phase 3.

⁸ The only major collection it did not include, were the majority of the inscriptions in Littmann 1943.

⁹ See Robin & Gorea 2016.

General Notes

1. As mentioned above, one of the principles on which OCIANA was founded was that it should convert collections of inscriptions which had been published in numerous different languages, into a single, coherent corpus presented in a single international language, English. Thus, all quotations in languages other than English have been translated into English and the transliterations of Ancient North Arabian or Arabic words have been converted to the systems used in OCIANA (see below).
2. When an inscription number was originally published as, for instance WH 1725a, it has been converted to WH 1725.1.
3. The term "ed. pr." (*editio princeps*) in the "Origin of reading" and/or "Origin of translation" refers to the work indicated by the siglum.
4. If two or more numbers from the same work, e.g. "C 257, C 1365" appear in the Siglum field, this means that two parts of the same inscription were published as two or more texts in the edition.
1. If one number in an edition occurs in the Siglum field and another from the same edition in brackets after it, for instance, "LP 285 (LP 1096)", this means that the same inscription was published twice, under two different numbers, in the original edition.
5. If we have not been able to interpret a sequence of letters in the original, they are placed in italics at the appropriate point in the Translation.
2. Those who wish to cite readings etc. in OCIANA can either do so as "OCIANA" + the script (e.g. "Hasaitic") + the siglum and the date the pdf or database was consulted, or by citing the link which will be found at the end of each inscription + the date it was consulted.

Michael C. A. Macdonald
March 2017

Editorial apparatus used in the OCIANA edition of all inscriptions:

- { } In the **Transliteration** field: Each letter the reading of which is uncertain is enclosed between { }. If a succession of letters in the same name or word is doubtful, **each** is placed between { }.
- () In the **Transliteration** field: When an inscription is known only from a hand-copy, editorial corrections of the **copy** are placed between (). If a succession of letters in the same name or word has been corrected, **each** is placed between ().
- () Round brackets with nothing between them (not even a space) signal editorial excision of a sign in the **copy**.
- [] Restored letters are placed between []. These brackets are used by the editor:
 1- if he/she thinks the copyist has missed a letter;
 2- if he/she thinks the author of the inscription has missed a letter;
 3- if a letter has been destroyed on the stone but can be restored from the context.
 If a succession of letters in the same name or word has been restored, **each** is placed between [].
- [] brackets with nothing between them (not even a space) signal that the editor believes a letter has been omitted but will not speculate as to what that letter was.
Note that if a letter in the Transliteration field is enclosed in any of these brackets, the **translation of the entire name or word in which it occurs is enclosed in { }**.
- < > Signal editorial corrections of the original text. If the editor believes that the author of the inscription wrote an incorrect letter, he will place the corrected letter he proposes between < >. Example: *rw* in the Transliteration field would mean that a letter other than *b* appeared at this point in the original text and has been corrected to *b* by the editor.
- <<>> Signal editorial excision of a redundant letter in the original text (e.g. *mdgbr* would appear as *md<<>>br*).
- [[]] For corrections or erasures by the author.
Corrections: When the author of an inscription carved an incorrect sign or signs and then transformed it/them into the correct one(s), the transliteration of each **corrected** sign is placed between [[]] in the Transliteration field.
Erasures: If the author of an inscription carved an incorrect sign or signs and then erased it/them, "[[]]" (with no space between them) is placed in the Transliteration field at the point where each erased letter or letters occurs.
- {{ }} If a letter has been altered (e.g. by vandalism) so as to obscure the sense of the text or to produce nonsense, the transliteration of the original letter (if ascertainable) is placed between {{ }} in the Transliteration Field and a note made in the Commentary. If the original letter has been rendered unrecognizable, {{}} with no space between them is placed in the Transliteration Field.
- A series of four hyphens is used to signal one or more unreadable letters in the inscription, or areas where the text has been broken off.
- [----] Signals that the original text is incomplete at this point, for whatever reason.
- (----) Signals that **on the copy** the text appears to be incomplete at this point.
- (----)---- Signals that an apparent gap in the copy is followed by one or more unreadable letters. When a passage in the original cannot be translated, the transliteration of the passage is placed *in italics* at the appropriate point in the Translation.

Distinguishing words with identical spellings

Because of the search requirements in the database, enclitic particles and pronouns appear in the Transliteration field with a hyphen and a space. Thus, *b- h- dr* ("in this place"), *'b -h* ("his father").

In order to distinguish words which have an identical spelling in these inscriptions, the following conventions have been adopted in the Transliteration.

'	the definite article which sometimes occurs instead of <i>h-/hn-</i> (see Al-Jallad 2015: 16–17)
'l	the noun "lineage"
'l-	the preposition (compare Arabic <i>ilā</i>)
<i>b</i>	the Taymanitic for "son (of)"
<i>b-</i>	the preposition "with", "in", etc.
<i>bn</i>	"son of"
<i>bn-</i>	the preposition (compare Arabic <i>bayna</i>)
<i>bn</i>	represents the personal name Bn in the Transliteration field (to distinguish it from <i>bn</i> ="son of"). However, it will appear as Bn (that is without the dot) in the Translation field
<i>bt</i>	"daughter of " in Taymanitic and occasionally in Safaitic and Hismaic.
<i>bt</i>	represents the personal name Bt in the Transliteration field (to distinguish it from <i>bt</i> ="daughter of"). However, it will appear as Bt (that is without the dot) in the Translation field
<i>bt</i>	the noun "house, tent"
<i>ḍ</i>	the relative pronoun
<i>ḍ-</i>	the relative pronoun in <i>ḍ- 'l</i> only
'l	the noun "colt, young male horse"
'l-	the preposition (compare Arabic <i>ʿalā</i>)
ʿm	the nouns "grandfather", "year", or "people"
ʿm-	the preposition "with"
ʿn	the nouns "help", "a spring"
ʿn-	the preposition
<i>f</i>	the conjunction
<i>f-</i>	the preposition "in" (compare Arabic <i>fī</i>)
<i>k-</i>	the preposition "like"
<i>-k</i>	the 2nd person singular enclitic pronoun
<i>l</i>	the <i>lām auctoris</i> introducing a text
<i>l-</i>	the preposition
<i>m</i>	the relative pronoun (= *man with assimilation of the [n])
<i>m-</i>	the preposition (= *min with assimilation of the [n])
<i>mn</i>	the relative pronoun

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<i>mn-</i>	the preposition
<i>-n</i>	the 1st person singular or plural enclitic pronoun on verbs and the 1st person plural enclitic pronoun on nouns
<i>h</i>	the vocative particle
<i>h-</i>	the definite article
<i>-h</i>	the 3rd person singular enclitic pronoun
<i>-hm</i>	the 3rd person plural enclitic pronoun

Transliteration of Arabic

Arabic	Transliteration of Arabic text	Transliteration used for place and personal names
أ	ʾ	ʾ
ب	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
ت	<i>t</i>	<i>t</i>
ث	<i>ṭ</i>	<i>th</i>
ج	<i>ǧ</i>	<i>ǧ</i>
ح	<i>ḥ</i>	<i>ḥ</i>
خ	<i>ḫ</i>	<i>kh</i>
د	<i>d</i>	<i>d</i>
ذ	<i>ḏ</i>	<i>dh</i>
ر	<i>r</i>	<i>r</i>
ز	<i>z</i>	<i>z</i>
س	<i>s</i>	<i>s</i>
ش	<i>š</i>	<i>sh</i>
ص	<i>ṣ</i>	<i>ṣ</i>
ط	<i>ṭ</i>	<i>ṭ</i>
ظ	<i>ẓ</i>	<i>ẓ</i>
ع	ʿ	ʿ
غ	<i>ǧ</i>	<i>gh</i>
ف	<i>f</i>	<i>f</i>
ق	<i>q</i>	<i>q</i>
ك	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>
ل	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>
م	<i>m</i>	<i>m</i>
ن	<i>n</i>	<i>n</i>
ه	<i>h</i>	<i>h</i>
و	<i>w</i>	<i>w</i>
ي	<i>y</i>	<i>y</i>

The structure of inscription records in the Collections

Individual inscription records within the corpus are listed here with all of the information that is contained within the database with regards to their content and provenance, alongside any *apparatus criticus* or commentary notes that may relate to them. Each individual record also contains a hyperlink to the webpage for that inscription, which will contain any photographs or tracings that the database holds for them.

Each inscription record is structured as follows:

1. **Main identifying Siglum, followed by any alternative Sigla (in brackets)**
2. *Transliterated text of the inscription*
3. Translation of the inscription
4. **Apparatus Criticus**
5. **Commentary**
6. **Provenance**
The site, region, and country from which the inscription originates
[Decimal Latitude and Longitude co-ordinates of the inscription's location]
7. **References**
8. **URL**
A hyperlink to the webpage for this record from the OCIANA database

It is important to note that, where the database does not contain relevant information or content, that section will not be shown. So, for example, not every entry will include a section for Apparatus Criticus, Latitudinal and Longitudinal co-ordinates, and so on.

In order to keep the pdf versions of the Corpus to a manageable size, images of the inscriptions have not been included alongside the records, but the URL for each inscription record will link the user to a webpage that includes all of the images OCIANA has for each inscription.

Dispersed Oasis North Arabian**Cylinder seal Erlenmeyer (Garbini 1976: 170-171)**

yf b rygr

Yf son of Rygr

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Garbini: *y----* 'br ygr rather than *yf br ygr*.

DISCUSSION

Erlenmeyer & Erlenmeyer 1965: 14–16.

Commentary:

Broken cylinder seal, now 28 x 16 mm; material not reported (Sass 1991: 46).

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Allegedly from Luristan (Sass 1991: 46).

References:

Erlenmeyer, M.L. & Erlenmeyer, H. Frühiranische Stempelsiegel, II . *Iranica Antiqua* 5, 1965: 1-17, pl. 11.

Pages: 14–16 Plates: plate XI, 65 and 67b

Garbini, G. Le iscrizioni proto-arabe. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 36 [N.S. 26], 1976: 165-174.

Pages: 170–171

[Sass] Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 46–47, fig. 21, 22

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038317.html

Jar from Tell al-Ḥulayfa (Boneschi 1961: 213-223; Boneschi 1968: 209-214)

l- bhy

By Bhy

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Boneschi: *s¹l hd* rather than *l- bhy*.

DISCUSSION

Glueck 1938: 16–17.

Ryckmans 1939.

Sass 1991: 35–36.

Commentary:

Jar, 59 cm. high, with an inscription incised on the shoulder after firing (Sass 1991: 35). The letter *l* is incised above the letter *b* and the letter *h* above the letter *y*. The jar is from the late eighth century and it was considered as proto-Dedanite by Albright (1952: 44).

Provenance:

Tall al-Khulayfah, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Found in Glueck's excavations in 1938 in Room 40 (Sass 1991: 35).

References:

Albright, W.F. The Chaldaean Inscriptions in Proto-Arabic Script . *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 128, 1952: 39-45. Pages: 44–45

Boneschi, P. Encore à propos des monogrammes sud-arabes de la Grande Jarre de Tell el-Ḥeleyfeh. *Rivista*

degli Studi Orientali 43, 1968: 209-214.

Boneschi, P. Les monogrammes sud-arabes de la Grande Jarre de Tell el-Heleyfeh (Ezion-Geber). *Rivista degli Studi Orientali* 36, 1961: 213-223. Pages: 219-223 Plates: I, fig. 1, 2, 3, 4

Glueck, N. The First Campaign at Tell el-Kheleifeh (Ezion-Geber). *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 71, 1938: 3-17. Pages: 16-17

Ryckmans, G. Un fragment de jarre avec caractères minéens à Tell el-Kheleyfeh. *Revue Biblique* 48, 1939: 247-249, Pl. VI.

[Sass] Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 35-36, fig. 3, 4

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038315.html

Jar-Pithos from Ḥaḡar Bin Ḥumeid (van Beek 1956: 7-9; Boneschi 1958)

khlm

Khlm

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Boneschi: *bhm* rather than *khlm*

DISCUSSION

Albright 1956: 9-10.

Commentary:

Pithos, about 60 cm high and with a rim diameter of 36.5 cm., with a monogram in relief (Sass 1991: 33). A possible date of the monogram is the ninth century B.C. (see van den Beek 1956: 9).

Provenance:

Ḥaḡar bin Ḥumayd, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Found in the excavations of the American Expedition in the 1950-51 season, field no. 3019 (Sass 1991: 33)

References:

Albright, W.F. A Note on Early Sabaeen Chronology. *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 143, 1956: 9-10.

Boneschi, P. Le monogramme sud-arabe d'un vase antique à provisions. *Rivista degli Studi Orientali* 33, 1958: 169-173.

[Sass] Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 33-35, fig. 1, 2

van Beek, G.W. A radiocarbon date for Early South Arabia. *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 143, 1956: 6-9. Pages: 7-9, fig. 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038283.html

Label from Ur (Gadd and Legrain 1928: 58, no. 193; Kienast 1958: 44)

dbd'

Dbd'

Apparatus Criticus:

DISCUSSION

Gadd & Legrain 1928: 58: Apparently Aramaic.

Kienast 1958.

Commentary:

Clay label, 4 x 2 cm. with incised letters (Sass 1991: 38).

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Found in Woolley's excavations at Ur in E-gig-par, field no. U.2919 (Sass 1991: 38)

References:

Gadd, C.J. & Legrain, L. *Ur Excavations Texts. I. Royal Inscriptions*. London: British Museum & Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, 1928. Pages: 58 Number: 193

Kienast, B. Mitteilung von einer Tontafel mit altsüdarabischer Beschriftung. Pages 43-44, pl. 46 in H. Lenzen (ed.), *XIV. Vorläufiger Bericht über die von dem Deutschen Archäologischen Institut und der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft aus Mitteln der Deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft unternommenen Ausgrabungen in Uruk-Warka, Winter 1955/56*. (Abhandlungen der deutschen Orientgesellschaft, 3). Berlin: Mann, 1958. Pages: 44 Plates: 46:D

[Sass] Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 38-39, fig. 9, 10

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038287.html

RES 2696 (Müller, D.H. 1889: 19-20; Ward 1910: 202, fig. 768 / 351, fig. 1207; Albright 1952: 42-45; Boneschi 1953: 105-107; Garbini 1976: 167-169; Collon 1987: 82, no. 379; Sass 1991: 45-46, figs 19-20)

dbrk/bn
drd'

Dbrk son of
Drd'

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 1. Albright followed by Collon: *nbkrbd* for *dbrk/bn*

Line 2. Müller, D.H. followed by RES: *ṛʿ* for *drd'*; Garbini: *ṛʿ* or *zrz'* for *drd'*.

TRANSLATION

Lines 1-2. Müller, D.H.: 'from Barik, son of 'Ar'a'; Boneschi: 'who is blessed (that on who has been invoked the blessing) Bin-Dardā'.

DISCUSSION

Winnett 1937: 49

Winnett 1980: 138

Commentary:

Cylinder seal of bluish chalcedony, 36 x 17 mm (Sass 1991: 45). Line 2. The symbols for letter *d* have been carved in the opposite direction.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Purchased in 1854 from a Captain F. Jones; reported to have been found in Anah on the Middle Euphrates (Sass 1991: 45)

References:

Albright, W.F. The Chaldaean Inscriptions in Proto-Arabic Script. *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 128, 1952: 39-45. Pages: 42-45, fig. 3

Boneschi, P. L'inscription en caractères proto-arabes d'un cylindre-sceau babylonien. *Rivista degli Studi Orientali* 28, 1953: 105-107. Pages: 105-107

Collon, D. *First Impressions. Cylinder Seals in the Ancient Near East*. London: British Museum / Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987. Pages: 82 Number: 379

Garbini, G. Le iscrizioni proto-arabe. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 36 [N.S. 26], 1976: 165-174. Pages: 167-169

Müller, D.H. *Epigraphische Denkmäler aus Arabien*. (nach Abklatschen und Copien des Herrn Professor Dr. Julius Euting in Strassburg). Borgelegt in der Sitzung am 9. Mai 1888. (Denkschriften der (kaiserlichen) Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien. Philosophisch-historische Klasse, 37.2). Wien: Tempsky, 1889. Pages: 19-20 Plates: V

[RES] Répertoire d'Épigraphie Sémitique in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Répertoire d'épigraphie sémitique*. Publié par la Commission du Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum, Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, n° 2624-3052. 5. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1929. Pages: 52-53

Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 45-46, fig. 19, 20

Ward, W.H. *The seal cylinders of Western Asia*. (Carnegie Institution of Washington Publications, 100). Washington, DC: Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1910. Pages: 351, fig. 1207 (= fig. 768, p. 252)

Winnett, F.V. A Reconsideration of Some Inscriptions from the Tayma Area. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 10, 1980: 133-140. Pages: 138

Winnett, F.V. *A Study of the Lihyanite and Thamudic Inscriptions*. (University of Toronto Studies - Oriental Series, 3). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1937. Pages: 49 Plates: VIII/4

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036501.html

RES 3934 (Burrows 1927: 795-799; Albright 1952: 39-41; Garbini 1976: 172-174; Sass 1991: 40, fig. 12-13)

dnlyzb{g}k
drlśn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 1. Burrows: *dngyzbk* for *dnlyzb{g}k*; RES: *dng'zblk* for *dnlyzb{g}k*; Albright: *dnl yzbl k* for *dnlyzb{g}k*; Garbini: *dnlyzbhk* rather than *dnlyzb{g}k*

Line 2. Burrows: *drgsn* for *drlśn*; Albright: *dr ls²n* rather than *drlśn*.

DISCUSSION

Roux 1960: 28 and note 45.

Woolley 1962: 31, 114, 133.

Biggs 1965: 36-37, note 2.

Commentary:

Brick fragment, 9 x 8 x ? cm, with incised inscriptions (Sass 1991: 40).

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Found in Woolley's excavations in the 1920s in Room 7 of the E-nun-makh temple below a floor dating from the reign of Nebuchadnezzar, field no. U.7815 (Sass 1991: 40).

References:

Albright, W.F. The Chaldaean Inscriptions in Proto-Arabic Script. *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 128, 1952: 39-45. Pages: 39-41

Biggs, R.D. A Chaldean Inscription from Nippur. *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 179, 1965: 36-38. Pages: 36-37, note 2

Burrows, E. A New Kind of Old Arabic Writing from Ur. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 1927: 795-806. Pages: 795-799

Garbini, G. Le iscrizioni proto-arabe. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 36 [N.S. 26], 1976: 165-174.
Pages: 172-174

[RES] Répertoire d'Épigraphie Sémitique in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Répertoire d'épigraphie sémitique*. Publié par la Commission du Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum, Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, n° 3053-3946. 6. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1935. Pages: 390

Roux, G. Recently discovered ancient sites in the Hammar Lake District (southern Iraq). *Sumer* 16, 1960: 20-31. Pages: 28

Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 40, fig. 12-13

Woolley, L. *Ur Excavations IX: the Neo-Babylonian and Persian Periods*. Publications of the joint expedition of the British Museum and of the University Museum, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, to Mesopotamia. British Museum Publications, 1962. Pages: 31, 114, 133

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038289.html

RES 3936 (Burrows 1927: 801-802: Sass 1991: 39, fig. 11)

krs¹nḫ

Krs¹nḫ

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION

RES: 'Kirs¹i, the blacksmith'.

DISCUSSION

Gadd & Legrain 1928: 58, no. 192.

Burrow 1927: 801-802 following by Albright 1952: 40-41: text in Akkadian language,

Commentary:

Fragment of a bowl rim, dimensions not reported, with an inscription, probably incised (Sass 1991: 39).

Sass mixed up RES 3030 with RES 3036.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Found by Woolley's expedition on the surface near Ur, field no. U.6900 (Sass 1991: 39).

References:

Albright, W.F. The Chaldaean Inscriptions in Proto-Arabic Script. *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 128, 1952: 39-45. Pages: 40-41

Burrows, E. A New Kind of Old Arabic Writing from Ur. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 1927: 795-806. Pages: 801-802

Gadd, C.J. & Legrain, L. *Ur Excavations Texts. I. Royal Inscriptions*. London: British Museum & Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, 1928. Pages: 58 Number: 192

[RES] Répertoire d'Épigraphie Sémitique in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Répertoire d'épigraphie sémitique*. Publié par la Commission du Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum, Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, n° 3053-3946. 6. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1935. Pages: 390-391

Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 39 Plates: fig. 11

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038288.html

Seal Brussels (Speleers 1943: 128, no. 1464; Bron 1977: 238-239)*kfty*

Kfty

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Spellers: *krty* for *kfty*; Sass: *ytfk* for *kfty*.**Commentary:**

Agate cylinder seal, 23 x 12 mm (Sass 1991: 51).

Provenance:

Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:Bron, F. Nouvelles inscriptions proto-arabes. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 37 [N.S. 27], 1977: 237-240. Pages: 238-239 Number: 4[Sass] Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 51-53, fig. 30 Plates: 30Speleers, Louis *Notice sur les inscriptions de l'Asie Mineure des musées royaux du cinquantenaire à Bruxelles*. 78 p.-IV pl. ; Wetteren : J. de Meester, 1923., 1923. Pages: 128, fig. pag. 187 Number: 1464**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038298.html**Seal Cherkasky (Pittman and Aruz 1987: 75, 80, no. 82; Bron 1988: 440-441)***s¹ry*S¹ry**Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

Pittman and Aruz: *sry(q?)***DISCUSSION**

Pittman & Aruz (1987: 75) commented: "Peripheral Neo-Assyrian linear style 9th-8th century B.C. (possibly inscribed later)", p. 80 "The personal name SRY(Q?) is inscribed in a Proto-Arabian script".

Commentary:

Carnelian cylinder seal, 29 x 11 mm (Sass 1991: 43).

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:Bron, F. Sceaux à inscription proto-arabe. II.8 (p.440-441, fig. 5) in P. Bordreuil and E. Gubel (eds.), *Bulletin d'antiquités archéologiques du Levant inédites ou méconnues*. *Syria* 65, 1988: 437-445. Pages: 440-441, fig. 5 A-BPittman, H. & Aruz, J. *Ancient Art in Miniature: Near Eastern Seals from the Collection of Martin and Sarah Cherkasky*. New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art, Pages: 75, 80 Number: 82[Sass] Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 43-44, fig. 16**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038292.html

Seal from the ex-Moore Collection (Eisen 1940: 54, no. 97; Gelb, *apud* Eisen 1940: 83, no. 97; Bron 1977: 239; Bron 1985: 340)

mnt

Mnl

Apparatus Criticus:

DISCUSSION

Gelb followed by Sass: *mnt* hypocoristicon of *mnʿl*.

Commentary:

Carnelian cylinder seal, 24 x 10 mm. Style of the eighth-seventh centuries (Sass 1991: 47).

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

Bron, F. Nouvelles inscriptions proto-arabes. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 37 [N.S. 27], 1977: 237-240. Pages: 239

Bron, F. Sur quelques sceaux à légendes sudarabiques et proto-arabes. *Syria* 62, 1985: 337-341. Pages: 340

Eisen, G.A. *Ancient Oriental Cylinder and Other Seals with a Description of the Collection of Mrs. William H. Moore*. (Oriental Institute Publications, 47). Chicago: University of Chicago Press, Pages: 54, 83 Plates: X Number: 97

[Sass] Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 47-48, fig. 23

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038295.html

Seal in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris (Cohen 1934: 51-54; Winnett 1937: 49-50)

s²gʿdd

S²gʿdd

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Cohen: *s²----dd* for *s²gʿdd*; Sass: *sgʿdd* rather than *s²gʿdd*.

DISCUSSION

Bron 1985: 341.

Commentary:

Grey chalcedony scaraboid, 18 x 15 x 10 mm. It belongs to the (late?) eighth-seventh centuries (Sass 1991: 51).

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Unknown

References:

Bron, F. Sur quelques sceaux à légendes sudarabiques et proto-arabes. *Syria* 62, 1985: 337-341. Pages: 341

Cohen, M. *Documents sudarabiques*. En autocopie, en dépôt chez Adrien-Maisonnette. Paris: Adrien-Maisonnette, 1934. Pages: 51-52 Plates: XV, 34

[Sass] Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 51, fig. 29

Winnett, F.V. *A Study of the Lihyanite and Thamudic Inscriptions*. (University of Toronto Studies - Oriental Series, 3). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1937. Pages: 49-50 Plates: VIII, 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036500.html

Seal in the Musée du Louvre (Delaporte and Thureau-Dangin 1923: 208, no. A. 1148; Bron 1977: 238)

yfm

Yf'm

Apparatus Criticus:

DISCUSSION

Delaporte & Thureau-Dangin 1923: 208.

Commentary:

Agate scaraboid, 18 x 16 x 12 mm (Sass 1991: 61). Sass 61: "Collated from a Louvre photograph of the impression".

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Unknown

References:

Bron, F. Nouvelles inscriptions proto-arabes. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 37 [N.S. 27], 1977: 237-240. Pages: 238 Plates: I, b

Delaporte, L. & Thureau-Dangin, F. *Catalogue des cylindres cachets et pierres gravées de style oriental*. Musée du Louvre. Paris: Hachette, 1923. Pages: 208 Plates: 104, no. 38 Number: A. 1148

[Sass] Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 61, fig. 36

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038301.html

Seal in the Walters Art Gallery (Gordon 1939: 29-30, no. 96; Garbini 1976: 170-172)

frby

Frby

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Gordon: a possible reading *mrby* for *Frby*.

Commentary:

Chalcedony cylinder seal, 15 x 8.5 mm (Sass 1991: 49).

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

Garbini, G. Le iscrizioni proto-arabe. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 36 [N.S. 26], 1976: 165-174. Pages: 170-172

Gordon, C.H. Western Asiatic Seals in the Walkers Art Gallery. *Iraq* 6, 1939: 3-34, pl. 2-15. Pages: 29-30 Plates: XII, 96 Number: 96

[Sass] Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 49-50, fig. 26

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038296.html

Seal Munich (Brandt 1968: 35, no. 118; Bron 1977: 237; Bron 1988: 440)

*ybh*¹

Ybh¹

Apparatus Criticus:

DISCUSSION

Brandt 1968: 35.

Commentary:

Agate scaraboid, 24 x 19 x 12 mm. The seal was commissioned in the eighth–seventh centuries (or perhaps as early as the ninth) (Sass 1991: 59–60).

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Unknown; brought in Istanbul

References:

Brandt, E. *Antike Gemmen in deutschen Sammlungen. 2 Bde. Band I: Staatliche Münzsammlung München, Teil 1: Griechische Gemmen von minoischer Zeit bis zum späten Hellenismus*. Munich: Prestel, 1968. Pages: 35
Plates: 14 Number: 118

Bron, F. Nouvelles inscriptions proto-arabes. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 37 [N.S. 27], 1977: 237–240. Pages: 237 Plates: I:a

Bron, F. Sceaux à inscription proto-arabe. II.8 (p.440–441, fig. 5) in P. Bordreuil and E. Gubel (eds.), *Bulletin d'antiquités archéologiques du Levant inédites ou méconnues. Syria* 65, 1988: 437–445. Pages: 440 Number: II.8

[Sass] Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 59–61, fig. 35

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038300.html

Seal Ward fig. 1208 (Porada 1948: 93, no. 762; Bron 1985: 339; Sass 1991: 48–49)

l- trtqd {k}----ms¹{h}ly

By Trtqd {K}----ms¹hly

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Ward: *k----ms¹s²ly l- trtq^c* rather than *l- trtqd {k}----ms¹{h}ly*; Porada: *k----ms¹sly* for *{k}----ms¹{h}ly*.

DISCUSSION

Ward 1910: 352.

Sass (1991: 48–49) commented: "The late contest scenes in the modelled style, in which the hero subdues the beast(s) with his bare hands (cf. Porada 1948, 92), date from the late eighth or seventh centuries. They appear on both Neo-Assyrian and Neo-Babylonian seals. Our fragmentary scene consists of a hero and two rampant lions which may have been winged, and a crested bird behind".

Commentary:

Upper half of a lapis lazuli cylinder seal, 18 mm in diameter (Sass 1991: 48).

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Mesopotamia

References:

Bron, F. Sur quelques sceaux à légendes sudarabiques et proto-arabes. *Syria* 62, 1985: 337-341. Pages: 339 Number: 11

Porada, E. & Buchanan, B. *Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals in North American Collections. 1 The Collection of the Pierpont Morgan Library*, . Part 1:Text, Part 2: Plates. (Bollingen Series, 14). Washington: Bollingen Foundation, 1948. Pages: 93 Plates: CXV: 762 Number: 762

Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 48-49, fig. 24, 25

[Seal-Ward] Ward, W.H. *The seal cylinders of Western Asia*. (Carnegie Institution of Washington Publications, 100). Washington, DC: Carnegie Institution of Washington , 1910. Pages: 352

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036502.html

Seal Ward fig. 1209 (Porada 1948: 85, no. 702; Albright 1952, note 12; Garbini 1976: 171; Sass 1991: 44)

frblṭ

Frbṭṭ

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Porada: *frblḏ* rather than *frblṭ*; Garbini: *frby* for *frblṭ*.

TRANSLATION

Albright: Pīruballīṭ, as possible hypocoristicon of *Sīn-pīr-uballīṭ.

Commentary:

Carnelian cylinder seal, 21 x 12 mm (Sass 1991: 44).

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Mesopotamia

References:

Albright, W.F. The Chaldaean Inscriptions in Proto-Arabic Script . *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 128, 1952: 39-45. Pages: 42, note 12

Garbini, G. Le iscrizioni proto-arabe. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 36 [N.S. 26], 1976: 165-174. Pages: 171 Number: D

Porada, E. & Buchanan, B. *Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals in North American Collections. 1 The Collection of the Pierpont Morgan Library*, . Part 1:Text, Part 2: Plates. (Bollingen Series, 14). Washington: Bollingen Foundation, 1948. Pages: 85 Plates: pl. CIV (vol. I) Number: 702

Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 44, fig. 17, 18

[Seal-Ward] Ward, W.H. *The seal cylinders of Western Asia*. (Carnegie Institution of Washington Publications, 100). Washington, DC: Carnegie Institution of Washington , 1910. Pages: 352-353

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036503.html

Seal Ward fig. 1210 (van den Branden 1962: 69, no. 69)

s²kr

S²kr

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

van den Branden: *s²jr* for *s²kr*.**Commentary:**

Cylinder seal.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

Van den Branden, A. *Les inscriptions dédanites*. (Publications de l'université libanaise - Section des études historiques, 8). Beyrouth : Imprimerie catholique, 1962. Pages: 69 Plates: V Number: 69

[Seal-Ward] Ward, W.H. *The seal cylinders of Western Asia*. (Carnegie Institution of Washington Publications, 100). Washington, DC: Carnegie Institution of Washington , 1910. Pages: 352-353

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036504.html

Seal Ward fig. 1211 (Ward 1920: 115, no. 269; Albright 1952: 42, note 12; Sass 1991: 53-54)*'dlbs²**'dlbs²***Apparatus Criticus:**

TEXT

Albright: *s²bld'* rather than *'dlbs²*.

DISCUSSION

Garbini 1976: 171.

Commentary:Carnelian cylinder seal, 18 x 7 mm (Sass 1991: 53). The reading *s²bld'* should not be excluded.**Provenance:**

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

Albright, W.F. The Chaldaean Inscriptions in Proto-Arabic Script . *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 128, 1952: 39-45. Pages: 42, note 12

Garbini, G. Le iscrizioni proto-arabe. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 36 [N.S. 26], 1976: 165-174. Pages: 171

Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 53-54, fig. 31, 32

Ward, W.H. *Cylinders and other Ancient Oriental Seals in the Library of J. Pierpont Morgan*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1920. Pages: 115 Plates: XXXV: 269 Number: 269

[Seal-Ward] Ward, W.H. *The seal cylinders of Western Asia*. (Carnegie Institution of Washington Publications, 100). Washington, DC: Carnegie Institution of Washington , 1910. Pages: 353

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036505.html

Seal Ward fig. 1212 (van den Branden 1962: 69, no. 70)*ḏkḥb*

Ḍkḥb

Apparatus Criticus:

DISCUSSION

Ward 1910: 353.

van den Branden 1962: 41.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Unknown

References:Van den Branden, A. *Les inscriptions dédanites*. (Publications de l'université libanaise - Section des études historiques, 8). Beyrouth : Imprimerie catholique, 1962. Pages: 69 Plates: V Number: 70[Seal-Ward] Ward, W.H. *The seal cylinders of Western Asia*. (Carnegie Institution of Washington Publications, 100). Washington, DC: Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1910. Pages: 353 Plates: fig. 1212**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036506.html**Sherd from Tell Abu Salabiḥ (Roux 1960)***brkl*

Brkl

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Roux prefers to interpret *LKRB* rather than *brkl*.

DISCUSSION

Biggs 1965: 36-37, note 2.

Commentary:

Posherd (of a storage jar?), dimensions not reported, with an inscription incised after firing (Sass 1991: 38).

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Collected in 1955 by an employee of the Basra Petroleum Company (Sass 1991: 38)

References:Biggs, R.D. A Chaldean Inscription from Nippur. *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 179, 1965: 36-38. Pages: 36-37, note 2Roux, G. Recently discovered ancient sites in the Hammar Lake District (southern Iraq). *Sumer* 16, 1960: 20-31. Pages: 27-28[Sass] Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 38, fig. 8**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038286.html**Stamp seal Erlenmeyer (Erlenmeyer & Erlenmeyer 1965: esp. 14–16; Garbini 1976: 169–170, B)***ʿgdy*

ʿgdy

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Garbini: *ʿgdy* for *ʿgdy*; Sass: *ʿgly* rather than *ʿdgy*.

DISCUSSION

Erlenmeyer & Erlenmeyer 1965: 14–16.

Commentary:

Scaraboid, 24 x 18 x 9 mm; material not reported (Sass 1991: 50).

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Allegedly from Luristan (Sass 1991: 50)

References:

Erlenmeyer, M.L. & Erlenmeyer, H. Frühiranische Stempelsiegel, II . *Iranica Antiqua* 5, 1965: 1-17, pl. 11.
Pages: esp. 14–16 Plates: XI:63, 67a.

Garbini, G. Le iscrizioni proto-arabe. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 36 [N.S. 26], 1976: 165-174.
Pages: 169–170 Number: B

[Sass] Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 50, fig. 27, 28

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038294.html

Tablet from Nippur (Biggs 1965)

----{w}k/s¹mś{r}----
----/qśr----
----tk----
----s²----

Apparatus Criticus:

DISCUSSION

Garbini 1976: 170-171.

Commentary:

Fragment, 3 x 4x 0.5 cm, of a baked clay tablet with an incised inscription (Sass 1991: 42).

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
Found in the excavations of the Chicago expedition, 1964-1965 season, in the dumps of earlier excavations;
field no. 9N T-12 (Sass 1991: 42)

References:

Biggs, R.D. A Chaldean Inscription from Nippur. *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 179, 1965: 36-38.

Garbini, G. Le iscrizioni proto-arabe. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 36 [N.S. 26], 1976: 165-174.
Pages: 170-171

[Sass] Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 42-43, fig. 15

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038291.html

Tablet from Uruk (Kienast 1958: 43-44)

A:
[----]
---- {g}{w}lt
----bblrqbt
----nbyt
----ytt{h}----

B:

----*tnbk't*

----*sr̄t̄*

[----]r

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Side A.

Line 2. Kienast: ----{m}{w}l̄t̄ for ---- {g}{w}l̄t̄.

Line 4. Kienast: ----*gnbȳt̄* for ----*nbȳt̄*.

Line 5. Kienast: ----*gyt̄{t}h*---- rather than ----*ytt̄{h}*----.

Side B.

Line 1. Kienast: ----{h}tnbks¹t̄ for ----*tnbk't*.

Line 2. Kienast: ----[l]sr̄t̄ rather than ----*sr̄t̄*.

Line 3. Kienast: ----(Rasur?)(t̄).

Line 4. Kienast: ----*sg?*.

DISCUSSION

Roux 1960: 28, note 45.

Biggs 1965: 38, note 2.

Albright, in Garbini 1976: 173.

Commentary:

Fragment of a clay tablet, 5.5 x 5 ? cm, with an incised inscription (Sass 1991: 41).

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

Found in the excavations of the German Expedition, 1955–1956 season, in a Parthian dump in the north-west of the E-Anna courtyard in Square Od XIV 4 (Sass 1991: 41)

References:

Biggs, R.D. A Chaldean Inscription from Nippur. *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 179, 1965: 36-38. Pages: 38, note 2

Garbini, G. Le iscrizioni proto-arabe. *Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli* 36 [N.S. 26], 1976: 165-174. Pages: 173

Kienast, B. Mitteilung von einer Tontafel mit altsüdarabischer Beschriftung. Pages 43-44, pl. 46 in H. Lenzen (ed.), *XIV. Vorläufiger Bericht über die von dem Deutschen Archäologischen Institut und der Deutschen Oriental-Gesellschaft aus Mitteln der Deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft unternommenen Ausgrabungen in Uruk-Warka, Winter 1955/56*. (Abhandlungen der deutschen Orientalgesellschaft, 3). Berlin: Mann, 1958. Pages: 43-44 Plates: 46:A,B

Roux, G. Recently discovered ancient sites in the Hammar Lake District (southern Iraq). *Sumer* 16, 1960: 20-31. Pages: 28, note 45

[Sass] Sass, B. *Studia Alphabetica. On the Origin and Early History of the Northwest Semitic, South Semitic and Greek Alphabets*. (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis, 102). Freiburg Schweiz: Universitätsverlag / Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1991. Pages: 41-42, fig. 14 Plates: 14

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0038290.html

Dumaitic**WDum 1 (WTI 21)**

h rḏw s¹lt klb bz

O Rḏw the petition of Klb is here

Commentary:

Winnett identified the script of three inscriptions from near Sakākah as "Jawfian" (Winnett & Reed 1970: 69, 80) which Macdonald suggested would be better labelled "Dumaitic" (2000: 33). However, given that only three graffiti in this script have been found, and that the only differences between Dumaitic and Taymanitic lie in the shape of a possible *ḏ* (WDum 2) and *z* (WDum 1). The script of these three texts may therefore be Taymanitic with these three idiosyncratic letter shapes.

Provenance:

Sakākah, Ġawf, Saudi Arabia

References:

Macdonald, M.C.A. Reflections on the linguistic map of pre-Islamic Arabia. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 11, 2000: 28-79. Pages: 33

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Number: 21

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051938.html

WDum 2 (WTI 22)

h rḏw wdd 'w{s} 'w{ḏ} 'h

O Rḏw 'w{s} loves {'wḏ} 'h

Commentary:

Winnett identified the script of three inscriptions from near Sakākah as "Jawfian" (Winnett & Reed 1970: 69, 80) which Macdonald suggested would be better labelled "Dumaitic" (2000: 33). However, given that only three graffiti in this script have been found, and that the only differences between Dumaitic and Taymanitic lie in the shape of *ḏ* (WDum 1-3), a possible *ḏ* (WDum 2) and *z* (WDum 1). The script of these three texts may therefore be Taymanitic with these three idiosyncratic letter shapes.

Provenance:

Sakākah, Ġawf, Saudi Arabia

References:

Macdonald, M.C.A. Reflections on the linguistic map of pre-Islamic Arabia. *Arabian archaeology and epigraphy* 11, 2000: 28-79. Pages: 33

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Number: 22

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051939.html

WDum 3 (WTI 23)

h rḏw w nhy w 'trs¹m s¹'d -n 'l- wdd -y

O Rḏw and Nhy and 'trs¹m help me in the matter of my love

Commentary:

Winnett identified the script of three inscriptions from near Sakākah as "Jawfian" (Winnett & Reed 1970: 69, 80) which Macdonald suggested would be better labelled "Dumaitic" (2000: 33). However, given that only three graffiti in this script have been found, and that the only differences between Dumaitic and Taymanitic lie in the shape of *ḏ* (WDum 1-3), a possible *ḏ* (WDum 2) and *z* (WDum 1). The script of these

three texts may therefore be Taymanitic with these three idiosyncratic letter shapes. It should be noted that that the three deities here occur in the list of six deities which the Assyrian king Sennacherib took from Adumatu (Dūmah, mediaeval and modern Dūmat al-Ġandal) and which were returned by his son Esarhaddon. These were: Atarsamain (^d*a-tar-sa-ma-a-a-in* = *ʿtrs¹m* here), Dāya (^d*da-a-a*), Nuḥāya (^d*nu-ḥa-a-a* = *nhy* here), Ruldāwu (^d*ru-ul-da-a-a-ú* = *rđw* here), Abirillu (^d*a-bi-ri-il-lu*), and Atarqurumā (^d*a-tar-qu-ru-ma-a*) "the gods of the Arabs" (DINGIR.MEŠ *ša* LÚ.*a-ri-bi*). See Leichty 2011: 19. It should be noted that there is so far no mention of Dāya, Abirillu, and Atarqurumā in the Ancient North Arabian inscriptions. This is one of the few occasions on which the 1st person singular enclitic pronoun on a noun (wwd-y) is shown in the otherwise severely consonantal Ancient North Arabian scripts. For others see Macdonald 2004: 506–507.

Provenance:

Sakākah, Ġawf, Saudi Arabia

References:

Leichty, E. *The Royal Inscriptions of Esarhaddon, King of Assyria (680–669 BC)*. with a contribution by G. Frame. (The Royal Inscriptions of the Neo-Assyrian Period, 4). Winona Lake, IN: Eisenbrauns, 2011. Pages: 19

Macdonald, M.C.A. Ancient North Arabian. Pages 488-533 in R.D. Woodard (ed.), *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of the World's Ancient Languages*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004. Pages: 506–507

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Number: 23

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051940.html

Greek**BRenv.A 4 (MISS p. 464)**

ΒΕΑΡΟC ΧΕΘΙΑΟΥ

B'r son of Ktl

Commentary:

The lightly scratched Greek text on the same face as BRenv.A 2. Published in Macdonald, Muazzin and Nehmé 1996: 464, under E2. The first name could represent the names *b'r*, *b'ṛ* or *bhr*. The vocalization of the second suggests a name of the form *Katīl.

Provenance:

Site 14.1, Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī. A small outcrop overlooking the wādī, 30 m east of site 14, on the opposite side of a small gully. This is site E in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

[BRenv.A] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995, at a small outcrop on the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, and published here. Number: 4

[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaitiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 464 Number: E 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035858.html

BRenv.B 6

ΑΟΥΑΔΗΑ

ʿwd'ḷ

Commentary:

BRenv.B 5, 6 and 7 are on the same flat face of a block of basalt. It was split into several pieces, of which six survive, after BR.B 5 was inscribed (since the beginning of the text is missing and parts of the same letters are on different sections) but before 7 was written (since it is neatly confined to one section). The side of the block adjacent to the beginning of what remains of 5 is weathered smooth and is patinated to black, which suggests that the break must have taken place a long time ago. BRenv 6 is carved in tiny letters along the edge of one section of the block. It is difficult to know whether it was carved before or after the block was broken up.

Provenance:

Unnamed, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

On the left bank of Wādī Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī. A small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the wadi. This is site E1 in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

[BRenv.B] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at a small outcrop approximately 150 m north of the left bank of Wādī al-Shām, north-west of the water-tower at Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, and published here. Number: 6

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035938.html

C 2313 (Wetzstein A.I. 6; Wadd 2274; Dussaud V 226; Dunand 655 bis)

ΦΛΑ(Β)Ι(Ο)C ΔΩCΙΘΟC ΜΑΥΝΟC

{Flavius} Dosithos Maunos

Commentary:

C identifies this with Dussaud V 266, but that is another inscription = Wadd 2273. The photographs show only the second and third names which suggests that the first name is on a different part of the rock.

Provenance:

Al-Namārah "island", unspecified region, unspecified country.

Ḥarra east of the Ḥawrāan. C gives its provenance as "Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riḡm Qa'qūl) near the 'Roman' road leading from al-Namāra to the Ruḥba on the west side", i.e. ("Zalaf (i)"), but it was rediscovered by the Namārah Rescue Survey 1996 on the "island" with the mausoleum. Roman fort.

References:

[Dussaud V] Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafā et dans le Djebel ed-Drūz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901. Number: 266

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Wadd] Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870. Number: 2274

[Wetzstein A.I.] Wetzstein, J.G. *Ausgewählte griechische und lateinische Inschriften gesammelt auf Reisen in den Trachonen und um das Haurângebirge. Abhandlungen der königlichen (preußischen) Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin. Philosophisch-historische Klasse 1863 [1864]: 255-368. Pages: 266 Number: 6*

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005517.html

C 2314 (Graham 1859: 293, no. 18; Wadd 2264; Dunand 655 ter; Al-Namārah.M 186)

ΕΠΙ Α(ΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΟΣ) Μ ΑΥΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟΥ ΚΟΚΩ -----

Under the Emperor M[arcus] Aur[elius] Antoninus ----

Commentary:

The inscription was left unfinished. Its present position over the door to a mediaeval mausoleum, built from the debris of the Roman fort, is secondary.

Provenance:

Al-Namārah "island", unspecified region, unspecified country.

Ḥarra east of the Ḥawrāan. C places it among inscriptions from "Zalaf (about 10 km. south of Riḡm Qa'qūl) near the 'Roman' road leading from al-Namāra to the Ruḥba on the west side", i.e. ("Zalaf (i)"), but it is, of course, over the door to the mausoleum on Al-Namārah "island", where it was photographed by the Namārah Rescue Survey in 1996.

References:

Graham, C.C. *Additional Inscriptions from the Hauran and the Eastern Desert of Syria. Transactions of the Royal Society of Literature of the United Kingdom 2nd. series, 6, 1859: 270-323. Pages: 293 Number: 18*

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Wadd] Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870. Number: 2264

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0005518.html

C 3579 bis (Wadd 2274; Dussaud & Macler 1901: no. 260; Al-Namārah.M 199)

ΦΛΑ[Β]ΙΟΥ ΔΩΣΙΘΕΟΥ ΜΑΥΝΟΥ

{Flavius} Dōsitheos Maunos

Apparatus Criticus:

Note read in Dussaud & Macler 1901: no. 260, nor in C;

The reading is Waddington's.

Commentary:

Three names.

Provenance:

Al-Namārah (C p. 443), Rif Dimashq, Syria
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.88545 / 37.29163]

Al-Namārah itself is an "island" in a basin at the confluence of the Wādī al-Ṣawṭ and the Wādī al-Shām. The island rises to a considerable height above the wadi bed. On its top are the ruins of a Roman fort the outlines of which, and the square north-east and south-west towers, can still be made out. However, much of the masonry has been reused to build a mediaeval mausoleum, including a lintel with an unfinished Greek inscription mentioning Marcus Aurelius (Waddington 1870: no. 2264) and stone doors. There are many Safaitic, Greek and two Latin graffiti on the slopes of the island and the banks of the wadi. In antiquity, there were small dams, cisterns, wells and diversion channels to trap the water and to lead it to nearby fields, see Macdonald 2009.

References:

Dussaud, R. & Macler, F. *Voyage archéologique au Ṣafā et dans le Djebel ed-Drūz*. Paris: Leroux, 1901.
Number: 260

[Al-Namārah.M] Inscriptions recorded by Michael Macdonald during the Al-Namārah Rescue Survey, 1996, and published here Number: 199

Macdonald, M.C.A. Transformation and continuity at al-Namārah: Camps, settlements, forts, and tombs. Pages 317-332 in K. Bartl & 'A. Moaz (eds), *Residences, Castles, Settlements. Transformation Processes from Late Antiquity to Early Islam in Bilad al-Sham*. Proceedings of the International Conference held at Damascus, 5–9 November 2006. (Orient-Archäologie, 24). Rahden/Westf.: Leidorf, 2009.

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

[Wadd] Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870. Number: 2274

Waddington, W.H. *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie recueillies et expliquées*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1870.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0009903.html

C 741 (Dunand 1146)

Greek inscription

Provenance:

Ḥaḡar al-Ḥelle, in a volcanic region about 30 km, west of Riḡm al-Mar'ā, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[C] Ryckmans, G. *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum: Pars Quinta, Inscriptiones Saracenicae Continens: Tomus I, Fasciculus I, Inscriptiones Safaiticae*. Paris: E Reipublicae Typographeo, 1950–1951.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0003946.html

GS 4

COEΔOC // CIPIA

Commentary:

This text is carefully direct-hammered between the two parts of RD 48.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036034.html

Hf.D 1

Commentary:

A five-line Greek inscription, direct-hammered with a narrow point.

Provenance:

Al-Ḥifneh, Al-Suwaydah, Syria

References:

[Hf.D] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at Al-Ḥifnah, and published here Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035970.html

Is.H 603

Commentary:

Greek

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0028701.html

Is.M 100

Commentary:

Greek. Four lines (plus one or two letters on a fifth) of well-formed letters faintly incised on a rough and pitted surface. The text is damaged in places by abrasions.

Provenance:

Al-ʿĪsāwī, Rif Dimašq, Syria

[Latitude/Longitude: 32.903569 / 37.320314]

Al-ʿĪsāwī is the name of a probably ancient well between two headlands on the eastern side of the Wādī Shām as it runs northwards from the modern Al-Namārah dam to the Ruḥbah. The well is large, stone lined and with stone water-channels running from it. The main concentration of published inscriptions is on the top of the northern headland, but there also many inscriptions on its south-west slopes, coming down to the well and on the southern headland, on the crest of which is a stone tower.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0026868.html

MISSJ 1

ΕΝΟΣ ΛΟΒΑΙΑΘΟΥ

Hani' son of Lobai'at

Commentary:

Greek. This a bilingual, at least as far as the two names are concerned, with MISSJ 2 which reads *l hn' bn lb't bn 's¹d d' l mlk fh lt s¹lm* "By Hn' son of Lb't son of S's¹d of the lineage of Mlk and so O Lt may he be secure".

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaitiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Number: J 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030080.html

NI 18 (Waddington 2267.1)

ΘAIMOC CIA MOY

Commentary:

This text and NI 19 are on the same rock below the NW tower of the perimeter wall.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036143.html

NI 19 (Waddington 2267.2)

ΓΑΔΔΟC ΔΡΟΜΕ{Δ}{Α}ΠΙC

Commentary:

See the commentary to 18.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036142.html

NI 22**Commentary:**

Illegible Greek text(s)

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036146.html

NI 23 (Waddington 2274)

ΦΛΑΙΟC ΔΩCΙΘΕΟC ΜΑΥΝΟC

Commentary:

On a rock just outside the stone doors of the tomb built over the Roman fort.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036351.html

NLB.C 3

{A}INOC // KOΔPIMOC // MNHCΘH

Commentary:

The Greek text takes up most of the left section of the stone.

Provenance:

An unnamed site on the left bank of the Al-Namāra basin, unspecified region, unspecified country. One Greek and one Safaitic inscription on a split rock approximately 2 m west of the path.

References:

[NLB.C] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 on the lower slopes of the left bank of the Namārah basin and published here. Number: 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035849.html

SESP.U 24 (MISS.J 1)

ENOC ΛOBAIAΘOY

Hani' son of Lobay'at

Commentary:

Partial bilingual with SESP.U 23.

Provenance:

Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria

At 21.3 km east of Rushayda and at 7.5 km west of Bi'r al-Ruṣay'ī, the Rushaydah-Zalaf road crosses a small tributary of Wādī al-Shām called by the local Bedouins Umm al-Ġathādir (its confluence with Wādī al-Shhām is 1.5 km to the north-east). SESP.U is 350 m north of the point at which the road crosses the tributary, on the right bank of the wadi which slopes steeply and is between 10 and 15 m high. This is site J in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

[MISS] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaitiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Number: J

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036206.html

SESP.Z 2

AINIAC O{C} {} // AYAC

Commentary:

This text is written above the rider on an equid on the left of RD 5 and behind the cameleer. The photographs were not entirely successful and it is difficult to read the end of the text.

Provenance:

Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria

An unnamed site around a group of caves half way up the cliff face on the left bank of Wādī Rushayda, not far from its confluence with Wādī al-Shām

References:

[SESP.Z] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an unnamed site some 800 m north of the Rushaydah-Zalaf road, at a point 9.7 km east of the village of Rushaydah, and published here. Number: 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036000.html

SESP.Z 3

ΑΥ{Ξ}ΙΤΩΟΙ // ΠΟΙ ΜΕ // ΝΕC

Commentary:

This text is on the lower part of the face to the left of the riderless equid. The photographs were not entirely successful and the text is difficult to read.

Provenance:

Unnamed, Al-Suweidah, Syria

An unnamed site around a group of caves half way up the cliff face on the left bank of Wādī Rushayda, not far from its confluence with Wādī al-Shām

References:

[SESP.Z] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 at an unnamed site some 800 m north of the Rushaydah–Zalaf road, at a point 9.7 km east of the village of Rushaydah, and published here. Number: 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035811.html

WR.A 20

ΓΑΡΜΗΛ{Ο}{C} ΑΛ{Φ}Ω{C}{E} {Ο}ΥΡ{C}Η-----

Γαρμηλος Αλωωε Ουρη-----

Commentary:

See the commentary to WR.A 1. lightly scratched on the vertical surface of the rock. The first name is to the left of the beginning of 19 and the rest is between its first and second lines.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036174.html

WR.C 2

ΜΑΑΙΑΝΗC

M'yn

Commentary:

WR.C 1-8 are on rock A, a large rock face overlooking Wādī Rushaydah just upstream of its confluence with a tributary. This text is near the top of rock A and is the first of three Greek inscriptions. Note that the *ēta* is of the “normal” monumental (H) type, unlike those in WR.C 3 and 4. On the name see Macdonald 2009: I, 77, n. 90.

Provenance:

Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan

Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

[WR.C] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Wādī Rushaydah, and published here. Number: 2

Macdonald, M.C.A. *Literacy and Identity in Pre-Islamic Arabia*. (Variorum Collected Studies, 906). Farnham: Ashgate, 2009. Pages: I: 77, n. 90

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaitiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035904.html

WR.C 3

ΔΗΒΟC

Ḍḏb

Commentary:

WR.C 1-8 are on rock A, a large rock face overlooking Wādī Rushaydah just upstream of its confluence with a tributary. This text is below and to the right of WR.C 2. Note that the *ēta* is of the type without the upper right vertical, as in WR.C 4 and 9. The name recurs in WR.C 9

Provenance:

Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

[WR.C] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Wādī Rushaydah, and published here. Number: 3

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaitiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 480-485

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035905.html

WR.C 4 (MISS.I 1)

CAAPOC XECEMANOY CAIΦHNOC ΦYΛHC XAYNHNΩN

S²a'ar son of Keḥs¹emān Ḍaifite of the lineage of Kawn

Commentary:

WR.C 1-8 are on rock A, a large rock face overlooking Wādī Rushaydah just upstream of its confluence with a tributary. See Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996: 480-484 for a commentary on this text and Macdonald forthcoming a for a longer commentary on the almost identical text Mg 1. Note that this is one of the few occasions on which we are able to vocalize names which are otherwise known only from the purely consonantal Safaitic orthography. Note that another Greek text (Mg 1) by the same author is on the same stone as a Safaitic text (Ms 29) by another member of the 'l Kn.

Provenance:

Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushaydah, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

[Macdonald forthcoming] Macdonald, M.C.A. North Arabian Inscriptions and Drawings. *Arabian Epigraphic Notes*, (in press) Number: Mg 1, Ms 29

[MISS.I] Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaitiques de Syrie, cent quarante

ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494. Pages: 480-484 Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0030076.html

WR.C 9

ΔΗΒΟC

Dῖb

Commentary:

WR.C 9-13 are on Rock B which is immediately to the left of Rock A. This text is at the top of the face. Note that the *ēta* has the same form as in WR.C 2 and 3. The name recurs in WR.C 3.

Provenance:

Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

[WR.C] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaitiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035907.html

WR.C 10

Commentary:

WR.C 9-13 are on Rock B which is immediately to the left of Rock A. This text is near the bottom of the face, on the same level as WR.C 11 and above 12. It is illegible from the photograph.

Provenance:

Site 32.2. At the confluence of Wādī Rushaydah and an unnamed wadi, Al-Mafraq, Jordan
Some 8 km from the village of Rushaydah on the road to Zalaf. A cairn on the right bank of Wādī Rushayda, on a promontory at its confluence with another smaller wadi coming from the south-west. The promontory is littered with huge boulders and fallen pieces of the cliff. The highest point of the promontory is crowned with a cairn, itself surmounted by a small cylindrical tower of stones. At the foot of the cairn are 2 Bedouin tombs. Site 32.2 is approximately 20 m north of this tower. This is site I in Macdonald, Al Mu'azzin & Nehmé 1996.

References:

[WR.C] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Wādī Rushaydah, and published here.

Macdonald, M.C.A., Al Mu'azzin, M. & Nehmé, L. Les inscriptions safaitiques de Syrie, cent quarante ans après leur découverte. *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1996: 435-494.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035908.html

WR.D 1

ΜΝΗCΘΗ ΝΑCΠΙΑOC ΑΑΟΥΟΥ

May Naşril son of ʿalū be remembered

Commentary:

WR.D 1 to 6 are on a cliff face, Face A, on the left bank of Wādī Rushaydah at its confluence with a tributary. This text is high up on the face and is carved in neat incised letters. Note the form of the *ēta*, without a right upper vertical, as in WR.C 2 and 3.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

[WR.D] Inscriptions recorded by the Safaitic Epigraphic Survey Programme in 1995 in Wādī Rushaydah, and published here. Number: 1

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035954.html

WR.D 3**Commentary:**

See the commentary to 1. This text is written in very lightly scratched letters starting well above WR.D 1 and continuing to the right of and below WR.D 2. It seems to consist of at least eight lines.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0036132.html

WR.D 11

ΔΙΟΜΗΔΗC

Diomēdēs

Commentary:

This text is at the base of the face and is incised. Note that this text has the normal “monumental” *ēta* (H) as in WR.C 2. The final letter looks more like a *lamda* than a *sigma*.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035955.html

Gulf Aramaic**Mleiha F5 Aram**

[d]{'} npš 'mwd br gr
 {d}y {b}n 'l- -h br -h 'mwd br 'mwd
 šnt 20+20+20+20+10+{3}+{3}+{1}----

{This is} the memorial of 'mwd son of Gr
 {which} his son 'wd son of 'mwd {built} over him
 year 90 [or 97] ----

Commentary:

This inscription is carved on three sides of the raised "frame" around the Hasaitic version of the text. The script is similar to that of the bronze plaques published by Teixidor 1992 and Puech 1998. The third letter in line 2 appears to be a mistake for *b*, and the verbal form *bn* where one would expect *bn'/h*, are curious, see the discussion in Overlaet, Macdonald and Stein 2016: 134–135. On the date see the same work pp. 135, 138–139.

Provenance:

Mleiha, Sharjah, UAE, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

Overlaet, B., Macdonald, M.C.A. & Stein, P. An Aramaic–Hasaitic bilingual inscription from a monumental tomb at Mleiha, Sharjah, UAE. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 127-142.

Puech, É. Inscriptions araméennes du Golfe: Failaka, Qala'at al-Baḥreïn et Mulayḥa (ÉAU). *Transeuphratène* 16, 1998: 31-55.

Teixidor, J. Une inscription araméenne provenant de l'Émirat de Sharjah (Émirats Arabes Unis). *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres* 1992: 695-707.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050946.html

Hasaitic**Al-Jallad.Has 1**

wqr/w qbr
 ----r/bnt/'w
 dt/bnt/{z}yd
 d't/----d
 d----

Tombstone and grave of
 ----r daughter of 'w
 dt daughter of {Zyd
 of the lineage of ----
 of----

Commentary:

Found by Ahmad Al-Jallad in the storehouse of the Dhammam Museum in October 2016.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.
 Said by the local shaykh to have been found by a guard and brought to the store house.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052104.html

Mleiha Tomb F5 Has

nfs¹/w-qbr/'md/bn/
 gr/bn/'ly/bqr/mlk/
 'mn/dy/bny/{'}{l} [-h]/br
 -h/'md/bn/{'}{m}{d}{/}{b}{n}{/}{gr/
 {b}{q}r/m----r/

Memorial and tomb of 'md son of
 Gr son of 'ly Investigator [?] of the king
 of 'mn which built {over} {him} his son
 'md son of {'md} {son of} Gr
 {Investigator of} [the king of 'mn] ----

Commentary:

The inscription is carved on a large lime brick with a raised border on which is carved an Aramaic summary of the content of the inscription (see Mleiha Tomb F5 Aram) with a date of 90 or possibly 97, depending on whether the seven wavy lines following the four 20s and a 10 are units or simply decoration to fill the empty space. In Overlaet, Macdonald & Stein 2016 it is argued that the era is probably that of the Seleucids which would make the date 222/221 or 215/214 BC. For a full discussion of the inscription, including the meaning of the title *bqr*, see Overlaet, Macdonald & Stein 2016.

Provenance:

Mleiha/Al-Mulayḥah, Sharja, UAE, unspecified region, unspecified country.
 [Latitude/Longitude: 25.3166 / 55.4979]

References:

Overlaet, B., Macdonald, M.C.A. & Stein, P. An Aramaic-Hasaitic bilingual inscription from a monumental tomb at Mleiha, Sharjah, UAE. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 127-142.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050945.html

Robin-Mulayḥa 1 (Ja 3231)

nfs¹/w-qb{r}{/}{'}bydn/
 bn/'w{s¹}{/}{d}y/bnt/{g}
 dnt/{b}{n}t/s²mtktby
 s¹nt/'{s²}{r}{n} w- {'}{r}b{'} ----

Memorial and {tomb of} {bydn}
 son of {ws¹} {which} built
 {Ġdnt} {daughter of} S²mtktby
 year {twenty-four} ----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Robin 1994: 81: {}byd{} for {}ydn; bnt 's²{q}{'}w{s¹} b{}---- for s¹nt/'s²{r}{n} w- {}{r}b{} ---
 Ja 3231 (Jamme 1995: 180): line 2: 'ws¹ty for 'w{s¹}/{}{d}y; lines 2-3: bdnt for {ġ}dnt; line 3: s²mtk{t}by for s²mtktby; line 4: bn{t} for s¹nt; 's²bw/rb{m}

TRANSLATION

Ja 3231 (Jamme 1995: 180): line 4: "daughter of 's²bw {one} quarter"
 'Abbās 2009: 93: "Soul / and grave / 'Obaidin Bin / Aous / thi / bint Ghadanat / bin Chamkutibi Year / Ten / and Forty".

Commentary:

The inscription was carved into the surface of a lime brick when it was still damp (see 'Abbās 2009: 92). The reading here is that published in Overlaet, Macdonald & Stein 2016: 136 and is based on the better photograph published in 'Abbās 2009: 91, Fig. 2. 'Abbās made the first correct reading of the name at the end of line 1 and the name in lines 2-3, as well as recognizing that line 4 contained a date.

Provenance:

Mleiha/Al-Mulayḥah, Sharja, UAE, unspecified region, unspecified country.
 [Latitude/Longitude: 25.3166 / 55.4979]

References:

[Ja] Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancien arabe XVIII [Revised version]*. Washington, D.C.: [privately produced], 1995. Pages: 177-181

Overlaet, B., Macdonald, M.C.A. & Stein, P. An Aramaic-Hasaitic bilingual inscription from a monumental tomb at Mleiha, Sharjah, UAE. *Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy* 27, 2016: 127-142. Pages: 136-137
 Plates: 8

[Robin-Mulayḥa] Robin, C.J. Documents de l'Arabie antique, III. *Raydān* 6, 1994: 69-90, pl. 35-46 p. 179-190.
 Pages: 80-81 Plates: 41

'Abbās [Abbas], E.Y. An insight into the culture of Mleiha based on archaeological explorations. Pages 89-98 *Proceedings of the International History Conference on New Perspectives on Recording UAE History*. Abu Dhabi, UAE: National Center for Documentation & Research, 2009. Pages: 91-93

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050947.html

SHI 01 (Livingstone 1982: 139-140; Potts 1990, II: 78; Robin 1991: 119)

wgr/w qb-
 r/ġdyt/b-
 nt/mlkt/
 bnt/s²bm/
 bnt/'ḥd-
 t/d³t/-
 l/ynḥ¹

Tombstone and grave
 of Ġdyt daughter
 of Mlkt
 daughter of S²bm
 daughter of 'ḥd-
 t of the lineage of
 Ynḥ¹

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION

Lines 1-2. wgr w qbr, Potts: 'Monument and tomb'.

Lines 6–7. *ḡt'ʿ*, Livingstone: 'she of the people'; Potts: '(she) of the group of'; Sima: '(she) of the family'.

Provenance:

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

Livingstone, A. Two New Inscriptions in Epigraphic South Arabian. *Atlat* 6, 1982: 139-141. Pages: 139–140
Plates: 124A

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 78

Robin, C. L'Arabie antique de Karib'il à Mahomet. Nouvelles données sur l'histoire des Arabes grâce aux inscriptions. *Revue du monde Musulman et de la Méditerranée* 61/3, 1991 Pages: 119, fig. 26

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 171–172

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047067.html

SHI 02 (Bibby 1; Gazdar et al. 1984: 87, no. 6)

[w]{g}r/w q{b-}
[r]/[t'ly]'-
[s¹] ---- {d}y{d}/d

{Tombstone} and {grave
of} T'ly {-
s¹} ----{d}y{d} him of

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 2. Gazdar et al.: ----t 'ly [z] rather than [r] t'ly'.

Line 3. Gazdar et al.: ----y t d d ---- rather than ---- {d}y{d} d.

TRANSLATION

Lines 1–2. [w]{g} w q{b}[r], Gazdar et al.: 'Grave and tomb'.

Lines 1–3. Gazdar et al. do not translate these lines.

Line 3. d, Sima: '[of the family].

Provenance:

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

[Bibby] Bibby, T.G. *Preliminary Survey in East Arabia 1968*. With a chapter by H. Kapel entitled "Stone Age Survey". Reports of the Danish Archaeological Expedition to the Arabian Gulf. Volume 2. (Jutland Archaeological Society Publications, 12). Copenhagen: Gyldendal, 1973. Plates: fig. 4

Gazdar, M.S., Potts, D.T., Livingstone, A. Excavations at Thaj. *Atlat* 8, 1984: 55-108, pl. 60-90. Pages: 87
Plates: 85B Number: 6

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 172

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047068.html

SHI 03 (Bibby 2; Gazdar *et al.* 1984: 87, no. 7)

wgr/w [q][b][r][/]----
d----

Tombstone and {grave of} ----
d----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 1. Gazdar *et al.* do not restore the end of this line.**Provenance:**

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

[Bibby] Bibby, T.G. *Preliminary Survey in East Arabia 1968*. With a chapter by H. Kapel entitled "Stone Age Survey". Reports of the Danish Archaeological Expedition to the Arabian Gulf. Volume 2. (Jutland Archaeological Society Publications, 12). Copenhagen: Gyldendal, 1973. Plates: fig. 4

Gazdar, M.S., Potts, D.T., Livingstone, A. Excavations at Thaj. *Atlat* 8, 1984: 55-108, pl. 60-90. Pages: 87
Number: 7

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 172

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047069.html

SHI 04 (Bibby 3; Gazdar *et al.* 1984: 87, no. 8; Potts 1990, II: 76)

wgr/w {q}[b][r][/]----
y{n}{/}{b}n/s²f----
----qt{/}----
ḥm²----{/}{b}nt/----
/bn/kh{l}n/'l----[/][d]
'l/krw---- wg----

Tombstone and {grave of}
{Yn} {son of} S²f----
----qt----
Ḥm²---- {daughter of} ----
son of {Khln} 'l {of
the lineage of} Krw---- wg----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 2. Gazdar *et al.*: y----n for y{n} {b}n; Potts: s²fh [bn] rather than s²f----.

Line 3. Potts: ----qt 'fkl] rather than ----qt----.

Line 4. Gazdar *et al.*: h---- dnt for ḥm²---- {b}nt----; Potts: ḥm²l for ḥm----.Line 5. Gazdar *et al.*: bn kh---- '---- rather than bn kh{l}n 'l----[d]; Potts: 'lw rather than 'l----.

Line 6. Potts: 'bkrw ---- wq---- for 'l krw---- wg----.

TRANSLATION

Line 1. Gazdar *et al.*: 'Grave and tomb'; Potts: 'Monument and tomb'.Line 6. 'l, Gazdar *et al.*: 'tribe'; Sima: '(he) of the family'.**Provenance:**

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

[Bibby] Bibby, T.G. *Preliminary Survey in East Arabia 1968*. With a chapter by H. Kapel entitled "Stone Age Survey". Reports of the Danish Archaeological Expedition to the Arabian Gulf. Volume 2. (Jutland Archaeological Society Publications, 12). Copenhagen: Gyldendal, 1973. Plates: fig. 4

Gazdar, M.S., Potts, D.T., Livingstone, A. Excavations at Thaj. *Atlatl* 8, 1984: 55-108, pl. 60-90. Pages: 87
Plates: 85C Number: 8

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 76

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 172-173

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047070.html

SHI 05 (CIH 984b; Carruthers 1922: 322-324)

---- qbr
----/t/lh

---- grave
----t lh

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 3. CIH: ----t----

TRANSLATION

Carruthers considered this inscription and SHI 6, as one text and translated: 'Cave and tomb of Shibām daughter of Luḥay son of W[ahb] whose wife [was] daughter of ----'.

Commentary:

Despite the apparent similarity of the stone and letter forms, SHI 06 (here) and SHI 05 cannot belong to the same inscription, as Carruthers supposed. The gap between the *w* in line 1 of SHI 06 and the *q* (in SHI 05) is too large and the *t* supposedly of "*bnt*" in line 2 of SHI 05 is separated from the *bn* (in SHI 06) by a word-divider.

Provenance:

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

Carruthers, D. Captain Shakespeare's Last Journey. *Geographical Journal* 59:5, 1922: 321-344, 401-418.
Pages: 322-324

[CIH] [Inscriptions in Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars IV. Inscriptiones Ḥimyariticas et Sabaeas continens. Paris: Reipublicae Typographeo, 1889-1932]. Pages: 310-311 Plates: LIX

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 173

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047071.html

SHI 06 (CIH 984a; Carruthers 1922: 322–324; Potts 1990, II: 76)

wgr/{w} [q][b][r]
 s²bm/b{n} ----
 y/bn/{ }----
 'ntt {-h} ----
 bnt{/}----

Tombstone {and} {grave of}
 S²bm {son of} ----
 y son of { }----
 {his} wife ----
 daughter of ----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 1. Sima: [q][b][r] at the end of this line.

Line 4. Sima: 'ntt for 'ntt {-h}.

TRANSLATION

Line 1. wgr: Carruthers: 'cave'; Potts: 'Monument'.

Carruthers considers this inscription and SHI 5, as one text: 'Cave and tomb of Shibām daughter of Luḥay son of W[ahb] whose wife [was] daughter of ----'.

Sima confused CIH 984a and CIH 984b, which is why he made CIH 984b SHI 05 and CIH 984a SHI 06.

Commentary:

Despite the apparent similarity of the stone and letter forms, SHI 06 (here) and SHI 05 cannot belong to the same inscription, as Carruthers supposed. The gap between the *w* in line 1 of SHI 06 and the *q* (in SHI 05) is too large and the *t* supposedly of "*bnt*" in line 2 of SHI 05 is separated from the *bn* (in SHI 06) by a word-divider. We would assume that a verb has been lost stating that the *wgr* {*w*} [*qbr*] were made for S²bm by his wife.

Provenance:

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

Carruthers, D. Captain Shakespeare's Last Journey. *Geographical Journal* 59:5, 1922: 321-344, 401-418. Pages: 322-324

[CIH] [Inscriptions in Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars IV. Inscriptiones Himyariticas et Sabaeas continens. Paris: Reipublicae Typographeo, 1889-1932]. Pages: 310-311 Plates: LIX

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 76

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 173

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047072.html

SHI 07 (CIH 985; Carruthers 1922: 322–324; Potts 1990, II: 77)

wgr/w qb-
 r/krlh/bn-
 t/grt/bnt
 ----{w}{y}/d²t
 [] [] ----{t}

Tombstone and grave
 of Krlh daughter
 of Grt daughter of

---- {w}{y} {of
the lineage of} ----{t}

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 4. CIH: ----y rather than ----{w}{y}; Potts: ----{w}{s¹} rather than ----{w}{y}.

Line 5. CIH: ----t rather than [?][l]----{t}.

TRANSLATION

Lines 1–2. *wgr w qbr*, Carruthers: 'Cave and tomb'; Potts: 'Monument and tomb'.

Lines 4–5. *d't [?][l]*, Carruthers: 'wife (?)'; Potts: '(she) of the group of'; Sima: '(she) of the family'.

Commentary:

No photograph available.

Provenance:

Thāġ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

Carruthers, D. Captain Shakespeare's Last Journey. *Geographical Journal* 59:5, 1922: 321-344, 401-418. Pages: 322–324

[CIH] [Inscriptions in Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars IV. Inscriptiones Himyariticas et Sabaeas continens. Paris: Republicae Typographeo, 1889-1932]. Pages: 311–312 Plates: LIX

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 77

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 173–174

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047073.html

SHI 08 (DOA Thaj Expedition 1983, no. 1; Gazdar et al. 1984: 88, no. 10)

wgr/w qbr
'ty/bnt/s^{1c}-
dy/bn/tln----

Tombstone and grave of
'ty daughter of S^{1c}-
dy son of Tln----

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION

Line 1: Gazdar et al.: 'Grave and tomb'.

Commentary:

According to Sima, neither photograph nor copy is available. Reading according to Gazdar et al.

Provenance:

Thāġ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

Gazdar, M.S., Potts, D.T., Livingstone, A. Excavations at Thaj. *Atlatl* 8, 1984: 55-108, pl. 60-90. Pages: 88
Number: 10

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 174

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047074.html

SHI 09 (DOA Thaj Expedition 1983, no. 2; Gazdar *et al.* 1984: 88, no. 11)

wgr/ w qbr
 {s²}mt'/bn/°{w}-
 d/bn/hgry ----

Tombstone and grave of
 {S²mt'} son of {'w-
 d} son of Hgry ----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 2. Gazdar *et al.*: wt' for {s²}mt'.

TRANSLATION

Line 1: Gazdar *et al.*: 'Grave and tomb'.

Provenance:

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
 [Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

Gazdar, M.S., Potts, D.T., Livingstone, A. Excavations at Thaj. *Atlatl* 8, 1984: 55-108, pl. 60-90. Pages: 88
 Plates: 86A Number: 11

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 174

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047075.html

SHI 10 (DOA Thaj Expedition 1983, no. 3; Gazdar *et al.* 1984: 88, no. 12)

wgr/w qb-
 r/hnk{}/bn
 /lhy{t}[/] ----r-
 'd 'l/----l-
 y/d 'l/hdn/

Tombstone and grave
 of {Hnk'} son of
 {Lhyt} ----r-
 ' of the lineage of ----l-
 y of the lineage of Hdn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 2. Gazdar *et al.*: hnk' for hnk'.

Line 3. Gazdar *et al.*: lhy t----r rather than lhy{t} ----r.

Line 5. Gazdar *et al.*: ndn (but hdn in the translation) rather than hdn.

TRANSLATION

Line 1: Gazdar *et al.*: 'Grave and tomb'.

Line 3. Gazdar *et al.* do not interpret this line.

Lines 4–5. Gazdar *et al.*: '(he) of the clan ---- of the tribe Hadan'; Sima: '(he) of the clan ---- of the tribe of Hdn'.

Provenance:

Thāġ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
 [Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

Gazdar, M.S., Potts, D.T., Livingstone, A. Excavations at Thaj. *Atlatl* 8, 1984: 55-108, pl. 60-90. Pages: 88
 Plates: 86B Number: 12

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 174-175

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047076.html

SHI 11 (DOA Thaj Expedition 1983, no. 4; Gazdar et al. 1984: 88, no. 13)

wgr/w qbr/
 'mthn't/
 bnt/hwn/b{n}
 /tymmnt'/d-
 't'/l/gbs'y/
 d't'/l/hdn/

Tombstone and grave of
 'mthn't
 daughter of Hwn {son of}
 Tymmnt' of the
 lineage of Gbs'y
 of the lineage of Hdn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 3. Gazdar et al.: *hwn* rather than *hwn*.

Line 6. Gazdar et al.: *hdn* rather than *hdn*.

TRANSLATION

Line 1: Gazdar et al.: 'Grave and tomb'.

Lines 4-6. Gazdar et al.: '(she) of the clan Gbs'y, of the tribe Hdn'; Sima: '(she) of the clan Gbs'y, of the tribe Hdn'.

Provenance:

Thāġ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
 [Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

Gazdar, M.S., Potts, D.T., Livingstone, A. Excavations at Thaj. *Atlatl* 8, 1984: 55-108, pl. 60-90. Pages: 88
 Plates: 87A Number: 13

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 175

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047077.html

SHI 12 (DOA Thaj Expedition 1983, no. 5; Gazdar et al. 1984: 88, no. 14)

 ---- [b]nt/

 ----/ d-
 't'[/l'][/l']/----fw

[Tombstone and grave of]
 ---- {daughter of}

 ---- {of the
 lineage of} ----fw

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION

Line 1. Gazdar *et al.*: 'Grave and tomb'.Lines 4–5. *d't 'l*, Gazdar *et al.*: 'she of [the tribe ...]'; Sima: '(she) of the family'.**Commentary:**According to Sima, neither photograph nor copy is available. Reading according to Gazdar *et al.***Provenance:**

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:Gazdar, M.S., Potts, D.T., Livingstone, A. Excavations at Thaj. *Atlat* 8, 1984: 55-108, pl. 60-90. Pages: 88
Number: 14

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 175

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047078.html

SHI 13 (DOA Thaj Expedition 1983, no. 6; Gazdar *et al.* 1984: 88, no. 15)

{w}gr/w qb-
 r/s²fy/bnt/
 brgl^ʔ/b{n}/
 ḥmrt/d^ʔt/
 ʔl/ṭbt/d^ʔ-
 t/ʔl/ḥdn

{Tombstone} and grave
 of S²fy daughter of
 Brgl^ʔ {son of}
 Ḥmrt of the lineage of
 Ṭbt of the lineage of
 Ḥdn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 4. Gazdar *et al.*: *hmrt* rather than *ḥmrt*.Line 5. Gazdar *et al.*: *tbt* for *ṭbt*.Line 6. Gazdar *et al.*: *hdn* rather than *ḥdn*.

TRANSLATION

Lines 4–6. Gazdar *et al.*: '(she) of the clan Tabat of the tribe Hadan'; Sima: '(she) of the clan of Ṭbt of the tribe Ḥdn'.

Provenance:

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

Gazdar, M.S., Potts, D.T., Livingstone, A. Excavations at Thaj. *Atlat* 8, 1984: 55-108, pl. 60-90. Pages: 88
Plates: 87C Number: 15

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 175

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047079.html

SHI 14 (Ja 1045; Potts 1990, II: 77)

----{/}w qb-
[r] ----dm/bn/
----/bnt/h
----'d'-'
[l] ----

---- and {grave
of} ----dm son of
---- daughter of H
----' {of the
lineage of} ----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 1. Jamme followed by Potts and Sima: [wg](r) at the beginning of this line.

Line 5. Jamme followed by Potts: [t' l... for [l]----.

TRANSLATION

Lines 4–5. d'[l], Sima: '(he) of the family'.

DISCUSSION

Lines 4–5. See Sima for the masculine form d'[l] rather than the feminine d't' l.

Provenance:

Thāġ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

Gazdar, M.S., Potts, D.T., Livingstone, A. Excavations at Thaj. *Atlat* 8, 1984: 55-108, pl. 60-90. Plates: 89B

[Ja] Jamme, A. *Sabaeen and Hasaeen Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia*. (Studi semitici, 23). Rome: Università di Roma, Istituto di Studi del Vicino Oriente, 1966. Pages: 70–72 Plates: XV

[Ja] Jamme, A. The Pre-Islamic Inscriptions of the Riyādh Museum. *Oriens Antiquus* 9, 1970: 115-139. Pages: 123–124

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 77

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 176

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047080.html

SHI 15 (Ja 1050)

wgr/w qbr/
----/w

Tombstone and grave of

---- w

Commentary:

No photograph available.

Provenance:

Thāġ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

[Ja] Jamme, A. *Sabaeen and Ḥasaeen Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia*. (Studi semitici, 23). Rome: Università di Roma, Istituto di Studi del Vicino Oriente, 1966. Pages: 76, fig. 18

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 176

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047081.html

SHI 16 (Ja 1058)

wgr/w [q-]
br/b---
ty{t}----

Tombstone and
grave of B---
ty{t}----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 2. Jamme: *b[h][y]* at the end of this line

Lines 3-4. Jamme: *[bnt]* at the end of line 3 and the beginning of line 4.

Commentary:

Measurements: 37.25 x 36.8 x ? cm. (Potts 1990, II: 72).

Provenance:

Thāġ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

Gazdar, M.S., Potts, D.T., Livingstone, A. Excavations at Thaj. *Atlatl* 8, 1984: 55-108, pl. 60-90. Plates: 85A

[Ja] Jamme, A. *Sabaeen and Ḥasaeen Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia*. (Studi semitici, 23). Rome: Università di Roma, Istituto di Studi del Vicino Oriente, 1966. Pages: 79-80 Plates: XVIII

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 72

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 176

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047082.html

SHI 17 (Ja 2129; Potts 1990, II: 71, 78)

{n}fs¹/w [q]{b}r/ḥr---
bnt/gm't/bn/{'}---
w ws¹l -h/ḥmydt/b[n]

'bd/tnyn/d 'l/bn----

{Memorial} and {grave of} Ḥr----
 daughter of Gm't son of {}----
 and her relative Ḥmydt {son of}
 'bd Tnyn of the lineage of Bn----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 1. Jamme: [h]---- rather than ḥr----.

Line 3. Jamme: *hmydt b[nt]* for *ḥmydt b[n]*; Potts considers both *bn* and *bnt*.

TRANSLATION

Line 1. {n}fs¹, Jamme followed by Sima: 'Tombstone'; [q]{b}r, Potts: 'Tomb'.

Line 3. ws¹ l- -h, Potts: 'her parent'.

Line 4. d 'l, Jamme: '(him) of the clan of'; Potts: '(he) of the group of'; Sima: '(he) of the family'.

DISCUSSION

Line 3. See Sima for *bn* rather than *bnt* at the end of this line.

Commentary:

No photograph available.

Provenance:

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

[Ja] Jamme, A. New Safaitic and Ḥasaean Inscriptions from Northern Arabia. *Sumer* 25, 1969: 141-152, pl. 1-3. Pages: 149-150 Plates: 3

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 71, 78, fig. 3c

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 177

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047083.html

SHI 18 (Ry 155; RES 4685; Potts 1990, II: 79)

wgr/w qb-
 r/`ws¹hn-
 'lt/bn/s¹-
 'd/bn/ḡs¹-
 nt/d 'l/yd-
 'b/d 'l/s²-
 wdb

Tombstone and grave
 of `ws¹hn-
 'lt son of S¹-
 'd son of Ḡs¹-
 nt of the lineage of Yd-
 'b of the lineage of S²-
 wdb

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 2. Potts: word-divider between ws¹ and hn.

TRANSLATION

Line 1. *wgr*, Ryckmans: 'Monument'.

Lines 1–2. *wgr w qbr*, Potts: 'Monument and tomb'.

Line 5, 6: *d'l*, Potts: 'of the group of'.

Lines 5–7. Ryckmans followed by Sima: '(he) of the clan of Ydb, of the tribe of S²wqb'.

DISCUSSION

Jamme 1971: 69–70.

Commentary:

RES: classified as Lihyanite.

Provenance:

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

40 km south-eastern Sarrar (RES)

References:

Dickson, H.R.P. & Dickson, V.P. Thaj and Other Sites. *Iraq* 10, 1948: 1-8, pl. I-II. Plates: I/1

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancien arabe II*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 69–70 [RES 4685]

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 79

[RES] Répertoire d'Épigraphie Sémitique in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Répertoire d'épigraphie sémitique*. Publié par la Commission du Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum, Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres: première partie, 1936, n° 3947-5106. 7. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1936-1950. Volume: VII Pages: 4685–4686

[Ry] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions sud-arabes 4ème série [XV-XVIII, Ry 155-202]. *Le Muséon* 50, 1937: 239-268. Pages: 239–240 Plates: IV

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 177

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047084.html

SHI 19 (Ry 687; Ja 1046; Potts 1990, II: 76)

*wgr/ w qbr/
s²mt^o/w ḡ-
t -h/bts^{2o}/
bn{t}/]'s¹lm/
b[n] ----*

Tombstone and grave of
S²mt^o and her
sister Bts^{2o}
{daughters of} 's¹lm
{son of} ----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 1. Ryckmans followed by Potts: 'Monument and tomb'.

Commentary:

Measurements: 80 x 82 x 19 cm., letters 13 cm. high (Potts 1990, II: 72).

Provenance:

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

[Ja] Jamme, A. *Sabaeen and Hasaeen Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia*. (Studi semitici, 23). Rome: Università di Roma, Istituto di Studi del Vicino Oriente, 1966. Pages: 72–73 Plates: XVI

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 76

[Ry] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions sud-arabes 21ème série [Ry 687-688]. *Le Muséon* 76, 1963: 419-423. Pages: 420–422 Plates: VI

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 177–178

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047085.html

SHI 20 (Ry 688; Ja 1047)

[w][g][r][/][w] [q]br/
 ----s^l
 ----ymn

{Tombstone} {and} {grave of}
 ----s^l
 ----ymn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 1. Jamme: [...wq]br rather than [w][g][r][/][w] [q]br/.

Line 2. Jamme: [...bn] [bs^l] for ----s^l.

Line 3. Ryckmans: ----dymn for ----ymn; Jamme: [...][h]ymn rather than ----ymn; Sima: ----{h}ymn rather than --ymn.

TRANSLATION

Line 1. Ryckmans: 'Monument and tomb'.

Commentary:

Measurements: 70 x 34 x 18 cm., letters 19 cm. high (Potts 1990, II: 72).

Provenance:

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

[Ja] Jamme, A. *Sabaeen and Hasaeen Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia*. (Studi semitici, 23). Rome: Università di Roma, Istituto di Studi del Vicino Oriente, 1966. Pages: 73–74 Plates: XVI

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 72

[Ry] Ryckmans, G. Inscriptions sud-arabes 21ème série [Ry 687-688]. *Le Muséon* 76, 1963: 419-423. Pages: 422–423 Plates: VI

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 178

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047086.html

SHI 21 (DOI Thaj Expedition 1983, no. 7; Gazdar *et al.* 1984: 89, no. 8)

bny/wh----
 'l----m
l{h}/s¹nt/'hdy/
{t}tbl/mlk²/wd²b

 built (?) *wh----*
 'l----m
l{h} in the year one of
 {t}tbl king Wd²b

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 2. Gazdar *et al.*: *bny w----* rather than *bny wh----*.Line 3. Gazdar *et al.*: 'l---- for 'l----m; Sima: 'l{ }{ } ----m rather than 'l----m.Line 4. Gazdar *et al.*: ----t 'ydyh rather than *l{h} s¹nt 'hdy*Line 5. Gazdar *et al.*: ----' wd²b for *{t}tbl mlk² wd²b*.

TRANSLATION

Lines 2–3. Sima does not translate these lines.

Commentary:

Two lines in Aramaic script are carved at the end of the text.

Provenance:

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:Gazdar, M.S., Potts, D.T., Livingstone, A. Excavations at Thaj. *Atlat* 8, 1984: 55-108, pl. 60-90. Pages: 89
Number: 8[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 178–179URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047087.html**SHI 22 (Ja 1052; Altheim & Stiehl 1969: 27–30; Beeston 1979; Jamme 1985)**

*bḏlt/bn/nylt/*²–
fklyḡs²/w ṣd–
{q} -h/s²/{t}*d----²/h–*
 ----s¹ -h/w yd -h/wd²–
 [b]

Bḏlt son of Nylt priest
 of Yḡs² and he faithfully
 rendered him s² {t}d----² his h–
 ----s¹ and his hand {Wd²–
 b}

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 3. Jamme followed by Altheim and Stiehl and Beeston: *m²db* for *s² {t}d----²*.

TRANSLATION

Lines 2–3. *ṣd{q}h*, Jamme: personal name; Sima: 'he sent to him'.Line 3. *s² {t}d----²*, Sima: five (?).Line 4. *wydh*, Jamme followed by Altheim and Stiehl: personal name; *w yd -h w d²[b]*, Beeston: 'his

handiwork'.

Provenance:

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

Altheim, F. & Stiehl, R. *Die Araber in der Alten Welt*. (5 volumes). Berlin: de Gruyter, 1964-1969. Volume: V/2
Pages: 27-30 Plates: 6

Beeston, A.F.L. The Hasaeen Tombstone J 1052. *Journal of the Ancient Near Eastern Society of Columbia University* 11, 1979: 17-18.

Gazdar, M.S., Potts, D.T., Livingstone, A. Excavations at Thaj. *Atlat* 8, 1984: 55-108, pl. 60-90. Plates: 88A

[Ja] Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancien arabe XIV*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1985. Pages: 97-101

[Ja] Jamme, A. *Sabaeen and Ḥasaeen Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia*. (Studi semitici, 23). Rome: Università di Roma, Istituto di Studi del Vicino Oriente, 1966. Pages: 76-77 Plates: XVII

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 179-180

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047088.html

SHI 23 (Ja 1054)

wd'b{/}

Wd'b

Provenance:

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

[Ja] Jamme, A. *Sabaeen and Ḥasaeen Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia*. (Studi semitici, 23). Rome: Università di Roma, Istituto di Studi del Vicino Oriente, 1966. Pages: 77-78 Plates: XVIII

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 180

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047089.html

SHI 24 (Ja 1056; Anon 1975: 139; Müller 1978: 150)

----{ }b/hnb----/
----ny/wḥds¹/bt

----{ }b/hnb----/
----ny/wḥds¹/bt

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 1. Jamme: *b[l]ḥn b{n}* [... rather than ----{ }b/hnb----/; Müller: ...' (?) ḥmbl(?) for ----{ }b/hnb----l.

Line 2. Jamme: *y wḥdb(?) bt* [... rather than ----{ }y/wḥds¹/bt;

TRANSLATION

Line 2. *bt*, Jamme: 'daughter'.

Commentary:

A fragment of a Hasaitic inscription on a dressed limestone slab, reused, upside-down, in an inside wall of a house in the modern village of Ṭāḡ, see Dickson, V. 1971: 256–258, who describes it as "of a dark greenish colour, some eighteen inches [= 45 cms] long by ten inches [= 25 cms] wide, and placed about eighteen inches [= 45 cms] from the ground." It is possible that it was a practice piece for apprentice masons. The size of the letters varies considerably and the last letter in line 1 has a shape which is difficult to interpret.

Provenance:

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

Anon *An Introduction to Saudi Arabian Antiquities*. Riyadh: Department of Antiquities and Museums, 1975. Pages: 139

Dickson, V. *Forty years in Kuwait*. London: Allen & Unwin, 1971. Pages: 256–258

Gazdar, M.S., Potts, D.T., Livingstone, A. Excavations at Thaj. *Atlatl* 8, 1984: 55-108, pl. 60-90. Plates: 88B

[Ja] Jamme, A. *Sabaeen and Ḥasaeen Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia*. (Studi semitici, 23). Rome: Università di Roma, Istituto di Studi del Vicino Oriente, 1966. Pages: 78–79

Müller, W.W. Ein Grabmonument aus Naḡrān als Zeugnis für das Frühnordarabische. Pages 149-157 in R. Degen, W.W. Müller, W. Röllig, *Neue Ephemeris für Semitische Epigraphik*. 3. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1978. Pages: 150

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 180–181

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047090.html

SHI 25 (Ja 1062)

n't

N't

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jamme: [s²]n't for n't.

Commentary:

Measurements: 49 x 26.5 x ? cm. (Potts 1990, II: 72). Limestone slab found at Ṭāḡ by P.J. Riis during the winter 1963/1964 (Jamme 1966: 81).

Provenance:

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:

[Ja] Jamme, A. *Sabaeen and Ḥasaeen Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia*. (Studi semitici, 23). Rome: Università di Roma, Istituto di Studi del Vicino Oriente, 1966. Pages: 81–82 Plates: XX

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 72

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 181

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047091.html

SHI 26 (Ja 2123)

wd----

Wd----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jamme followed by Sima: wd[']/[b] rather than wd----

Provenance:

Thāḡ, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.8753 / 48.71751]

References:[Ja] Jamme, A. New Ḥasaeen and Sabaeen Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia. *Oriens Antiquus* 6, 1967: 181-187, pl. 47-49. Pages: 183 Plates: XLVII,2Robin, C.J. Documents de l'Arabie antique, III. *Raydān* 6, 1994: 69-90, pl. 35-46 p. 179-190. Plates: 39/2[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 181**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047092.html**SHI 27 (CIH 699; RES 2689; Potts 1990, II: 72-73, 78)**

nfs¹/w q{b}-
 r/hnts¹r/
 bn/ys¹w/
 bn/hnts¹r
 'fkl/'zf
 ---- [d] { } [l] ----

Memorial and grave
 of Hnts¹r
 son of 'ys¹w
 son of Hnts¹r
 priest of 'zf
 ---- {of the lineage of} ----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 5. CIH followed by RES: 'tf rather than 'zf.

Line 6. CIH: ----'l for ----d{ } [l]; RES: ----'lf for ----d{ } [l].

TRANSLATIONLine 1. nfs¹, Sima: 'Tombstone'; qbr, Potts: 'Tomb'.

Line 6. [d] { } [l], Potts: '(he) of the group?'; Sima: '(he) of the family'.

DISCUSSION

Jamme 1971: 55.

Commentary:

RES: classified this as Minaic. Measurements: 60 x 45 x 10 cm. (Potts 1990, II: 72). Maraqtan 2002: 272 confuses this text with Ja 1052.

Provenance:

Uruk, unspecified region, Iraq
 [Latitude/Longitude: 31.31667 / 45.65]

References:

[CIH] [Inscriptions in Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum. Pars IV. Inscriptiones Himyariticas et Sabaicas continens. Paris: Reipublicae Typographeo, 1889-1932]. Pages: 121-122 Plates: XLIV

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancien arabe II*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1971. Pages: 55

Maraqten, M. Der Afkal / Apkallu im arabischen Bereich: eine epigraphische Untersuchung. Pages 263-283 in M. Dietrich & O. Loretz, *Assyriologica et semitica*. Festschrift für Joachim Oelsner anlässlich seines 65. Geburtstages am 18. Februar 1997. (Alter Orient und Altes Testament, 252). Münster: Ugarit-Verlag, 2000. Pages: 272

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 72-73, 78

[RES] Répertoire d'Épigraphie Sémitique in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Répertoire d'épigraphie sémitique*. Publié par la Commission du Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum, Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, n° 2624-3052. 5. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1929. Pages: 43

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 182

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047093.html

SHI 28 (Winnett (by Cornwall 1); Potts 1984: 118; Müller 1988: 626; Potts 1990, II: 79)

wgr/w qbr/²-
 ly'/bn/'yny/b-
 n/s²sr/d'¹/s¹-
 mm/d'¹/d²b
 d'¹/s²db/g/

Tombstone and grave of ²-
 ly' son of 'yny son
 of S²sr of the lineage S¹-
 mm of the lineage of D²b
 of the lineage of S²db g

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 5. Potts 1990: *n* rather than *g* at the end of this line.

TRANSLATION:

Line 1. *wgr w qbr*, Potts: 'Monument and tomb'.

Lines 3, 4, and 5. *d'¹*, Potts 1990: '(he) of the group of'.

Lines 3-5. Winnett (by Cornwall 1), reproduced by Potts 1984: '(he) of the lineage of S¹MM of the clan of D²L of the tribe of S²awqab. 30'; Müller: '(he) of the family S¹amam, of the clan Da¹l, from the tribe Schaudhab. 30'; Sima: '(he) of the family S¹mm, of the clan D²b, of the tribe S²db. G.'

Commentary:

The isolated letter *g* has been interpreted as the number 30 by Winnett. In ASA the letter *g* means the number 20. It is not certain whether in Hasaitic has the same sense (Sima 2002: 182).

Provenance:

Al-Qatīf, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
 [Latitude/Longitude: 26.5208 / 50.02452]

References:

[Winnett] Cornwall, P.B. Ancient Arabia: Explorations in Hasa, 1940-1941. *Geographical Journal* 107, 1946: 28-50. Pages: 44 Plates: 12

Müller, W.W. Altsüdarabische und frühnordarabische Grab-, Sarkophag-, Votiv- und Bauinschriften. Pages 621-640 in C. Butterweck (ed.), *Grab-, Sarg-, Votiv- und Bauinschriften. Religiöse Texte. 4.* In Otto Kaiser (ed.), *Texte aus der Umwelt des Alten Testaments. 2.* Gütersloh: Mohn, 1988. Pages: 626

Potts, D.T. Northeastern Arabia in the Later Pre-Islamic Era. Pages 85-144 in R. Boucharlat and J.-F. Salles (eds), *Arabie orientale, Mésopotamie, et Iran méridionale de l'âge de fer au début de la période islamique.* (Réunion de travail, Lyon, 1982, Maison de l'Orient). (Éditions Recherche sur les Civilisations, Mémoire, 37). Paris: Éditions Recherche sur les Civilisations, 1984. Pages: 118

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity.* (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 79

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik.* Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 182

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047094.html

SHI 29 (Winnett (in Cornwall 2); Potts 1990, II: 78)

*wgr/w qbr/šbm/bnt/šhr/bn/'nnhl/bn/{s²}mt/d't'ʾl/yd'b/90/

The tombstone and grave of šbm the daughter of šhr the son of 'nnhl the son of {S²mt} of the lineage of Yd'b 90

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION

d't'ʾl, Winnett (in Cornwall 2): '(she) of the people of'; Potts took Winnett's translation.

Commentary:

According to Sima (2002: 183), neither photograph nor copy is available. He restores the text based on the Winnett's translation (in Cornwall 2).

Provenance:

Al-Qaṭīf, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 26.5208 / 50.02452]

References:

[Winnett] Cornwall, P.B. Ancient Arabia: Explorations in Hasa, 1940-1941. *Geographical Journal* 107, 1946: 28-50. Pages: 45

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity.* (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 78

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik.* Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 182-183

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047095.html

SHI 30 (DOA shed no. 1; Gazdar et al. 1984: 92, no. 15)

wgr/w qb[r]
'wdhn/{'}[l]-
t/bn/yf'-
n's¹/d'ʾl/----

Tombstone and {grave of}
'wdhn {l}-
t} son of Yf'-
n's¹ of the lineage of ----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Lines 4–5. Gazdar *et al.*: *hd[n]* at the end of line 4 and in line 5.

TRANSLATION

Line 4. *s¹*, Gazdar *et al.*: 'man (?)'; Sima: '(he) of the tribe'.**Provenance:**

Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:Gazdar, M.S., Potts, D.T., Livingstone, A. Excavations at Thaj. *Atlat* 8, 1984: 55-108, pl. 60-90. Pages: 92
Plates: 85D Number: 15[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 183**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047096.html**SHI 31 (Ja 1043; Potts 1990, II: 77)**

---trḏw/bnt
 ---rmhn'tl/
 [d][ʔ][t][ʔ][ʔ]{ʔ}/wr/

---trḏw daughter of
 ---rmhn'tl
 {of the lineage of} 'wr

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 1. Sima: [ʔm]trḏw for ---trḏw.

Line 2. Sima: [g]rmhn'tl for ---rmhn'tl.

Line 4. Potts: ----ʔ rather than [d][ʔ][t][ʔ][ʔ]{ʔ}.

TRANSLATION

Line 4. [d][ʔ][t][ʔ][ʔ]{ʔ}, Jamme followed by Sima: '(she) of the clan of'; Potts: '(she) of the group of'.

Provenance:Ra's Tannūra, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 26.4800 / 49.5700]**References:**[Ja] Jamme, A. *Sabaeen and Hasaeen Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia*. (Studi semitici, 23). Rome: Università di Roma, Istituto di Studi del Vicino Oriente, 1966. Pages: 69–70 Plates: XVPotts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 77[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 183–184**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047097.html

SHI 32 (Ja 1044; Potts 1990, II: 77)

*nfs*¹/*w qbr/lhyh-*
*n/bn/hn*¹*bd/bn/*¹
*{y}ny/d*¹*/s*¹*d*¹

Memorial and grave of Lhyh-
 n son of Hn¹bd son of ¹-
 {y}ny of the lineage of S¹d¹

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION

Line 1. *nfs*¹, Jamme followed by Sima: 'Tombstone'.Line 3. *d*¹, Jamme: '(him of) the cl(an) of'; Potts: '(he) of the group of'; Sima: '(he) of the family'.**Commentary:**Lines 2, 3. The letter *d* faces in the opposite direction.**Provenance:**

‘Ayn Ġawān, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.70417 / 49.95611]

Jamme reported in 1996 that Part of the wall of a house in the village of al-‘Awāmiya, oasis of al-Qaṭīf (Jamme 1966: 70)

References:Gazdar, M.S., Potts, D.T., Livingstone, A. Excavations at Thaj. *Atlat* 8, 1984: 55-108, pl. 60-90. Plates: 89A[Ja] Jamme, A. *Sabaeen and Hasaeen Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia*. (Studi semitici, 23). Rome: Università di Roma, Istituto di Studi del Vicino Oriente, 1966. Pages: 70[Ja] Jamme, A. The Pre-Islamic Inscriptions of the Riyādh Museum. *Oriens Antiquus* 9, 1970: 115-139. Pages: 123Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 77[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 184**URL:** http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047098.html**SHI 33 (Ja 1048; Potts 1990, II: 77)**

*nfs*¹/*w qbr/{m}tmt/*
bn{t}/sbt/bnt/{f}h-
*ns*¹/*d*¹*t/{}**l/s*¹*{d}-*
¹*{l}{}*

Memorial and grave of {Mtm}t
 {daughter of} Sbt daughter of {Fh-
 ns¹} {of the lineage of} {S¹d-
 'l}

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 1. Potts: ---*tmt* rather than *{m}tmt*.Lines 2-4. Jamme: *zrbbt 'lt 'hns*¹ *d*¹*t {}**b s*¹*{d}*¹*'b* rather than *sbt bnt {f}hns*¹ *d*¹*t {}**l s*¹*{d}*¹*{l}*.

TRANSLATION

Line 1. *nfs*¹, Jamme followed by Sima: 'Tombstone'; *qbr*, Potts: 'Tomb'.Line 3. *d*¹*t {}**l*, Potts: '(she) of the group of'; Sima: '(she) of the family'.

Provenance:

Ra's Tannūra, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 26.4800 / 49.5700]

References:

[Ja] Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancien arabe XVIII [Revised version]*. Washington, D.C.: [privately produced], 1995. Pages: 181–182

[Ja] Jamme, A. *Sabaeen and Ḥasaeen Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia*. (Studi semitici, 23). Rome: Università di Roma, Istituto di Studi del Vicino Oriente, 1966. Pages: 74–75 Plates: XVII

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 77

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 184–185

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047099.html

SHI 34 (Ja 1055; Potts 1990, II: 77)

----³
----{t}°'lwt
----n/wd³b////

----³
----{t}°'lwt
----n Wd³b////

Apparatus Criticus:

The lines number below refer to the OCIANA reading not those of Jamme and Sima.

TEXT

Line 1. Jamme: [... ..], [lr] for ----³.

Line 2. Jamme: [b... ..][bd]°'lwt for ----{t}°'lwt; Potts:d³'lwt rather than ----{t}°'lwt.

Line 3. Jamme: [...][d][n] w d³b //// rather than ----n wd³b ////; Potts: ...gd wd³b //// rather than ----n wd³b ////; Sima: [... 'lh(dn) wd³b //// for ----n wd³b ////.

TRANSLATION

Line 2. 'lwt, Jamme: 'those of'; Potts: 'of the'; Sima does not translate this line.

Commentary:

Measurements: 70 x 50.6 x ? cm., letters 5.5.cm. high (Potts 1990, II: 72).

Provenance:

Al-Ḥinnah, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 26.94528 / 48.77094]

References:

[Ja] Jamme, A. *Sabaeen and Ḥasaeen Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia*. (Studi semitici, 23). Rome: Università di Roma, Istituto di Studi del Vicino Oriente, 1966. Pages: 78 Plates: XIX

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 77

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 185

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047100.html

SHI 35 (Ja 2124; Potts 1990, II: 76)

[n][f]s¹/w qbr/ʾb----
 ----ʿs¹dy/bn/----
 ----/bn/glbyb/d lʿ----

{Memorial} and grave of ʾb----
 ---- ʿs¹dy son of ----
 ---- son of Glbyb him of Lʿ----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 2. Jamme: [bn] ʿs¹dy rather than ----ʿs¹dy.

Line 3. Jamme: dlʿ[wt] for dlʿ----.

TRANSLATION

Line 1. [n][f]s¹, Jamme followed by Sima: 'Tombstone'; qbr, Potts: 'Tomb'.**Provenance:**

Al-Qatīf, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.5208 / 50.02452]

References:[Ja] Jamme, A. New Hasaeen and Sabaeen Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia. *Oriens Antiquus* 6, 1967: 181-187, pl. 47-49. Pages: 183-186 Plates: XLVIII, XLIXPotts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 76[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 185URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047101.html**SHI 36 (Ja 2125; Potts 1990, II: 77;)**

nfs¹/*{w}* qbr ----
 {b}nt/lhy/{b}{n} ----
 [d]ʾt/ʾs¹----

Memorial {and} grave of ----
 {daughter of} Lhy {son of} ----
 {she of} the lineage of S¹----

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION

Line 1. nfs¹, Sima: 'Tombstone'.

Lines 1-3. Jamme 1996: 'Tombstone {and} grave of the daughter of Laḥay Ba{n}[ay] [h]er of the clan of Sa[.]'; Jamme 1970: 'Tombstone {and} grave of the daughter of Laḥay Bayn] {he}r of the clan of Saʿ[.]d]ʾ'.

Commentary:

The photograph is among those taken by the late Professor Maḥmūd al-Ghūl on his visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in 1966.

Provenance:

Al-Qatīf, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.5208 / 50.02452]

Jamme (1967: 186) quotes James P. Mandaville, who sent him the photograph: 'inscription discovered in the town of al-Qatif, August 1966. Found by workmen digging a ditch about 50 metres west of the Admiralty building at a depth of 40 inches below street level ... stone is now in custody of Qatif Municipality.' (Letter to Jamme 21-08-1966).

References:

Gazdar, M.S., Potts, D.T., Livingstone, A. Excavations at Thaj. *Atlat* 8, 1984: 55-108, pl. 60-90. Plates: 90A

[Ja] Jamme, A. New Ḥasaeen and Sabaeen Inscriptions from Saudi Arabia. *Oriens Antiquus* 6, 1967: 181-187, pl. 47-49. Pages: 186

[Ja] Jamme, A. The Pre-Islamic Inscriptions of the Riyādh Museum. *Oriens Antiquus* 9, 1970: 115-139. Pages: 124

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 77

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 185-186

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0039735.html

SHI 37 (Ja 2146; Potts 1990, II: 78-79)

----'---- [d] [']-
l/šbḥn/
d 'l/ḥḏn

----'---- {of
the lineage} Šbḥn
of the lineage of Ḥḏn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jamme restores previous lines which cannot be recognised on the photograph.

Line 1. Potts: *d'lh? d[']* for ---- *d[']*.

TRANSLATION

Lines 1-3. Jamme: '(him of) [the fami]ly of Šabḥān, him of the clan of Ḥawḏān'; Sima: '(he) of the clan Šbḥn, of the tribe Ḥḏn'; *d 'l*, Potts: '(he) of the group of'.

Provenance:

Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.

References:

Gazdar, M.S., Potts, D.T., Livingstone, A. Excavations at Thaj. *Atlat* 8, 1984: 55-108, pl. 60-90. Plates: 90B

[Ja] Jamme, A. The Pre-Islamic Inscriptions of the Riyādh Museum. *Oriens Antiquus* 9, 1970: 115-139. Pages: 124, 137

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 78-79

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 186

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047103.html

SHI 38 (Ja 2970; Potts 1990, II: 78)

---- [b][n]{t}/hr
---- [d]['] [t] 'l/{'}-
----{w}db

---- {daughter of} Ḥr
 ---- {of the lineage of} { }-
 ----{w}db

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jamme restores a big portion of the text.

Line 1. Potts: ----t ḥr for ----[b][n]{t} ḥr.

Line 2. Potts: ----' rather than ---- [d] ['] [t] 'l { }.

Line 3. Potts followed by Sima: [wr d't 'l s²]wdb rather than ----{w}db.

TRANSLATION

Line 3. [d] ['] [t] 'l, Jamme: 'her of the clan of'; '(she) of the group of'; Sima: '(she) of the clan'.

DISCUSSION

Burkholder (1984: 206) commented: 'Found beside a dry well at Al-Hinnat, this stone had been reused in the well structure. Grooves cut by ropes are visible on the reserve side.

The inscription is in the South Arabian script. It has been identified as part of a tombstone, but so few characters remain that translation is limited. The western and southern parts of the Arabian Peninsula have numerous such stones but their occurrence in the Eastern provide is rare'.

Provenance:

Al-Ḥinnah, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.94528 / 48.77094]

References:

Burkholder, G, *An Arabian Collection: Artifacts from the Eastern Province*. Boulder City, NV : GB Publications, 1984. Pages: 140, 206 Plates: 47a

[Ja] Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancien arabe XIV*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1985. Pages: 61

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 78

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 186

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047104.html

SHI 39 (Winnett 1; Potts 1990, II: 79)

[n][f]s¹/w qbr/ġtm/bnt
 ----rt/[b]n/thyw/d't
 ['] ['] ----{t}/d't/l/wr
 /d{t} ['] ['] ----wd{b} ----fqd{t}

{Memorial} and grave of Ġtm daughter of

----rt {son of} Thyw {of
 the lineage} ----{t} of the lineage of 'wr
 {of the lineage of} ----wd{b}----fqd{t}

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 2. Winnett: 'm]rt rather than ----rt.

Line 4. Winnett followed by Potts and Sima: [s²]wdb for ----wd{b}.

TRANSLATION

Line 1. nfs¹, Winnett followed by Sima: 'Tombstone'; qbr, Potts: 'Tomb'.

Lines 2-4. Winnett: '(she) of the family of]...T, of the clan of 'Uwayr, o(f) [the tribe of S²]awḍab. (wasm ?). She is missed'; Potts: d't 'l '(she) of the group of' and fqdt 'she is missed'; Sima: '(she) of the family [...]t, of the clan 'wr, of the tribe S²awḍab ----'.

Commentary:

Measurements: 62.5 x 25 x 25 cm. (Potts 1990, II: 72).

Provenance:

‘Ayn Ġawān, Eastern Province, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 26.70417 / 49.95611]

References:

Potts, D.T. *The Arabian Gulf in Antiquity*. (2 volumes). Oxford: Clarendon, 1990. Volume: II Pages: 79

[SHI] Sima, A. Die hasaitischen Inschriften. Pages 167-200 in N. Nebes (ed.), *Neue Beiträge zur Semitistik*. Erstes Arbeitstreffen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Semitistik in der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft vom 11. bis 13. September 2000 an der Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena. (Jenaer Beiträge zum Vorderen Orient, 5). Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2002. Pages: 186–187

[Winnett] Winnett, F.V. A Himyaritic Inscription from the Persian Gulf Region. *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research* 102, 1946 Pages: 4

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0047105.html

Wilkinson-Mulayḥa 1 (Ja 3230)

nfs¹ w- qbr dryt fty ’mlkn

Memorial and grave of ʔryt servant of ’mlkn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Robin 1994: 80 reconstructs the text on the basis of Beeston's translation into Arabic and his statement that it is "undoubtedly South Arabian in every sense" (in Wilkinson 1977: 135, n. 6), as: *nfs¹ w- qbr dryt fty ’mlkn*.
Ja 3230: *nfs¹ / w-qbr / dryt / ’bd ’mlkn*

TRANSLATION

Beeston in Wilkinson 1977: 135, n. 6: "gravestone and grave of ʔariyyat servant of the kings (*nafs wa-qabr ʔariyyat fatā l-mulūk*)"

Robin 1994: 80: *’mlkn* could be a personal name.

Ja 3230: "Tombstone and grave of ʔaryat servant of ’mlkn

Commentary:

Apparently carved on a brick, see Wilkinson 1977, n. 6 and Robin 1994: 80. The original has unfortunately been lost and no photograph was taken of it. Even Wilkinson's "transcription" (1977: 135, n. 6) does not seem to have survived. A.F.L. Beeston, to whom Wilkinson sent his transcript, replied with a translation into English and Arabic, but apparently did not give a transliteration. The original text has therefore been reconstructed on the basis of the Beeston's translation and his comment that the text is "undoubtedly South Arabian in every sense".

Provenance:

Mleiha/Al-Mulayḥah, Sharjah, U.A.E, unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 25.3166 / 55.4979]

References:

[Ja 3230] Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancien arabe XVIII [Revised version]*. Washington, D.C.: [privately produced], 1995. Pages: 175–176

[Wilkinson-Mulayḥa 1] Robin, C.J. Documents de l'Arabie antique, III. *Raydān* 6, 1994: 69-90, pl. 35-46 p. 179-190. Pages: 80

Wilkinson, J.C. *Water and Tribal Settlement in South-East Arabia. A Study of the Aflāj of Oman*. Oxford: Clarendon, 1977. Pages: 135, n. 6

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050948.html

Latin**HCH 173****Commentary:**

Latin inscription of 3 lines: Littmann (in HCH) reads FLAMENCA/IVCIVTEXTRICATV/FILISVFAL[E]RI[ANI]
"The priest Ga/ius the judge (iudex) of the tribe ----/the son of Valerianus". SRHCH reads: HANI
FECL/IVLIVS EXTRICATVS/----

Provenance:

Cairn of Hani', unspecified region, unspecified country.
[Latitude/Longitude: 32.238590 / 37.249047]
H5/Safawi

References:

[HCH] Harding, G.L. The Cairn of Hani'. *Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan* 2, 1953: 8-56, pls 1-7.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0010020.html

NLB.D 1

LEG III CYR

The III Leg[ion] Cyr[enaica]

Commentary:

This was the legion which was moved to the Roman Province of Arabia as soon as it was annexed in AD 106 and remained there for several centuries.

Provenance:

Unspecified site, unspecified region, unspecified country.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035978.html

Minaic**AH 172***ḥrb/d s¹yl*

Ḥrb of the lineage of S¹yl

Commentary:

The letters *ḥ* and *d* are Minaic, and the rest of the letters could be either Minaic and Dadanitic. Because of the mix of the letters is difficult to consider this graffito as Dadanitic.

Provenance:

Oasis of al-ʿUlā, Al-Madīnah, Saudi Arabia
 [Latitude/Longitude: 26.616667 / 37.916667]
 Al-ʿUḏayb (Ġabal ʿIkmaḥ)

References:

[AH] Abū ʿI-Ḥasan, Ḥ.ʿA.D. *Qirāʾah li-kitābāt liḥyāniyyah min ġabal ʿakmaḥ bi-minṭaqaṭ al-ʿulā*. Al-Riyāḏ: Maktabat al-malik faḥd al-waṭaniyyah, 1997. Pages: 340–341 Plates: 19

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033199.html

AH 254*bnwd*

Bnwd

Commentary:

The letter-forms suggest that this is Minaic.

Provenance:

Oasis of al-ʿUlā, Al-Madīnah, Saudi Arabia
 [Latitude/Longitude: 26.616667 / 37.916667]
 Ġabal Umm Daraġ

References:

[AH] Abū ʿI-Ḥasan, Ḥ.ʿA.D. *Nuqūš liḥyāniyyah min minṭaqaṭ al-ʿulā. (Dirāsaḥ taḥlīliyyah muqāranah)*. al-Riyāḏ: Wizārat al-maʿārif, 2002. Pages: 179

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0033260.html

JSLih 178 (Jamme 1968: 40)*yḥm¹l*

Yḥm¹l

Commentary:

The *ḥ*, *m*, and *l* are Minaic.

Provenance:

Oasis of al-ʿUlā, Al-Madīnah, Saudi Arabia
 [Latitude/Longitude: 26.616667 / 37.916667]
 North of Al-ʿUlā station, east of the railway

References:

Jamme, A. *Minaean Inscriptions Published as Liḥyanite*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1968. Pages: 40

[JSLih] Jaussen, A. & Savignac, M.R. *Mission archéologique en Arabie. I. (Mars-Mai 1907) De Jérusalem au Hedjaz, Médain Saleh. II. El-ʿEla, d'Hégra à Teima Harrah de Tebouk. Texte et Atlas. III. Les châteaux arabes de Quṣeir ʿAmra, Ḥarāneh, et Tūba*. (5 volumes). (Publications de la Société Française des Fouilles Archéologiques, 2). [Reprinted Cairo: Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale, 1997]. Paris:

Leroux/Geuthner, 1909-1920. Volume: II Pages: 480 Plates: CXXXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035015.html

JSLih 205 (Jamme 1968: 44; Ja 2300c)

ḥlwn/d-
fʾmn

Ḥlwn of the lineage
of Fʾmn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Line 2. Jamme 1968: (y)ʾmn rather than fʾmn.

Commentary:

Line 1. Minaic ḥ and d. Line 2. Minaic ʾ and m. The text is almost certainly Minaic,

Provenance:

Oasis of al-ʿUlā, Al-Madīnah, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.616667 / 37.916667]

Talʿat al-Ḥammād: in the wādī which runs east-west at the foot of it, below the south quarry of Al-Ḥuraybah

References:

Jamme, A. *Minaean Inscriptions Published as Liḥyanite*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1968. Pages: 44

[Ja] Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancien arabe VII*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1974. Pages: 77
Plates: 20

[JSLih] Jaussen, A. & Savignac, M.R. *Mission archéologique en Arabie. I. (Mars-Mai 1907) De Jérusalem au Hedjaz, Médain Saleh. II. El-ʿEla, d'Hégra à Teima Harrah de Tebouk. Texte et Atlas. III. Les châteaux arabes de Quṣeir ʿAmra, Ḥarâneh, et Tûba*. (5 volumes). (Publications de la Société Française des Fouilles Archéologiques, 2). [Reprinted Cairo: Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale, 1997]. Paris: Leroux/Geuthner, 1909-1920. Volume: II Pages: 486 Plates: CXXXII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035042.html

JSLih 220 (Jamme 1974: 132, note 72)

zydʾlhn

Zydʾlhn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jaussen & Savignac do not exclude the reading of the letter ʾ as an s¹; Jamme: two personal names from different hands: a) Minaic text, *zyd*, b) Liḥyanite text, *(b)lhn*.

DISCUSSION

Grimme 1937: 278.

Commentary:

With the exception of the *h*, all the letters could be Minaic.

Provenance:

Oasis of al-ʿUlā, Al-Madīnah, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.616667 / 37.916667]

Talʿat al-Ḥammād: next to the great rock-face where the principal quarry is, a little to the north-west

References:

Grimme, H. Neubearbeitung der Wichtigeren Dedanischen und Liḥjanischen Inschriften. *Le Muséon* 50, 1937: 269-322. Pages: 278

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancien arabe VII*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1974. Pages: 132, note 72

[JSLih] Jaussen, A. & Savignac, M.R. *Mission archéologique en Arabie. I. (Mars-Mai 1907) De Jérusalem au Hedjaz, Médain Saleh. II. El-'Ela, d'Hégra à Teima Harrah de Tebouk. Texte et Atlas. III. Les châteaux arabes de Quseir 'Amra, Ḥarâneh, et Tûba*. (5 volumes). (Publications de la Société Française des Fouilles Archéologiques, 2). [Reprinted Cairo: Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale, 1997]. Paris: Leroux/Geuthner, 1909-1920. Volume: II Pages: 489 Plates: CXXXIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035060.html

JSLih 221 (RES 3381; Jamme 1968: 45-46; Ja 2343c)

s²kym hz-
lyml

S²kym Hz-
lyml

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Lines 1-2. RES: *şlymn* for *hşlyml*; Jamme 1968: *şlymn* for *hşlyml*; Jamme 1974: *s'ylymn* for *hşlyml*.

TRANSLATION

Jaussen & Savignac: genealogy with [son of]; Jamme 1974: 'genealogy with [of the family of]'

Commentary:

The letters could all be Minaic, in which case the last letter of line 1 should be read *z* rather than *ş*.

Provenance:

Oasis of al-'Ulā, Al-Madīnah, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.616667 / 37.916667]

Tal'at al-Ḥammād: next to the great rock-face where the principal quarry is, a little to the north-west

References:

Jamme, A. *Minaean Inscriptions Published as Liḥyanite*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1968. Pages: 45-46

[Ja] Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancien arabe VII*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1974. Pages: 105-106 Plates: 27

[JSLih] Jaussen, A. & Savignac, M.R. *Mission archéologique en Arabie. I. (Mars-Mai 1907) De Jérusalem au Hedjaz, Médain Saleh. II. El-'Ela, d'Hégra à Teima Harrah de Tebouk. Texte et Atlas. III. Les châteaux arabes de Quseir 'Amra, Ḥarâneh, et Tûba*. (5 volumes). (Publications de la Société Française des Fouilles Archéologiques, 2). [Reprinted Cairo: Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale, 1997]. Paris: Leroux/Geuthner, 1909-1920. Volume: II Pages: 489 Plates: CXXXIII

Répertoire d'Épigraphie Sémitique in G. Ryckmans (ed.), *Répertoire d'épigraphie sémitique*. Publié par la Commission du Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum, Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, n° 3053-3946. 6. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1935. Pages: 139

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035061.html

JSLih 222 (Jamme 1968: 46)

ḥ---- s¹mryn

Ḥ---- S¹mryn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jaussen & Savignac: *ḥ[yw]* for *ḥ----*.

TRANSLATION

Jamme: 'Ḥa---- has poisoned Rāyin'.

Commentary:

The letters could all be Minaic.

Provenance:

Oasis of al-'Ulā, Al-Madīnah, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.616667 / 37.916667]

Tal'at al-Ḥammād: next to the great rock-face where the principal quarry is, a little to the north-west

References:

Jamme, A. *Minaean Inscriptions Published as Lihyanite*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1968. Pages: 46

[JSLih] Jaussen, A. & Savignac, M.R. *Mission archéologique en Arabie. I. (Mars-Mai 1907) De Jérusalem au Hedjaz, Médain Saleh. II. El-'Ela, d'Hégra à Teima Harrah de Tebouk. Texte et Atlas. III. Les châteaux arabes de Quṣeir 'Amra, Ḥarāneh, et Tûba*. (5 volumes). (Publications de la Société Française des Fouilles Archéologiques, 2). [Reprinted Cairo: Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale, 1997]. Paris: Leroux/Geuthner, 1909-1920. Volume: II Pages: 489 Plates: CXXXIII

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035062.html

JSLih 364 (Jamme 1968: 52-53)

mdhs¹lm zyd¹l/bn ṭwbt

wd^t/bn zyṭmt

l- gs¹mt

Mdhs¹lm Zyd¹l/son of Ṭwbt

Wd^t/son of Zyṭmt

----gs¹mt

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Jaussen & Savignac consider the whole graffito as Dadanitic; Caskel (1954: 31, note 98) considers it as "Minaizing"; Jamme considers the two first lines as Dadanitic, and does not read the last line.

Line 3. Jaussen & Savignac: *ms¹mt* rather than *gs¹mt*.

DISCUSSION

Déroche 1987: 90.

Commentary:

The first two lines show a mixture of Minaic letter forms (ʿ, h, z, one d, ṭ) and Dadanitic ones (the d which is second letter in each line, the m at the end of the first name), while the third line is Dadanitic.

Provenance:

Oasis of al-'Ulā, Al-Madīnah, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 26.616667 / 37.916667]

Outside of the oasis of Al-'Ulā. Direction north. At Qubūr al-Ḡundī

References:

Caskel, W. *Lihyan und Lihyanisch*. (Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Forschung des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen, Geisteswissenschaften, 4). Köln: Westdeutscher Verlag, 1954. Pages: 31, n. 98

Déroche, F. *Recherches sur l'oasis de Dedan / al-Ula*. Thèse de Doctorat: Études arabo-islamiques, Paris IV, 1987. [Unpublished], 1987. Pages: 90

Jamme, A. *Minaean Inscriptions Published as Lihyanite*. [privately printed]. Washington, DC, 1968. Pages: 52-53

[JSLih] Jaussen, A. & Savignac, M.R. *Mission archéologique en Arabie. I. (Mars-Mai 1907) De Jérusalem au Hedjaz, Médain Saleh. II. El-'Ela, d'Hégra à Teima Harrah de Tebouk. Texte et Atlas. III. Les châteaux arabes de Quṣeir 'Amra, Ḥarāneh, et Tûba*. (5 volumes). (Publications de la Société Française des Fouilles Archéologiques, 2). [Reprinted Cairo: Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale, 1997]. Paris:

Leroux/Geuthner, 1909-1920. Volume: II Pages: 528 Plates: CXXXIX

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0035782.html

Mixed Safaitic/Hismaic**DHH 25**

[l] s¹nm bn rđwt bn ħlfn bn rt¹l đ- 'l 'bđm'sr w đt' s¹nt ng'

By S¹nm son of Rđwt son of Ĥlfn son of Rt¹l of the lineage of 'bđm'sr and he spent the season of the later rains [in] the year [of his] recovering from illness

Provenance:

Unspecified site, Sakaka area, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 30.651431 / 40.655728]

References:

[DHH] Al-Ḍuyayb [Al-Theeb], S.A. and Al-Hayšān, Madallah bin 'ūyđah. *Nuqūš šafawīyah (šafā'yayah) min Qā' al-ārniyyayāt Umm Gadyr wa-l-'amāryayah fī šamālī 'l-mamlakat al-'arabīyat al-sa'ūdiyah*. Ar-Riyāđ: Markaz al-malik fayšal li-l-buĥūt wa-'l-dirāsāt al-islāmiyyah, 1437/2016.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0053207.html

HH 1

l hyn bn 'q{d}t đ- 'l kmy w n{s}b w đbh w ħll w ħrs {}s²y' -h đb'n f h lt w ds²r [s¹][l]m w qb{l}{l} {f} {h} {l}t {r}w[h] w {ğ}nmt

By Ĥyn son of {'qdt} of the tribe of Kmy and he erected [a cult stone] and sacrificed and returned to a profane condition and watched for his companions who had been raided, and so O Lt and Ds²r [grant] {security}, and {a reunion of loved ones} {and then} {O} {Lt} [grant] {relief} and {booty}

Commentary:

The third letter of the second name is probably a *d* of the type found occasionally in Hismaic where the stem is extremely short and the loop very large, see the script table in King 1990: 720 and the examples in KJA 26, KJB 79, KJC 241, etc. The only other typical Hismaic letter form is the *đ* formed of two concentric circles, but this is also found in some Safaitic inscriptions. In the case of other letters, where there would be differences between their forms in Safaitic and Hismaic, *h đ s²*, they have their Safaitic forms Hayajneh's interesting interpretation of the verb *ħll* here as "to return to a profane condition" could be seen to be supported by Chelhod's interpretation of the *ħaram/ħalāl* process in relation to sacrifice. He writes: "The very basis of sacrifice consists of liberating the dangerous element [derived from contact with the divine in a religious ceremony] and giving it back to the holy power, either by the shedding of blood — the liquid soul of the victim ... — or by total destruction as in the sacrifice of first-fruits.... Rather than considering sacrifice as a gift, it would be more exact in the majority of cases to think of it as a voluntary restitution [to the deity of the dangerous sacral element which the human had acquired while performing religious acts]" (1964: 57, and see pp. 50–57). However, it must be admitted that out of the 88 Safaitic inscriptions (so far) which contain the word *đbh* ("he sacrificed"), in only one other is the word immediately followed by *w ħll* (SSWS 274: Genealogy *w đbh w ħll f h lt s¹lm*). AWS 27 is the only other text in which *đbh* and *ħll* occur together, but here they are a long way away from each other: Genealogy *w đbh w r'y f h lt w ds²r s¹lm w ħnmt w ħll w h lt 'wr mn 'wr h- s¹fr*. It thus seems to us, that while this is an interesting interpretation, the rapid changing of subjects which is typical of Safaitic inscriptions would make "and he camped" an equally plausible translation. The word *đb'n* is a passive participle acting as an asyndetic relative clause or adnominal phrase, see Al-Jallad 2015: 189. For the interpretation of *qbll* see Al-Jallad 2015: 333.

Provenance:

Shammākh/'Ayl ('Ēl), Ma'ān, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 30.4651 / 35.5174]

References:

Al-Jallad, A.M. *An Outline of the Grammar of the Safaitic Inscriptions*. (Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics, 80). Leiden: Brill, 2015. Pages: 189, 333

[SSWS] Al-Šuwayikī [Al-Sweerky], M.'A. *Dirāsāt nuqūš šafawīyyah ġadīdah min šamāl wādī sārāh fī šamāl al-urdun*. Unpublished MA thesis, Yarmouk University. 1999. Number: 274

Chelhod, J. *Les structures du sacré chez les Arabes*. (Islam d'hier et d'aujourd'hui, 13). Paris: Maisonneuve & Larose, 1964. Pages: 50–57

[HH] Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian Inscriptions, Rock Drawings, and Tribal Brands (*wasms*) from the Šammāḥ/ʿAyl (ʿĒl) Region, Southern Jordan. Pages 505–541 in MacDonald, B., Clark, G., Herr, L., Quaintance, S., Hayajneh, H. and Egger, J. *The Shammakh to Ayl Archaeological Survey, Southern Jordan (2010–2012)*. (American Schools of Oriental Research Archaeological Reports, 24). Boston, MA: American Schools of Oriental Research, 2016. Pages: 505–510, fig. 6.1 Number: 1

[KJA, KJB, KJC] King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 720

[AWS] ʿAlūlū [Alulu], Ġ.M.Y. *Dirāsāt nuqūš šafawīyyah jadidah min wādī al-sūʿ ḡanūb sūrīyyah*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 1996. Number: 27

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052449.html

HH 2

l drk bn mʿz

By Drk son of Mʿz

Provenance:

Shammākh/ʿAyl (ʿĒl), Maʿān, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 30.4651 / 35.5174]

References:

[HH] Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian Inscriptions, Rock Drawings, and Tribal Brands (*wasms*) from the Šammāḥ/ʿAyl (ʿĒl) Region, Southern Jordan. Pages 505–541 in MacDonald, B., Clark, G., Herr, L., Quaintance, S., Hayajneh, H. and Egger, J. *The Shammakh to Ayl Archaeological Survey, Southern Jordan (2010–2012)*. (American Schools of Oriental Research Archaeological Reports, 24). Boston, MA: American Schools of Oriental Research, 2016. Pages: 510–511, fig. 6.2 Number: 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052450.html

HH 4

bn ḥt---
l ʿḥ}---

Son of Ḥt---

By {ʿḥ}---

Provenance:

Shammākh/ʿAyl (ʿĒl), Maʿān, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 30.4651 / 35.5174]

References:

[HH] Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian inscriptions, rock drawings, and tribal brands (*wasms*) from the Šammāḥ/ʿAyl (ʿĒl) region, Southern Jordan. Pages 505–541 in B. MacDonald, G.A. Clark, L.G. Herr, D.S. Quaintance, H. Hayajneh & J. Egger, *The Shammakh to Ayl Archaeological Survey Southern Jordan (2010–2012)*. (American Schools of Oriental Research, Archaeological Reports, 24). Boston, MA: American Schools of Oriental Research, 2016. Pages: 513–514, fig. 6.4 Number: 4

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052452.html

HH 5

b l k b

b l k b

Provenance:

Shammākh/'Ayl (ʿĒl), Maʿān, Jordan
 [Latitude/Longitude: 30.4651 / 35.5174]

References:

[HH] Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian inscriptions, rock drawings, and tribal brands (*wasms*) from the Šammāḥ/'Ayl (ʿĒl) region, Southern Jordan. Pages 505-541 in B. MacDonald, G.A. Clark, L.G. Herr, D.S. Quaintance, H. Hayajneh & J. Egger, *The Shammakh to Ayl Archaeological Survey Southern Jordan (2010–2012)*. (American Schools of Oriental Research, Archaeological Reports, 24). Boston, MA: American Schools of Oriental Research, 2016. Pages: 514, fig. 6.5 Number: 5

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052453.html

HU 789 a and b (= HU 187–188) (Hub, pp 136, 221, 222, 626; Hu I 1; Eut 226 (two copies 1.3 and c); WHI 203 a and b)

a) ----ff----
 b) l rwt 'n ('f) fšy

a) ----ff----
 b) By Rwt 'n ('f) fšy

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Van den Branden: (a) l'ff (b) l'rw ff šw for a) ----ff---- b) l rwt 'n ('f) fšy; Jamme: (a) l'ff (b) lwt 'ff š' rather than a) ----ff---- b) l rwt 'n ('f) fšy.

Provenance:

Ġabal Sarrā, Ḥā'il area, Ḥā'il, Saudi Arabia
 [Latitude/Longitude: 27.52188 / 41.69073]

References:

[Hub] Huber, C. *Journal d'un voyage en Arabie (1883-1884)*. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1891. Pages: 136, 221, 222, 626

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancien arabe V*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1974. Pages: 87 [as Hu 789 a and b] Plates: 10 A

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 627

[HU] Van den Branden, A. *Les inscriptions thamoudéennes*. (Bibliothèque du Muséon, 25). Louvain: Institut Orientaliste de l'Université de Louvain, 1950. Pages: 113–116 Plates: III Number: 1.1

[WHI] Winnett, F.V & Reed, W.L. An Archaeological-Epigraphical Survey of the Ḥā'il Area of Northern Sa'udi Arabia. *Berytus* 22, 1973: 53-113 and 13 plates. Pages: 87 Number: 203 a and b

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051699.html

HU 789 f (Hub, pp 136, 221, 222, 626; Hu I 1; Eut 226 (two copies 1.3 and c); WHI 203 f)

b- nhy bš ---- l ---- nm

In Nhy bš ---- l ---- nm

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Van den Branden: *bnhy fšḥ ḥl wnmy* rather than *b- nhy bš ---- l ---- nm*; Winnett & Reed: *bnhy bš '(d) l(')nm* rather than *b- nhy bš ---- l ---- nm*; Jamme: *bnhy gyḥ tlw nmn* rather than *b- nhy bš ---- l ---- nm*.

Commentary:

The inscription is too damaged to make much sense of.

Provenance:

Ġabal Sarrā, Ḥā'il area, Ḥā'il, Saudi Arabia
 [Latitude/Longitude: 27.52188 / 41.69073]

References:

Huber, C. *Journal d'un voyage en Arabie (1883 -1884)*. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1891. Pages: 136, 221, 222, 626

Jamme, A. *Miscellanées d'ancien arabe V*. Washington, DC: [privately produced], 1974. Pages: 88 [as Hu 789 i] Plates: 10 A

[HU] Van den Branden, A. *Les inscriptions thamoudéennes*. (Bibliothèque du Muséon, 25). Louvain: Institut Orientaliste de l'Université de Louvain, 1950. Pages: 113–116 Plates: III Number: 9

[WHI] Winnett, F.V & Reed, W.L. An Archaeological-Epigraphical Survey of the Ḥā'il Area of Northern Saudi Arabia. *Berytus* 22, 1973: 53-113 and 13 plates. Pages: 88–89 Number: 203 f

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052448.html

TLWS 20 (Hayajneh 2011: 776, fig. 44.10)

l qdm bn bġd bn ḥġg bn wdd'l bn whblh bn 'lwd bn wtdt bn ġfr bn 'm d- 'l wd'

By Qdm son of Bġd son of Ḥġg son of Wdd'l son of Whblh son of 'lwd son of Wtdt son of Ġfr son of 'm of the lineage of Wd'

Provenance:

Wadī Salḥub, unspecified region, Jordan
 [Latitude/Longitude: 32.001355 / 37.456984]

References:

Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian. Pages 756-781 in S. Weninger (ed.), *The Semitic Languages. An International Handbook*. (Handbücher zur Sprach- und Kommunikationswissenschaft, 36). Berlin: De Gruyter Mouton, 2011.

[TLWS] Ṭāšmān, Lūrā. *Ancient North Arabian (Safaitic) Inscriptions from Wadī Salḥub in North Eastern Jordanian Badia*. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Yarmouk University. 2015.

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0053376.html

WTI 10 (King 1990: 679)

*kfngny
 lrnfbtr*

kfngnylrnfbtr

Apparatus Criticus:

WTI 10: "I am unable to offer any certain reading or interpretation of this text"
 King (1990: 679) commented: "The interpretation of the text is uncertain".

Provenance:

Al-Qala'ah, near Sakākā, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
 [Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 679

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 77 Plates: 3, 19

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052028.html

WTI 102 (King 1990: 682)

lm ----ḏwtrḥlf{n}{d} ---- 'nṣr w----ḥ----gm

lm ----ḏwtrḥlf{n}{d} ---- 'nṣr w----ḥ----gm

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Winnett & Reed: *g* rather *d*.

Commentary:

We are unable to offer a satisfactory interpretation of this text.

Provenance:

Ithra, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.88 / 39.98]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 137 Plates: 9

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052080.html

WTI 103 (King 1990: 682)

l 's¹n bn g{f}

By 's¹n son of {Gf}

Provenance:

Al-Ġawf area, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.88 / 39.98]
Brought to *Turayf* from *Badanah*.

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 138 Plates: 9

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052081.html

WTI 104 (King 1990: 682)

l 's¹ bn ḥl{f} ---- llh w gls¹

By 's¹ son of {Ḥlf} ---- llh and he set [it] up

Provenance:

Al-Ġawf area, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.88 / 39.98]
Brought to *Turayf* from *Badanah*.

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 138 Plates: 9

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052082.html

WTI 18 (King 1990: 679)

---'b ḡ l bdn w ts²wq l- qs¹y

---'b of the lineage of Bdn and he longed for Qs¹y

Commentary:

There is a trace of one more letter at the end of the text on the copy. This cannot be recognize on the photograph. Winnett & Reed (1970: 79) do not consider it.

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 79 Plates: 3, 11

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052036.html

WTI 19 (Winnett 1985: 30, no. 87; King 1990: 680)

ḡwt bn {z}dl ts²wq 'l- z'm b[n] {t}'m t{l}---yws² ----t wrt 'lhldt f ḡrtt

Ḡwt son of {Zdl} longed for Z'm {son of} {T'm} t{l}---yws² ----t wrt 'lhldt and she farted

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Winnett & Reed: *f wrt* rather than *f ḡrtt*; Winnett: *ḡwl bn (z)dl ts²wq 'l z'm b[n]t 'mt b.yws²t wbt 'l ḡldt f ḡrtt* rather than *ḡwt bn {z}dl ts²wq 'l- z'm b[n] {t}'m t{l}---yws² ----t wrt 'lhldt f ḡrtt*.

DISCUSSION

King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Saf/ with Tham.E ḡ. The verb at the end is feminine. *ḡrt*, cf. Ar. *ḡaraṭa*, 'fart'. See Winnett [1982]: 43 and C 3951, 4419 and WH 2180 for occurrences of the word in Saf. and Winnett and Reed 1970: 41-42".

Commentary:

It is difficult to offer a satisfactory interpretation of the end of this inscription.

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J.

Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 79 Plates: 3, 11

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. [Unpublished typescript] Pages: 43

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. *Mağallat kulliyat al-ādāb, ġāmi‘at al-malik sa‘ūd* 12:1, 1985: 1-58 [English section]. Pages: 30 Plates: 6 Number: 87

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052037.html

WTI 20 (King 1990)

l s¹lm b[n] ----{ }t----

By S¹lm {son of} ----{ }t----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Winnett & Reed: *l s¹lm b[n] ---- bn { }t----* rather than *l s¹lm b[n] ---- { }t----*.

Provenance:

Al-Ġawf area, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.88 / 39.98]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Hismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 80 Plates: 3

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052038.html

WTI 30 (King 1990: 680)

l s¹lm bn ‘b{d}

By S¹lm son of {‘bd}

Apparatus Criticus:

King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed. The reading cannot be checked on the photograph".

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Hismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 83 Plates: 4, 14

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052039.html

WTI 31 (King 1990: 680)

l ‘mt bn mlk

By ‘mt son of Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:

King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Tham.E type k".

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 83 Plates: 4, 14

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052040.html

WTI 32 (King 1990: 680)

l w'd

By W'd

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 83 Plates: 4, 14

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052041.html

WTI 33 (King 1990: 680)

w'd ts²wq l- {r}zd

W'd and he longed for {Rzd}

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Winnett & Reed: *wdd f w'd w ts²wq l zd* rather than *w'd ts²wq l {r}zd*.

DISCUSSION

King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Tham.E z. The letter between the *l* and *z* might be a *r* of a 'line with a hook' type, see WTI 41, 55, 78, 79 and Ch.2.I. (1), although the name *rzd* is difficult to explain. The letters *wdd f* possibly belong to another text".

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 83 Plates: 4

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052042.html

WTI 39.1 (King 1990: 680)

l 'lqmt w ts²wq 'l- ----r f t{s²}wq 'l- ḥff

By 'lqmt and he longed for ----r and so {he longed} for Ḥff

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 84 Plates: 5, 14

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052043.html

WTI 39.2 (King 1990)

----d'l

----d'l

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 84 Plates: 5, 14

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052044.html

WTI 40 (King 1990: 680)

l z'n w ts²wq 'l- ḥgy

By Z'n and he longed for Ḥgy

Apparatus Criticus:

King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/ Saf. z".

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J.

Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 84 Plates: 4, 15

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052045.html

WTI 41 (Winnett 1985: 30–31, no. 88; King 1990: 680)

l 'br bn ḥld w ḏrṭ

By 'br son of ḥld; and he farted

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Winnett & Reed: *glṭ* rather than *ḏrṭ*.

DISCUSSION

King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Saf. with Tham.E *ḏ*. See Winnett (unpublished: 43, no. 88) and WTI 19, 42. The is of the 'line with a hook' type see WTI 33".

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 85 Plates: 4

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. [Unpublished typescript] Pages: 43 Number: 88

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. *Maḡallat kulliyat al-ādāb, ḡāmi'at al-malik sa'ūd* 12:1, 1985: 1-58 [English section]. Pages: 30–31 Plates: 6 Number: 88

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052046.html

WTI 42 (King 1990: 680)

l grm bn ḡr {w} mrṭ

By Grm son of ḡr; {and} he plucked out [his] hair

Commentary:

King (1990: 680) considers that the third letter from the end is a *ḏ* rather than a *m*. In the copy can be read a *m* clearly. Since the text is mixed Safaitic/Hismaic and the personal name *mrṭ* is common in Safaitic, we should reject King's reading. The Winnett & Reed's interpretation (1970: 85) comparing *mrṭ* to the Arabic *marāṭa* "to pluck out hair" seems more plausible.

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 85 Plates: 5

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052047.html

WTI 46 (King 1990: 680)

l 'g} bn mrwḏ s¹rt

By {'g} son of Mrwḏ drew [them]

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

King: 'g (or y); Winnett & Reed: l'(s) rather than l 'g}.

TRANSLATION

King does not translate this text.

DISCUSSION

King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Saf. t, Tham.E g ? and d".

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Hismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 85 Plates: 5, 15

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052049.html

WTI 47 (King 1990: 680)

l zd bn mlk

By Zd son of Mlk

Apparatus Criticus:

King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed with Saf. type z and Tham. E type k".

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia

[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Hismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 680

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 86 Plates: 5, 15

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052050.html

WTI 48.1/1 (King 1990: 681)

l 'mrt d 'l} d----

By 'mrt {of the lineage of} D----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Winnett & Reed: (h)g rather than d----; King d'l' d rather than d 'l} d----.

DISCUSSION

King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed/Tham.E. This and WTI 48.1/2 are attempts at WTI 48.1/3".

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 86 Plates: 5, 15

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052051.html

WTI 48.1/3 (Winnett 1985: 31, no. 89; King 1990: 681)

l 'mrt d 'hl dff{f} {w} s²wq

By 'mrt of the lineage of {Dff} and he {was} filled with longing

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Winnett: *l 'mrt d 'lh df----fwq* rather than *l 'mrt d 'hl dff{f} {w} s²wq*.

DISCUSSION

King (1990: 680) commented: "Mixed/Tham.E *d* and *d'*".

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

Clark, V.A. New Safaitic Inscriptions from Sakaka and Azraq. *Abr-Nahrain* 23, 1984-1985: 14-21, pls 1-2. Pages: 16

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 86 Plates: 5, 15

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. [Unpublished typescript] Pages: 43

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. *Mağallat kulliyat al-ādāb, ġāmi'at al-malik sa'ūd* 12:1, 1985: 1-58 [English section]. Pages: 31 Plates: 6 Number: 89

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052053.html

WTI 48.2 (King 1990: 681)

zbn

Zbn

Apparatus Criticus:

King (1990: 681) commented: "The form of the *n* suggests this in neither a 'mixed', Safaitic nor Tham.E text".

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 86 Plates: 5, 15

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052054.html

WTI 55 (King 1990: 681)

l rqm bn ḥmz w r'y

By Rqm son of Ḥmz and he pastured

Apparatus Criticus:

TRANSLATION

r'y, Winnett & Reed: '(he) shepherded (the flock)'.
 DISCUSSION

DISCUSSION

King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed/Saf., the r is of the 'line with a hook' type, see WTI 33".

Provenance:

Sakākā, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.96 / 40.20]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 87 Plates: 6, 15

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052055.html

WTI 78 (King 1990: 681)

l ḥnnt bn s¹krn

By Ḥnnt son of S¹krn

Apparatus Criticus:

King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed?, the r is of the 'line with a hook' type, see WTI 33".

Provenance:

Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 133 Plates: 7, 17

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052056.html

WTI 79 (King 1990: 681)

l 'krtn bn s²qrt

By 'krtn son of S²qrt

Apparatus Criticus:

King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed, the *r* is of the 'line with a hook' type, see WTI 33".

Provenance:

Ithra, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 134 Plates: 7, 17

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052057.html

WTI 80 (King 1990: 681)

l b----m{r} bn ḥrb

By {B----mr} bn Ḥrb

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Winnett & Reed: *b(n)m(r)* rather than *b----m{r}*.

Provenance:

Ithra, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 134 Plates: 7, 17

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052058.html

WTI 81 (King 1990: 681)

l { }d{b} bn n'rt bn zd d- 'l {n}{m} ---- { }ḥ {-h} w l { }ḥt {-h} w l ṣll w l 'bd w l km w l 'ys¹ w l mlk w l 'ys¹ w l m'n w l mḡṭ w l ḥb'l w l ḥn w l kḥs¹mn

By {db} son of N'rt son of Zd of the lineage of {n'm} ---- {his brother} and for {his sister} and for Ṣll and for 'bd and for Km and for 'ys¹ and for Mlk and for 'ys¹ and for M'n and for Mḡṭ and for Ḥb'l and for Ḥn and for Kḥs¹mn

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Winnett & Reed read *w ndm ʿl* in the lacuna.

Provenance:

Ithra, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 134 Plates: 7, 17

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052059.html

WTI 82 (Winnett 1985: 31, no. 90; King 1990: 681)

1 ---f h ds²{r}----
2 --- wgm ʿl ḥ----
3 ---m d- ʿl fḏn w s¹by

1 ----f and O {Ds²r}----
2 ---- and he grieved for ḥ----
3 ----m of the lineage of Fḏn; and he was taken prisoner

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Winnett & Reed: [L.] s² hḏf(y) [w]wgm ʿl ḥ[h] ..m dʿl fgn ws¹by rather than 1 ----f h ds²{r}---- 2 ---- wgm ʿl ḥ----
3 ---m d- ʿl fḏn w s¹by; Winnett: ---- fhd f--- [w] wgm ʿl —ḥ[h] rather than 1 ----f h ds²{r}---- 2 ---- wgm ʿl ḥ----.

DISCUSSION

King (1990: 681) commented: "cf. Winnett (unpublished: 44). Mixed/Saf. with Tham.E d".

Provenance:

Ithra, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 134 Plates: 7

Winnett, F.V. *Studies in Thamudic*. [Unpublished typescript] Pages: 44

Winnett, F.V. *Studies in Thamudic. Mağallat kulliyat al-ādāb, ḡāmiʿat al-malik saʿūd* 12:1, 1985: 1-58 [English section]. Pages: 31 Plates: 7 Number: 90

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052060.html

WTI 83 (King 1990: 681)

{l} kh{l} [w] bhs² w s¹lm w nbhn w ʿqrb w ʿys¹ w s¹{n} w ḡyr

{By} {Khl} {and} Bhs² and S¹lm and Nbhn and ʿqrb and ʿys¹ and {S¹n} and Ḡyr

Provenance:

Ithra, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 134–135
Plates: 8, 17

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052061.html

WTI 84 (King 1990: 681)

*l mr bn mḥlm
ḏ-ʿl grm w wgm
ʿl ʿb -h w ʿl
ʿys¹ w ʿlyḡt
w ʿl ḡyr¹*

By Mr son of Mḥlm
of the lineage of Grm and he grieved
for his father and for ʿys¹
and for Yḡt
and for Ḡyr¹

Provenance:

Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 135
Plates: 7, 17

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052062.html

WTI 85 (King 1990: 681)

*---- ts²wq
----hr bn ʿs¹*

---- he yearned
----hr son of ʿs¹

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Winnett & Reed: *qhr bn ʿs¹mnt* rather than *---- ts²wq ----hr bn ʿs¹*

DISCUSSION

King (1990: 681) commented: "Mixed. *w ts²wq* and the rest of the letters probably do not belong to the same text".

Provenance:

Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions*

from the *Ḥismā* desert of southern Jordan and published material. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 681

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 135 Plates: 8, 17

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052063.html

WTI 92 (King 1990: 682)

---- $w\ ts^2w\{q\}$ ----

---- and {he longed for} ----

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Winnett & Reed: $(l)^\gamma(dbn)\ wts^2wq$... rather than ---- $wts^2w\{q\}$ ----.

Commentary:

It is a very fragmentary text and only few letters can be read with certainty.

Provenance:

Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 135–136 Plates: 8, 17

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052070.html

WTI 93 (King 1990: 682)

$l\ s^1mm\ bn\ \text{'}lh$

By S^1mm son of $\text{'}lh$

Provenance:

Ithrā, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 136 Plates: 8

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052071.html

WTI 94 (King 1990: 682)

$l\ bgt\ bn\ gdyn\ w\ \text{'}\text{ħ}dn$

By Bgt son of Gdyn; and he embraced (?)

Apparatus Criticus:

TEXT

Winnett & Reed: *ḥgn* rather than *ḥdn*.

DISCUSSION

King (1990: 682) commented: "As Winnett (unpublished: 44). Mixed/Saf. with Tham.E ḏ".

Commentary:We followed Winnett's translation (1985: 31) of *ḥdn* as "to embrace, hug, nurse, raise".**Provenance:**Ithra, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]**References:**King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 136 Plates: 9

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. [Unpublished typescript] Pages: 44

Winnett, F.V. Studies in Thamudic. *Mağallat kulliyat al-ādāb, ḡāmi'at al-malik sa'ūd* 12:1, 1985: 1-58
[English section]. Pages: 31 Number: 91URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052072.html**WTI 95 (King 1990: 682)***l ḡt bn 'zz*

By Ḡt son of 'zz

Provenance:Ithra, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]**References:**King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 136 Plates: 9URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052073.html**WTI 96 (King 1990: 682)***l grf bn ḥn'l*

By Grf son of Ḥn'l

Provenance:Ithra, upper Wādī as-Sirḥān, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]**References:**King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African

Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 136 Plates: 9

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052074.html

WTI 97 (King 1990: 682)

l glm bn 'b'ns¹ w rmy

By Glm son of 'b'ns¹ and he was wounded

Apparatus Criticus:

Winnett & Reed (1970: 136) consider the verb *rmy* in the passive voice, comparing it with the Arabic *ramā* (to shoot, hit).

Provenance:

Ithra, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Hismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 136 Plates: 9

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052075.html

WTI 98 (King 1990)

l mgyr b---

By Mgyr son ----

Provenance:

Ithra, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Hismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 136 Plates: 9

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052076.html

WTI 99 (King 1990: 682)

s¹lh ls¹n

s¹lh ls¹n

Provenance:

Ithra, upper Wādī as-Sirhān, Al-Ġawf, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 31.38 / 37.62]

References:

King, G.M.H. *Early North Arabian Thamudic E. A preliminary description based on a new corpus of inscriptions from the Ḥismā desert of southern Jordan and published material*. Ph.D thesis, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1990. [Unpublished]. 1990. Pages: 682

[WTI] Winnett, F.V. & Reed, W.L. *Ancient Records from North Arabia*. with contributions by J.T. Milik and J. Starcky. (Near and Middle East Series, 6). Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970. Pages: 136 Plates: 9

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052077.html

Nabataean**CN.07-0001-01.05 (Hayajneh 2009: 203–209, no. 1)**

ʿbdʿlyb br
šʿdw šr

by ʿbdʿlyb son of Šʿdw, he drew

Commentary:

This inscription is the Nabataean part of a bilingual of which CH 07-0001-01.04 is the Hismaic part. See Hayajneh 2009: 204–209 for a detailed discussion of the two texts. The verb *šr* here is parallel to Hismaic *ḥṯṯ* in CH 07-0001-01.04

Provenance:

Wādī Ḥafīr, ʿAqabah Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.67598 / 35.47848]
Muqawwar Cascades

References:

[CN.] Corbett, G.J. *Mapping the mute immortals: A locational and contextual analysis of Thamudic E/Ḥismaic inscriptions and rock drawing from the Wādī Ḥafīr of southern Jordan*. PhD Thesis (University of Chicago). 2010.

Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian-Nabataean bilingual inscriptions from southern Jordan. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 39, 2009: 203-222. Pages: 203–209, no. 1

Jobling, W.J. Some new Nabataean and North Arabian Inscriptions of the Hisma in Southern Jordan. *ARAM* 2, 1990: 99-111. Pages: 107

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050048.html

CN.07-0001-01.11 (Hayajneh 2000: 213, no 8)

ntnw br šʿydw

Ntnw son of Šʿydw

Apparatus Criticus:

Hayajneh 2000: 213, no 8:

Commentary:

As Hayajneh points out (2009: 213), this inscription is a bilingual with a Hismaic inscription (his no. 8, and CH 07-0001-01.10) and, bizarrely, runs from left-to-right parallel with the Hismaic, and all the letters have been reversed to accommodate this direction.

Provenance:

Wādī Ḥafīr, ʿAqabah Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.67598 / 35.47848]
Muqawwar Cascades

References:

[CN.] Corbett, G.J. *Mapping the mute immortals: A locational and contextual analysis of Thamudic E/Ḥismaic inscriptions and rock drawing from the Wādī Ḥafīr of southern Jordan*. PhD Thesis (University of Chicago). 2010.

Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian-Nabataean bilingual inscriptions from southern Jordan. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 39, 2009: 203-222. Pages: 213, no. 5

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050040.html

CN.07-0001-02.26

šlm 'yd'n br zydw

Peace, 'yd'n son of zydw

Commentary:

This inscription is the Nabataean part of a bilingual of which CH 07-0001-02.25 is the Hismaic part. For a detailed commentary on this bilingual see Hayajneh 2009: 210–211.

Provenance:

Wādī Ḥafīr, 'Aqabah Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.67598 / 35.47848]
Muqawwar Cascades

References:

[CN] Corbett, G.J. *Mapping the mute immortals: A locational and contextual analysis of Thamudic E/Ḥismaic inscriptions and rock drawing from the Wādī Ḥafīr of southern Jordan*. PhD Thesis (University of Chicago). 2010.

Hayajneh, H. Ancient North Arabian-Nabataean bilingual inscriptions from southern Jordan. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 39, 2009: 203-222. Pages: 210–211

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050071.html

CN.07-0007.10

dkrt 'lt 'šrt

May 'lt remember 'šrt

Commentary:

Reading and translation from W.J. Jobling, *Preliminary Report of the Eighth Season of the 'Aqaba-Ma'an Epigraphic and Archaeological Survey*. Amman: Archives of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan, 1988 [Unpublished] cited in Corbett 2010: 46, n. 10.

Provenance:

Wādī Ḥafīr, 'Aqabah Governorate, Jordan
[Latitude/Longitude: 29.67598 / 35.47848]
Muqawwar Cascades

References:

[CN.] Corbett, G.J. *Mapping the mute immortals: A locational and contextual analysis of Thamudic E/Ḥismaic inscriptions and rock drawing from the Wādī Ḥafīr of southern Jordan*. PhD Thesis (University of Chicago). 2010.

Jobling, W.J. *Preliminary Report of the Eighth Season of the 'Aqaba-Ma'an Epigraphic and Archaeological Survey*. Amman: Archives of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan, 1988. [Unpublished]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050112.html

Palmyrene**SS 2 (Musée du Louvre AO 19801; PAT 2795)**

rp'l br twp'
zdbdl b- ṭb

Rp'l son of Twp'
Zdbdl for good

Commentary:

The text is carved on a fine limestone relief showing the god Ba'al-Šamīn in the centre with Aglibōl on his right and Malakbēl on the left. There are five Palmyrene graffiti (SS 1, 2, 4, 5, 7), one Greek (SS 6) and one Safaitic (SS 3). SS 2 is carved at the very top of the stone between Ba'al-Šamīn and Malakbēl. For the bibliography on the relief and an excellent photograph see Dentzer-Feydy & Teixidor 1993: 144–145, no. 153 (but note that the transliteration of the Safaitic inscription, SS 3, contains a misprint in the second name). The first two names are also found in the Safaitic graffiti (SS 3), in the form *rf'l bn twfn*. The relationship between the two lines in SS 2 is not clear. Starcky (1949: 36, no. 2) inserts a [b][r] at the beginning of line 2, but there is no space for it on the stone and it seems unlikely that the author would have forgotten to carve it. It remains unexplained.

Provenance:

Said to have come from Wādī Miyah, not far from Bi'r Wereb, Palmyrene, Syria
Musée du Louvre bought the relief from a dealer in 1945.

References:

Dentzer-Feydy, J. & Teixidor, J. *Les antiquités de Palmyre au Musée du Louvre*. Paris: Réunion des Musées Nationaux, 1993. Pages: 144–145 Number: 153

[PAT] Hillers, D.R. & Cussini, E. *Palmyrene Aramaic Texts*. (Publications of The Comprehensive Aramaic Lexicon Project). Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1996. Pages: 326 Number: 2795

[SS] Starcky, J. Appendice. Les inscriptions. Pages 35-41 in H. Seyrig, *Antiquités syriennes*, 41: Nouveaux monuments palmyréniens de Baalshamīn. *Syria* 26, 1949: 29-41, pls 2. Pages: 36–38 Plates: 2 Number: 2

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0051513.html

Queries

Al-Muqāyil.B Query 01

Commentary:

We are unable to interpret this inscription.

Provenance:

Site 37, Al-Muqāyil.B, near to Taymā', Tabūk, Saudi Arabia
[Latitude/Longitude: 27.4306 / 38.48301667]

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0050896.html

Jacobson B.3.A.13

Commentary:

Previously unpublished. Arabic.

Provenance:

Unknown, unspecified region, unspecified country.
David Jacobson's collection

URL: http://krc.orient.ox.ac.uk/ociana/corpus/pages/OCIANA_0052782.html

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